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medicine for the cure of all disease dor impure state of the blood. rest assured that there is NOT THE rest assured that there is not relineral, MERCURIAL, or any oth in this medicine. It is perfectly administered to persons in the versational control of the persons in the versation of the persons in th

VERYWHERE.

AND PROMO-OF HEALTH. VAY'S PILLS

flected by its use are so wonderful ae. Its pre-eminence as a remedy complaints and derangements of is, is no longer a matter of dispute

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CTORIA" DYES

These Dyes are in FINE POW-DER—dissolve thoroughly in warm water in the space of one minute—dye instantan-eously without any other ad-mixture; suitable for Otton, Wool or Silk, Feathers, Fibres, Ivory, Hair, &c., &c. The brillancy of these dyes is unsurpassed, while their solu-bility is guaranteed, and they are warranted not to spot.

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THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 8

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1867.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY TURSDAY BY

HIGGINS, LONG & CO.

TERMS: PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Confederation or Annexation ?

In several recent issues we have

taken occasion to point out the true

condition of public affairs in this mis-

erably-managed country, and to ale

lude to the deep feeling of discontent

that pervades all classes because of the

indifference with which we are treated

porter (if it have any) of this Gov.

ernment, will deny that we are speed-

ing swiftly towards the shoals of

batkruptcy, and that however skilful

remain would welcome any change

that brought with it a release from

thinking portion of our readers do

tion of her territory, she might pre-

pare herself to part with all. The

hand that signed the bill of sale of this

American colonies. This would be the

first effect of annexation. The other

colonies would clamor for the same

privilege, and how could England

of 1815; but the attempt to quote

this as a precedent is absurd and dis-

relinquished. There was neither a

cession, transfer nor sale of the Islands

by the Imperial Parliament. We should at

least excite the sympathies of the British

people, even if we had to reach them

through their pockets." But that the colony

will be sold or ceded to the United States,

to believe. The recent erection of the

Eastern Provinces into a Confederacy,

enough the value and importance that England is beginning at last to set upon her colo-

phases. The subject has been before them

we cannot for a moment bring ourselves place of the present expensive and cumber-

ain has been anything but beneficial Again, England has made herself the work-Government under which we are people depends on a constant supply of raw dington that this undertaking is progressing \$10 to 2 oz. a day to the hand through the in consequence of the local form of shop of the world. The prosperity of her readers will be glad to learn from Mr Wadnection with the Mother Country. Perhaps, after all, the bankrupt state of our finances, and to be a colonies is therefore with the bankrupt state of our finances.

The important state of our finances, and to be colonies is therefore with the bankrupt state of our finances.

The important state of our finances, and to be colonies is therefore with the bankrupt state of our finances.

ed" newspaper articles written in the inter. would be to release all. The question, thereest of the Government, and open their eyes fore, has only one phase. Annexation we to the true condition of affairs here. They cannot get. To agitate it now would be to will see a once promising young colony, peopled unsettle the public mind and prevent them America has given a fresh stimulus to the will see a once promising young colony, peepled by enterprising men, and rich in every resource that will add to the prosperity of a weekly for Confederation at a public ential people in Canada are once more taking ginning of February, when they struck fair the prosperity of a proposed plan of an overland route. Influential people in Canada are once more taking ginning of February, when they struck fair source that will add to the prosperity of a meeting, held not many months ago. The country, reduced to a hopeless state of banking street, pointing out that while it already and Government has backed up the request to the Red River Settlement; which latter owes \$1,200,000, it is running into debt at with the recommendation that it is the best the rate of \$350,000 per annum, and praying policy that can be adopted. If we consult that not only may its heavy debt be wiped off, but that ways and means for the payand a few months only will elapse before our request will receive a favorable answer. With delegates at Ottawa our wants may be pressed upon the Federal administration a

cheap local form of Government secured in

some system, and it will be our own fault,

with everything that Nature has done to favor

the guarantee of a loan of £4,000,000 to conus if we are not soon rolling over the highroad by the Home Government. We do struct a railway through Nova Scotia, and that leads to prosperity. not believe that the most ardent sup. the army that has lately been sent across Public Debt of the United States, the Atlantic to protect the Canadians from Many persons, both in and out of the incursions by the Fenians, show forcibly States, have become possessed of the idea that the American debt is being nies. And when we reflect that she has only may in future be the pilot of just awakened to a knowledge of the fact paid off at a rate that will leave nothe craft, nothing will save our that the preservation of her colonies is esthing of it in the next generation. eredit or our public affairs from ruin, if the present system be continued.

From a white population of 22,000 in

strife in America show how unwilling even popular Governments are to part with a portion of their territory; and when Govhas gone so far as to propose calling a meeting and preparing a petition paired, how can the man who will come forto the Home Government asking that ward and say that England will be only too from two to four hundred millions more. this Colony may be allowed to annex glad to get rid of British Columbia, be in the Mr Schenck says this will do 'to begin with, itself to the United States." The possession of his senses? Confederation is and pledges himself to vote for whatever sum within our reach. We have unanimously it is four or eight hundred millions of dollars. not require to be told that no moves it be wise or proper to hold another meeting sented another, and Mr Perham, of Maine, asked for it, and await an answer. Would Mr Williams, of Pennsylvania, has prement of that kind will meet with the asking for what we ought to be well aware still another of the same sort. The soldiers smallest amount of success. The cole is unattainable, before an answer is returned of voters. They have one common interest ony might be taken and held in the by the Canadian Government to the applicas and nothing is more certain than that just so event of war, but a peaceable cession tion already sent? In a few weeks, at the long as aspiring partisans want their votes, of the territory can not take place, farthest, the Confederation of Canada will be just so long will millions be voted out of the for many reasons. Were Great Britproclaimed, and new life will be infused into
the whole of British North America. The ain to consent to part with one pormeasure, though not all that could be wished, prominent public man dare take ground yet invests the people with unlimited self- openly and boldly against the policy thus government. Equal rights are secured to all, foreshadowed, ruinous and fatal as they and the tie that binds the Eastern Provinces with denounced as an enemy of the soldiers colony to a foreign power might as to the motherland is one of kindly sympathy —a rebel sympathiser—a traitor or a Copperwell, at the same time, sign another such as a son who has gone out into the head more or less disguised. And an epipaper announcing England's repudia- world feels towards his parent and the old thet or two of this sort is quite enough to tion henceforth and forever of all her homestead. The Eastern Colonies have might have dreamed of consulting the public considered the question of union in all its good."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

for years. The Colonies contain four millions of hardy, intelligent and industrious people, consistently deny them a favor she countries, vacant land sufficient to, sustain river on the 4th instant, a singular and fatal Monday, May 20. and, with the Red River and Saskatchewan had just bestowed upon another col- 50,600,000 more. The country abounds in accident occurred. The driver of a stage ony? Were the principle once mineral wealth, in timber, in coal-in all the wishing to cross the ferry halloaed for the admitted, the whole power of resources that go to make a country great and ferryman without success, and called out to the British army and navy could not prosperous. On the line of the St. Lawrence, those inside the stage to discharge a pistol prevent the secession of all the color from its mouth westward, passing through the to attract attention. Mr C. L. Strong took nial possessions. One argument advanced by the advocates of the An. through the Ked Kiver, the Assistations, and the Saskatchewan, there is a continuous exnexation movement to show the tent of water communication from the sea passing through an inch board killed the willingness - aye, "anxiety" - of of upwards of 2500 miles. And looking at driver, Mr James Tuttle. An inquest was Great Britain to part with her colo- the lower provinces again, we find in addition held and Mr Strong was exonerated without nies—is the withdrawal of the pro- to their well-watered interior they pos- the slightest shadow of blame.

tectorate over the Ionian Islands, sess a continuous sea coast on their Atlantic which was established by the Treaty of upwards of 2000 miles, with of 1815; but the attempt to quote countless bays and harbors and roadsteads in on the late News from Cariboo—Arrival of ITEMS IN BRIEF-The sawmill at Leech ing out lumber ... Taylor, the Indian whise teeming with fish-their ports occupied by our key seller, has been again arrested for purhonest, because Great Britain never to believe that it is politic for England to suing his nefarious business, Mr Pemberton owned those Islands. She merely cast off these magnificent possessions or do has allowed him seven days in which to accepted the position of guardian over any act which would tend to lessen the ties leave the country....Governor Seymour them to protect them from the in- which bind them to the parent land. If the was enthusiastically received at Yale A roads of the Turks, and when the American people possessed these coloniesnew steamer is to be built by Capt Irving people expressed a willingness to and that they ardently desired it there can on the Upper Fraser.....The H. B. Company join Greece, the protectorate was be no doubt,—they would then have an exare about to open a store on William Creek.

tended frontier from the Gulf of Mexico to Poisonen-Mr John Glassey rode his horse the North Pole, with no enemy but the ice to Prospect Lake on Saturday and returned by Great Britain, Neither were they on the north. And while England would be pursuing her free trade policy she would find mal was found dead in the stall, the body on the north. And while England would be in the evening. Yesterday morning the ania ever erected into a British Colony. her products excluded from the markets of presenting every indication of having been It is quite true, as is urged by some, America, and be left to depend upon a more poisoned. He was allowed to graze while at that our connection with Great Brit- uncertain source of trade nearer at home. the lake, and, it is supposed, ate some poisons

placed; but had we possessed a constant sale of slowly but surely. It has been hitherto winter. The Taylor co'y are doing well! stitution such as is guaranteed to her manufactured produce. Any war, disother colonies, and been allowed to govern ourselves, as they are allowed, we should be and supply must reduce a great part the best investments have been refused. Any war, distinguished by the total want of confidence which has existed in the London market reduce a great part the best investments have been refused. Any war, distinguished by the total want of confidence which has existed in the London market reduce a great part the best investments have been refused. And no 12 or for four shelfs. to-day have had no reason to regret the con-

ing money on a scheme unless they intend to carry it through. At the same time, the Confederation of the British Provinces of North the Saskatchewan. Mr Waddington's Company was about to be incorporated, and an agent sent out armed with full powers to act

A QUARREL ABOUT TRIEGRAMS. — The Tribune's special says Seward and Russia are quarreling over the expense of the telegrams relating to Russian America, amounting to several thousand dollars. Seward's tax wash. Hood co'y are in 250 feet, and ing to several thousand dollars. Seward's ta wash. Hood co'y are in 250 telegrams were prepared at Washington; expect to strike the channel soon. A re-Russia's were paid by the Land Telegraph company, which now presents a bill to the vet been stauck.

H. B. COMPANY ON WILLIAMS CREEK-The Cariboo Sentinel understands that the and yeast powders, there is a fa Hon. R. Finlayson, who arrived on Williams Creek on the 6th instant, has purchased for on the way will be sufficient to m the Hudson Bay Company the premises oc- mand. Fr

BONDED WAREHOUSE-Dickson, Campbell that brought with it a release from their present troubles One party

thei Nicholson, have deposited the required yeast powders \$9 per doz; gum boots \$18 to

THE New Zealand ship Parisian, laden with lumber and salmon, from Burrard's

FRESH SALMON FOR EXPORT-Mr Fulton, who has commenced putting up fresh salmon in cans, has received an order for 250 cans, for shipment to New Zealand, per ship Be Loyal "So long as it Pays," Boys!

at eight o'clock. All intending participants matter of wonder that it should lose some are invited to attend the meeting:

on the 15th instant.

THE Princess Royal will commence discharging cargo this morning,

\$206.000 in Treasure.

Saturday, having made the run down from New Westminster in six hours. She brought Messrs Lawson and Ormandy of the Banks, subject him to the contempt of every Union with the following treasure from Cariboo. For the bank of British North America \$130,000; for the bank of British Columbia \$76.000, Messrs Clarkson, Elliott and Woodcock, from New Westminster, also came by this arrival. The road is generally in a good condition, but near Deep Creek a mud hole exists, in which the wagon was sloughed for three hours.

(From the Sentinel, May 6.)

If our mining report is rather devoid attributed chiefly to the scarcity of water. description of Spring Goods:

NO. 28

share. The Discovery co'y divided \$250 to

from the corporate body. In short, the whole matter is in a most healthy state.

There is very good grounds for supposing, from present indication, the yield of gold at this guich will eclipse that of 1865. A QUARREL ABOUT TRLEGRAMS. — The incline run in from Williams creek. Then

With the exception of ham, cupied by Mr Strauss, Barkerville, for \$2000, which will be opened by the Company as a letter between the 20th and May, average about 25 cents. The local company as a letter between the 20th and are letter between the 20th are letter betw & Co., through their agent in this city, Mr per 10 ib can; dried apples 62c; nails 50c;

A number of Captain Spalding's friends and well-wishers entertained that gentleman at a farewell breakfast at the London and Inlet, was towed down by the Isabel on Chair. The guest, in responding to the Saturday evening, and now lies in Royal toast to his health, paid a high compliment Roads; she will sail in a day or two for New to the miners as " an orderly and intelligent

Up to the 1st of May, 260 white men and 50 Chinamen had passed the 74-mile post this season bound for the diggings.

MESSRS EDITORS—A more pusillanimous and at the same time impertinent article VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS—The Corps will than that which appeared in your cotemporparade in full uniform on Monday, 20th, at ary of yesterday was never printed, and I am 7:30 p.m., at James Bay. Musketry Instructure surprised and shocked that a paper published tion Tuesday, at 8 p.m. Third Class Firing in a British town should dare to give place Tuesday, at 4 p.m.—By order, J. Gordon to such a base utterance as the following: " Patriotism is a splendid idea, or sentiment THE Horse Races—The final arranges so long as it pays, but when it empties a ments for the meeting on the 24th will be man's pocket and robs his stomach of that made at the St. George Hotel, this evening, which is necessary to sustain life, it is no what of its charm." Is this the kind of talk men are to be allowed to indulge in here THE ship Byzantium, now loading at Lon- with impunity? Are we to be told that don for this port, is nearly filled with Gov. "so long as it pays" we are to be loyal, but ernment stores, and having only room for 40 that when it ceases to be profitable we are tons of general merchandise, demands 90s. to haul down the British flag and run up the Stars and Stripes in its stead? What would DR. OBER, a physician of San Francisco be thought of the soldier, who, on the field since 1851, died suddenly of heart disease of battle, deserts in the face of an enemy because his stomach is empty? Why, sir, soldiers brave hunger, thirst, exposure—even For New Westminster-The steamer grim death itself-for the "idea" which the Isabel will sail for New Westminster at six editor of the News flippantly says is only worth supporting "so long as it pays!" Mr Editor, I am much disappointed in my estimate of American character if any Briton expressing such sentiments regarding his own flag would be a welcome citizen of the Great Republic. He might answer in Mexico, among the Greasers, where they change The steamer Enterprise arrived at noon their governments once a fortnight; but his efforts to destroy our form of government will

VIATOR

VICTORIA HOUSE-Just received at this Establishment by Express, the prettiest Bonnets and Hats ever imported into the colony and of the fashions now prevailing in Europe, the goods having only left England on the 17th March; also, the latest styles of Trimmings, Lace Shawls, Silk Mantles, exciting accounts of rich strikes, it is to be Jackets, Brilliants, French Prints, and every

By Glectric Telegraph

S PECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, May 11-Robert J. Walker states that Russian America was offered to the United States during Polk's administration for nothing, and refused.

New York, May 11-A grand Ocean Sweepstakes Race, owners to go in their own boats, has been arranged to come off on the 11th July. The course will be from Sandy Hook Lighthouse to Cape May and back ; the prize a silver tea service. Entrance, fifty dollars. Ten yachts have entered, among which are the Fleetwing, Dauntless and Benn ett's.

South America.

There is a report that Brazil and Spain have formed an alliance against Peru and Chile, which has created uneasiness.

The revolution in Southern Peru has been squelched.

Advices from Bogata say that Mosquera has withdrawn the exequator of the British Consul at Carthagena, and the English Mins ister has expressed regret thereat.

Lima (Peru) dates to April 22d have been received. There is a report that the cholera is disappearing from Grenada.

The War on the Plains.

SALT LAKE, May 12-Midnight-The Indians have burned Rock Creek-a station welve miles west of Cooper's Creek-and run off some stock. They are encamped in considerable force within six miles of the latter place. An attack on the station is expected at daylight. The Big Laramie office has been moved east seven miles to Fort Sanders. There is not a sufficient force there to guard the line. A small party of cavalry have just left for Sanders to go to the relief of Cooper Creek.

SALT LAKE, May 13-The telegraph operator from Horseshoe Station, who came west yesterday, was run back by the Indians. A number of men started from Fort Caspar east this morning. The operator at Elk Mountain reports having seen numbers of Indians about in the hills, and expects an attack. There are not over eight persons each at Elk Mountain, Cooper's Creek and Big Laramie, and two persons at each swing station. All are poorly armed. Troops will go from Fort Bridger to guard the stations. Steps have been taken to protect the Overland stages and telegraph lines.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, May 13-The steamer Fideliter arrived at seven o'clock this morning.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Europe.

FLORENCE, May 11-M. Cerruti, vices Consul at San Francisco, has been appointed Italian Minister at Washington.

ST PETERSBURG, May 11-The telegraph line to the mouth of the Amoor, Asia, is completed.

Eastern States.

New York, May 6-William Stuart and John Brougham, have purchased the Moffatt Mansion, on Union square, and will convert it into an elegant theatre.

WASHINGTON, May 6-The Department of State is informed that Consul Lambasene has discovered a silk plant in Peru, of great value. Preparations are being made for its cultivation on a large scale. The plant produces finer silk than can be obtained from

NEW YORK, May 6-The Tribune says there is conclusive evidence that no offer to release Jeff Davis has been made.

The World's special says that Mrs Davis is busy with the counsel and Government It seems that nothing can be done notil the return is made of the writ of habeas corpus on May 16th. Gen Burton is instructed to obey the writ.

The Government will soon issue topographical reports of surveys in Panama and Lower Mexico, for the purpose of finding a route for a ship canal, embracing a valuable old map recently obtained in Spain, of her possessions

NEW YORK, May 6-Mark Twain delivered his lecture on the Sandwich Islands this evening to an immense concourse of people, and had an enthusiastic reception.

NEW YORK, May 7-The hotel-keepers of Portland, Maine, have been notified to sell no more liquor,

A Paris letter announces that an American locomotive has been awarded the highest prize-a gold medal-at the exposition. It is believed that the bark Helmet, from San Francisco, Oct. 20, is lost, as she has not

At the anniversary meeting of the anti-

slavery society, to-day, Wendell Phillips urged that the full equality of the negroes of the South should be secured by Congress

through confiscation. The Times says the stories of the illtreatment of the prisoners at the Dry Tortugas have been investigated by order of Gen. Grant and found to be the fabrication of Greenfeles, the Chicago conspirator, who s now confined there.

The Times says that the nomination of Grant for the Presidency will consolidate the Republican party.

Among the items of disbursement from the contingent of Secretary of State, were nearly \$2000 for the board of Queen Emma. The Indianapolis municipal election resulted in a Republican success by a reduced majority over the Democrats and eight hour men. Other municipal elections in Indiana

have mostly all resulted in Republican vic-Washington, May 1-Surratt's trial is fixed for May 27th.

The internal Revenue receipts of last month, were \$14,400,000. Three per cent. certificates will not be issued until August. New York. May 1—An old man, a patient in a Charity Hospital, had his eyes gouged out and then strangled by an attendant. The

latter has been arrested TORONTO, May 1-McGrath, a Fenian, was sentenced to be hanged at Quebe

New York, May 1—A Candian letter, dated March 24th, to the Tribune, says Turkey utterly refused to allow the commander of the frigate Canandagua to do any thing at all for the suffering Cretans.

CHICAGO, May 2-A telegraph operator was murdered and robbed in the office at Gosport, Indiana, on Monday night, April 29th. The murderer was arrested.

RICHMOND, May 6-The U. S. District Court is in session, Judge Underwood presiding. J. Minor Botts and Joseph Segar are among the grand jury. The Examiner says Davis will be brought here on Saturday. The District Attorney is in consultation with Davis' counsel. The court will continue in session till the adjournment of the Supreme Court, when Chief Justice

It is understood there will be a call for wenty thousand troops for the plains. Grasshoppers are appearing in some parts

of Kansas and threaten mischief, Colorado papers complain of a scarcity of articles imported from the East, on account of the late railroad blockade. Trains now run all night.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6-The negroes atempted to take possession of the Rampart street cars, appropriated to ladies and childen, and refused to use the cars appropria ed to themselves. This caused a riot which was suppressed. On Saturday the negroes attempted to torce an entrance at the French Opera House on an equality with the whites wing to the temporary reduction of the police force the disturbances are frequent. NEW ORLEANS, May 7-The Chief of Po-

ice forbids interference with the negroes on be street cars. CHICAGO, May 7-The Kentucky election returns indicate the election of all the Dem-ocratic candidates for Congress.

The Tribune's special says the official map completed for the Department of State at the Coast Survey office, gives Seward's purchase a more attractive aspect. We are assured that the whole course of the Kvitchpek and its affluents, lies through immense orests of the choicest pine.

total losses by fire in Chicago, on the 3d and 4th, were nearly \$800,000. A large Maryland and Virgina, which meets on the meeting of working men denounced mob violence and published an appeal to the of the alotment of judges. If not disposed of eight hour men, counselling the observance of law and order, and declaring that the final success of the eight hour principle is

At St. Louis a meeting of workmen received a report from the master mechanics. taking strong grounds against the workingmen's movement.

At Cambridge yesterday the miners who are on a strike burned the principal portion of the town. Loss, over \$100,000.

The funeral of the firemen who were killed on Friday night took place to-day. It was one of the most imposing processions ever seen in the city.

NEW YORK, May 6-Sir Roderick Murchison, has letters from Zanzibar, two months later than the alleged murder of Livingstone, but saying nothing of the massacre, Murchison insists that an expedition should be New York, May 6-Dr McGowan, who

left here last fall for China to build a tele graph, failed to enlist Government sympathy or aid, though supported by the strongest recommendations from foreign representatives. It was said the Chinese would destroy the wires and the Government would not protect them. The enterprise was abandoned. The company purchased a cable in London to connect the coast cities. McGowan is now at Yokahama. The Japanese favor his plans, and a cable will be laid from Yokahama to

The Herald says the object of the Japanese visit is reported to be to obtain advice as to the best means of defence against iron clads, and also to settle with Thurlow Weed and his contractors, who undertook to furnish several ships. The Japanese failed to receive the snips, only one being sent and

that was a failure. Reports from all parts of the country indicate that the wheat crop will be the finest ever produced.

Barnwell Rhett has called on the Presis dent. The object of his visit to Washington is to examine the archives for notes and materials for the history of the rebellion. The Times special dispatch says that Wm.

M. Everts has been retained by the Government to prosecute Jeff Davis. General Joe Hocker is still in bad health, and he has been granted leave of absence for one year. He will go abroad on the 1st of

The Herald's special says H. Rives Pollard has protested against the decision of Wilcox in preventing a lecture on the 'Chivalry of the South,' at Lynchburg. General Schofield sustains the decision, and Pollard appeals to the President.

WASHINGTON, May 7-The registry is completed and contains 15,500 names, the whites having a majerity of 969.

South America.

VALPARAISO, May 3-The election for deputies to Congress passed off quietly in favor of the Government. A tempestuous session is anticinated. It is certain that Chile has not signed the truce proposed by Anglo-French mediation. An open rupture with Peru is pretty sure to follow on the Spanish question. The truce is a thousand times more preferable. The Allied squadron is without a commander. Chile is believed by Buenos Ayrians to be an accomplice of revoutionists at Mondeza.

Wheat is in active demand and there is light advance in prices.

Freights to English ports have declined CALLAO, April 14-A Liberal member o Congress was pelted with stones by the ladies in Lima. The vote of censure was passed on the Ministry, which subsequently resigned.

Priestly influence is weakening. The Panama Star says that owing to offi cial information of the existence of cholera in Nicaragua to an alarming extent, and to the refusal of Costa Rica to allow vessels touching at Nicaragua ports to communicate with the Panama railroad, steamers will not take

passengers to Realijo. Eastern States.

LEXINGTON, May 4 .- Lieut. Rice, with letatchment of infantry, last night attempted to arrest the murderers of the negroes at Necholsonville. He was resisted by a superior force, and failed. Rice and one private were wounded in the fight,

MOBILE, May 4-The colored mass Convention declared itself radical and resolved to proclaim themselves part of the Republican party of the United States and not keep up a separate organization. Should the employers discharge the negroes because they refuse to be their tools, the negroes will demand a standing army for their protection, ask Congress for further legislation. and if necessary, demand confiscation. They also resolved that it is their undeniable right to hold office, sit oa juries, rice in public conveyances and be admitted to hotel tables and places of amusement.

RICHMOND, May 4-Pollard was prohibited from delivering a lecture on Southern Chivalry at Lynchburg, Virginia. CHARLESTON (S. C.), May 4—The street car question is settled. The negroes are

admitted but only a few take advantage of the privilege. granted a writ habeas corpus to bring Jeff Davis before the court, which meets in Richmond on May 6th. The writ is directed to Burton, commander at Fortress Monroe. It has been placed in the hands of Deputy Earshal Duncan for service, and made returnable on the 13th. . Assurance has been received from Secretary Stanton that Burton will be directed to obey the writ. Underwood and Attorney General Stansberry are believed to favor an early trial. Davis' counsel will demand trial or an uncondition-

al discharge. Of twenty-four grand jurors for this term, five are colored.

Ex Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, is nere urging Sheridan's removal. He complains of an arbitary enforcement of registration and

emoval of civil officers. Private advices from New Orleans says the Radicals expect to carry the city in the to-day was largely attended. coming election.

The Tribune's special dispatch says that if not tried in Underwood's court it is under- appointed Ambassador to Paris. stood that Davis will come before the United Liverpool, May 13-The crew have li-States Circuit Court of North Carolina 6th. It is rumored there will be a change by those courts, there is authority for stating that the prisoner will be released by the Executive.

Washington, May 4-Forty Apaches at tacked a train near La Paz, Arizona, on the 1st of Merch, killing three men, wounded two others and destroying the train. A military patrol is to be established between La Paz and Dale creek.

Canada.

New York, 14th May-Burke and Doran. Fenians, were sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of May. Burke's speech to the court commanded universal attention and is highly praised by the press. It is considered as eloquent as the address of Emmet.

QUEBEC. May 12-Orders have been received to place the Vice-Regal residence at The Peruvian Congress has declared that Spencerwood in order for the early reception of the Governor General and family.

MONTREAL, May 12-Reports are in circus lation that arms have been collected on the frontier at different points.

Europe.

NEW YORK, May 12-Advices by steamer from Southampton are to May 1st.

In the British House of Commons, Gregory said the Irish Land Tenure Bill would not be itate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people accepted unless it provided for the adoption of a system of leases.

The Peace Society has expressed its gratitude for the personal intervention of Vic- The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorates toria to prevent a war.

The Queen of Spain has sold most all of They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. her jewels in London. One diamond, with They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. the chain, brought £2400 stg.

It is stated that France continues her They cure Dyspepsia and Constitution.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. preparations, and is arranging her troops for They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headachel rapid concentration. Public opinion generally favored peace.

Penssian Chambers, alol 11 Darmstadt has introduced a bill for the cate female and mothers.

Omar Pacha and another General are BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

New York, May 14-It is stated that the Sultan has commissioned M. Blaconque to obtain ironclads and small-arms in America. Candia may be purchased by the Christian

It is stated that Napoleon suggested the ondon Conference, by hinting to Lord Cowey that France sought no aggrandisement and would acquiesce in neutralization.

Paris, May 14-The Minister of Foreign Affairs officially announced to the Corps Legislatif that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed

It is reported that Rosa Bonheur, the artist, has become insane.

ed in the House of Commons by 116 to 75. The Invalide Russe has an editorial on

the Eastern question intimating that France It yields a subdued and lasting perfume. and other powers have secretly encouraged It cures musqueto bites and stings of insects. the Sultan to despise the demand of the Creans and to disregard the counsels given in Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other behalf of his Christian subjects.

LONDON, May 11-The Herald's special says : Notwithstanding the apparently satisfactory issue of the Peace Congress, fears are entertained that war is merely postponedreparations are still going on in France. Germany, Russia and Greece. It is said that before the final adjournment of Congress a proposal will probably be addressed by Engecommending a general disarmament.

London, May 14-The treaty has been ratis fied by the respective Governments. Lux-Judge Underwood, of Virginia, yesterday emburg will be evacuated in a month from the date of the treaty.

BERLIN, May 11-Joseph A. Wright, U. . Minister, died of dropsy this morning.

BERLIN, May 12-The French Cabinet made a satisfactory explanation to Prussia regarding recent warlike preparations.

ATHENS, May 11-The fourth conscription this year results in the addition of 30,000 men to the Grecian army. A large enrolment of seamen is being made.

BERLIN, May 13-The King of Prussis and the Emperor of Austria visit Paris together. The funeral of Minister Wright Wn. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U.S.

LONDON, May 13-Lord Lyons has been

belled the Great Eastern.

Eastern States.

RICHMOND, May 13-Jeff. Davis was delivered to the court to-day by Gen. Burton, The Marshal immediately served a bench warrant on Davis to answer at Norfolk under indictment for treason. Davis was admitted to bail, which was fixed at \$600,-000. Horace Greeley was the first bonds-

South America.

NEW YORK, May 12-No steps have been taken by Chile for the settlement of the Spanish troubles. Preparations are in progress to resist invasion. The allied fleet was at Valparaiso, consisting of nine vessels. all disagreement with Chile is at an end. Lyon's Flea Powder The two countries are more firmly united

San Francisco Shipping. San Francisco, May 14-Sailed-Bark Milan, for Puget Sound.

GREAT MANY SIDE HITS ARE being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imwon't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are fucreasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in same sized bottle and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet." They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. hey purify the breath and accidity of the stomach,

They make the weakstrong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Mer chants and persons whose sedentary habits induce weal The Prussian King and Bismarck were hess lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetit expected to visit Paris at the close of the distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c. will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters but above all, they are recommended to weak and deli-

Military Convention with Prussia with a view to the entry of Hesse Darmstadt, south of the they have already obtained a sale in every town, village,

Main, into the North German Confederation. parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a moving to surround the insurgents in Candia. poor one, they fi d some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors,

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Country Stores and dealers everywhere throughout the world.

C. LANGLEY & CO., General Agents for the Colany,

Barnes' Magnolia Water

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemens boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for A resolution condemning the purchase of bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft ommissions in the British army was reject- and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c. It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c. It cures nervous headache and allays infli It contains no material injuries to the skin . It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere,

> Cologne, Perfumery or Toilet Water afterwards. DEMAS BARNES & Co. Props. Exclusive Agents, N. V.

Over a Million Dollars Saved.

ook cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for land to all the powers belligerently inclined over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustar Liniment It soon effected a permanent cure."

Montgomery, Ala. June 17th, 1859. J. L. DOWNING.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mus ang Linement as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Soars, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Barns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic.'

J. W. HEWITTY Foreman for American, Wells Fargo's and Harnden's

. The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced to use your celebrated Mustang Lini-

Gloucester, Mass. August 1: 1865. It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Lin ment performs more cures in a shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, liv ery-men and planters should always have it on hand Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is a spec-steel-plated engravings, bearing the signature G.

nas Barnes & Co. over the op. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a chear stone platelabel. Look closely!

Lyon's Kathairon.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf aud dandruff. It keeps the head cool and clean; It makes the hair rich, soft and gloss v. It prevents hair turning gray and falling off. t restores hair upon permaturely bald heads. This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will, do. It'lis

pretty-it is cheap-durable. It is literally sold by the par-load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily ncreasing, until there is hardly al country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it. E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder is instant death to Fleas, Ticks, Roaches, and everything of the insect species. It is one of the few articles that can be relied upon, and for a mere two bits we can save the bites and bills of these little pests. None is genuine unless signed by E. Lyon, and bearing the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., New York.

Lyon's Extract Ginger.

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger -- for Indigestion Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbu Flatulency, &c., where a warm stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pure Extract. Takeno other. Cantion .-- See that the private U. S. Stamp of Dema

arnes & Co., is overthe cork of each bottle; none other

Plantation Bitters, MAGNOLIA WATER, AND ALL ABOVE ARTICLES.

For sale by all'Dealers

The Weekly Bri AND CHRO

Tuesday, May

The telegraph inform

work of Reconstruction

ern States goes slowly

commanders of the fi

American Po

visions into which the l States have been ered intending the registr white and black voters of the elections that come off will be to raise to office and place their ters at their mercy. T lation of the South bers the black, but the Act under which the proceeding provides the who took part in the shall be disfranchised, all the white Southerne they cannot vote. Whe ment throws the politic the hands of the negro not be following the na of human beings were th the opportunity to ele their own race to position they have been made eli gress. How far these n freed from bondage, ar directing public affairs. seen. The experiment w with deep interest by world. With the black humiliation of the late r complete, and should the Bill of Thad. Stevens-w for the seizure and part estates owned by rebels loyal men of the South-Congress, their punishn sufficiently severe to satis radical of Radicals in The situation of Preside for the past eighteen mont a most delicate one. He every measure passed by the government of the S ground that the constitu country declares that C legislation affecting any f Union, except that Stat sented by at least one dele gress, is illegal. None of ern States having been since the war broke out maintains that no Act pass the status of those States tional. The Supreme Co United States sustained the in the case of two of the by the last Congress, and it to forsee how the latter, overcome the difficulty, e decide to do away with altogether-a remedy alre discussion. The Tenure of is another of the measu passed by both Houses of that drew down the Preside but it was passed over the v Act renders it a penal offen person to attempt to disch duties of an office to which have been appointed by sident, except such app shall have first been app the Senate. The Act bed in March just prior to the ment of Congress for thre There are already one hun sixty-four vacancies in po and custom houses that c filled because the Senate is n sion to confirm the appo The state of inefficiency is the affairs of some of the pub have fallen in consequence o advised law, is deplorable; the President ventures to fi cancies he is liable to impe and if any person were to co perform the duties of one of cant offices, he would underg punishment. The impeach the President is still an on dit. Stevens, Sumner and other Republican members of Cong bent on the removal of Mr. J but the public career of the P has thus far defied the close tiny and no act justifying peachment has been disclosed therefore, possible that the mo erate of the Republicans,

with the Democrats in the Ho save the President from the m The Weekly British Galonist, AND CHRONICLE.

> Tuesday, May 21, 1867. American Politics.

white and black voters; and the result of the elections that are shortly to come off will be to raise the late slaves to office and place their former masters at their mercy. The white population of the South greatly outnums bers the black, but the Reconstruction ment throws the political power into their own race to positions to which they have been made eligible by Confreed from bondage, are capable of directing public affairs, remains to be seen. The experiment will be watched with deep interest by the civilized world. With the blacks in office the humiliation of the late rebels will be complete, and should the Confiscation sufficiently severe to satisfy the most the country to the other. radical of Radicals in the North, The situation of President Johnson, for the past eighteen months, has been a most delicate one. He has vetoed every measure passed by Cengress for the government of the South, on the ground that the constitution of the country declares that Congressional legislation affecting any State of the Union, except that State be represented by at least one delegate in Congress, is illegal. None of the Southern States having been represented since the war broke out, Mr Johnson maintains that no Act passed affecting the status of those States is constitutional. The Supreme Court of the United States sustained the President in the case of two of the laws passed by the last Congress, and it is difficult to forsee how the latter, body will overcome the difficulty, except they decide to do away with the Court altogether-a remedy already under discussion. The Tenure of Office Act is another of the measures lately passed by both Houses of Congress that drew down the President's veto. but it was passed over the veto. This Act renders it a penal offence for any person to attempt to discharge the duties of an office to which he may have been appointed by the Pres sident, except such appointment shall have first been approved by the Senate. The Act became law in March just prior to the adjournment of Congress for three months. There are already one hundred and sixty-four vacancies in post offices and custom houses that cannot be filled because the Senate is not in session to confirm the appointments. The state of inefficiency into which the affairs of some of the public offices have fallen in consequence of this illadvised law, is deplorable; and yet if the President ventures to fill the vacancies he is liable to impeachment, and if any person were to consent to perform the duties of one of the van cant offices, he would undergo severe punishment. The impeachment of the President is still an on dit. Butler, Stevens, Sumner and other extreme Republican members of Congress are bent on the removal of Mr. Johnson; has thus far defied the closest scrus tiny and no act justifying an impeachment has been disclosed. It is, therefore, possible that the more moderate of the Republicans, combined save the President from the mortifica-

tion of impeachment, or, at most, will The telegraph informs us that the work of Reconstruction in the Southlife with the reputation of having been ern States goes slowly forward. The one of the most firm and consistent commanders of the five military dirulers the country has yet seen. visions into which the lately rebellious President Jackson, who thirty years States have been erected, are superago successfully opposed the moneyintending the registration of both power of the States, and the United States Bank into the bargain, gained the sobriquet of "Old Hickory"wood that abounds in the East-as a compliment to his unbending firmness. But his troubles were light in comparison with those with which Mr. Act under which the registration is Johnson has to contend. In Genproceeding provides that every person eral Jackson's case, he was opposed who took part in the late rebellion by a corrupt Congress, but was susshall be disfranchised, and as nearly tained by the people; while Mr. all the white Southerners were rebels, Johnson has incurred the displeasure they cannot vote. When disfranchise- of both the people and their representatives, and nothing short of a the hands of the negroes, they would clean official record will save him from not be following the natural instinct an ignominious expulsion from the of human beings were they to neglect Presidential Chair. Whether the the opportunity to elevate men of blame rests with the People, the members of Congress, or the Presis dent, the political situation of America gress. How far these men, so lately has not improved during the past year. The North has subdued a dangerous element in the South—an element that bred mischief and treason in by-gone days; but in its stead there has been nurtured into existence an element that may yet prove more dangerous to the body-politic than did the South-Bill of Thad. Stevens-which provides ern slaveholders. The experiment of for the seizure and partition of the arming the slaves with the ballot is estates owned by rebels among the one that will either result in re-esloyal men of the South-be passed by tablishing peace, or will again light Congress, their punishment will be the fires of revolution from one end of

> Tuesday, May 14th. RED RIVER SETTLEMENT -We have the Nor'wester of March 2d, which says :- "By the Northern packet, which arrived last week, we have later dates from Fort Youcon to June 8th, 1866. Mr Ketchum, of the International Telegraph Company, with an ex- but vessels over that draught require the ploring party, were at the Youcon near the Mission. Should Mr Ketchum's exploration prove successful, a steamboat with a barge sons of the year, and where all the vessels of in tow will ascend the Youcon nearly 1200 the British North Pacific Squadron lie. miles, with a view to commence operations for a telegraph line. The party will pass the Territories has already attracted an equal winter at Fort Youcon. We understand increase of business. The island is rich in from his Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's mineral, gold, copper, iron, and coal. sionary in remote Northern districts, has been very successful in his efforts of Christianity among the Indians and Esquimaux : he reports over 100 baptisms. Mr O'Conner, a Canadian who has for two or three years been trading and mining on the Saskatchewan, has been drowned in the Lac la Biche.

CONFEDERATION IN CANADA—The Toronto Globe of the 22nd of March, contains the large heading-over a telegraphic dispatch from New Westmineter-of "British Columbia for Confederation." The despatch was sent by Hons. DeCosmos and Barnard, and announces the unanimous vote of the Legislative Council in favour of joining the Confederation. Canvassing by candidates for the House of Commons is actively progressing, and a good many politicians have offered themselves as members.

HEAVY FAILURE AT SAN FRANCISCO-A delayed despatch states that on the 8th instant attachment suits were commenced against J. H. Lecount, as follows: 15th District Court, Wm F. Atwood, \$15,000. 12th District, F. Isaac et al., \$48,105; John S. Hodge, \$4,633 92: Jos. H. Frank, \$716 59 4th District, Joel Gray, \$1,300; Wm H. Sarles, \$95,109. Total, \$172,854.

Assault on an Officer-Officer Woollaeott attempted to arrest a drunken Siwash on Monday night, when he was set upon and assaulted by the fellow. After a long struggle. the officer succeeded in getting him into the station house and yesterday he had to pay \$1 25 for being drunk and \$10 for being

REAL ESTATE TAXES FOR 1865-6-Complaint is made that the Sheriff declines to receive money for taxes due in 1865-6, and Mr Elliott explains that the list left with him is imperfect, and that to avoid confusion he has written to the Governor requesting permission to consult the lists now under lock and key at the Treasury. The folly of keepbut the public career of the President ing the Treasury closed is every day becoming more apparent.

ROBBERY .- A small cabin, near the Springs, occupied by a waterman, was entered yesterday by thieves, and cleared of its contents. Some money was also obtained as with the Democrats in the House, will part of the booty. Two Celestials, who were working near by, are suspected.

not vote for the adoption of such a This voluminous, comprehensive and useful elers came to the gate and requested enter-SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESS DIRECTORY-Johnson, if he succeeds in establishing a reputation for no other quality,

The book comprises 1008 pages, upwards of particulars of which he proceeded to relate tories on the Pacific Coast, and the officers after an exceedingly tough kind of carefully prepared exhibit of the resources assured they could bring to life the dead of the States and Territories included in the plan of the work. In this department the astonished at the quality of the persons who agricultural, the mineral, the commercial and addressed him, and rather increduously askceived careful attention, and a large amount not a doubt of it. The Lord has commisof valuable information, including an important contribution upon the mineral resources seph Smith, and the inspiration of the books. of California, by W. S. Keyes, Esq., will be and the doctrines revealed to him. Send for found contained therein, more complete and found contained therein, more complete and multitude we may bring the dead man to thorough in its details than any hitherto publife, and that the Lord and his church may lished. Part second embraces a gazetteer of the counties, cities and towns of the Pacific Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Utah, and the Colony of British Columcontents, and a full and complete index, are scle. They replied that they had no objecadded, which will exhibit at a glance the variety and character of the subjects referred to in the work, and greatly facilitate reference thereto. The Business Directory of British Columbia contains the names of most of our prominent business men and a short descrip-

tion of the principal towns. The following is said of Victoria: Victoria.-Incorporated by Royal Charter, and PO. This town, the capital of the former Colony of Vancouver's Island, is situated about 850 miles north of San Fran- life?" oisco, and may be justly regarded as the next important, seaport on the coast. The haabor is safe and easy of access to vessels drawing 14 or 15 feet of water, at all times, highest spring tides. This deficiency is made up, however, by the adjacent harbor of Esquimalt, which can be entered at all sea-Victoria is a free port, and the increase, of tensive coal fields, stretching a long distance on the east side of the island and the mainland, give it an especial interest and importance to San Francisco. The town is well laid out with beautiful suburban scenery and drives. For eight months in the year the climate cannot be surpassed, and as a summer resort for tourists and invalids, it is unexceptionable. The town contains many handsome buildings and substantial wharves, and its municipal affairs are regulated by a Council and Mayor. Population estimated

HIS VALUE-The one Penny who was any consideration whatever. confiscated by the Police for counterfeiting a Mormons, and soon made them confess that authorities, by whom he was received yesterday. Rather a high priced coin.

REAL ESTATE SALE .- J. P. Davies & Co. yesterday sold by auction the following property, at the prices annexed :- Lot 1058. Yates street, with improvements, \$200, and Lot 1063, same street, for \$95.

THE Savage Mining Company have declared a dividend of \$150 per toot, payable on the 8th May. The surplus carried over is from \$70,000 to \$80,000. This is a monthly dividend.

A Mormon Miracle. Toward the close of a fine summer's day farmer in one of the Western States found a respectable looking man at his gate, who requested permission to pass the night under his roof. The hospitable farmer readily complied. The stranger was invited into the house and a good and substantial supper set before him. After be had eaten, the farmer who oppeared to be a jovial, warm hearted, humorous, and withal, shrewd old man, passed several hours in pleasant conversation with his guest, who seemed to be very ill at ease, both in body and mind; yet, as if desirous of pleasing his entertainer, replied Editor, what sort of a people are we supposed courteously and agreeably to whatever was said to him. Finally he pleaded fatigue and illness as an excuse for retiring to rest, and was conducted by the farmer to an upper chamber, where he went to bed. About the middle of the night the farmer and his family were awakened by the most dreadful groans, which they soon ascertained proceeded from the chamber of the traveller. On going to investigate the matter, they found that the stranger was dreadfully ill, suffering the most acute pain, and uttering the most doleful cries, apparently without any consciousness of what was occurring around him. Everything that kindness and experience could suggest was done to relieve the sick man, but all efforts were in vain : and, to the consternation of the farmer and his family, the guest expired in a few hours. representatives that we are yet unfit to have

600 of which contain reading matter. The to them. They appeared to be much surfirst part of the work contains the organi- prised, and grieved at the poor man's calamzation of the different departments of the Federal Government on the Paging Coost. This, of course, the farmer readily granted, Federal Government on the Pacific Coast, and conducted them to the chamber in which and the officers thereof, with a variety of lay the dead body. They looked at it for a useful data of a general character; the or- few moments in silence, and then the eldest ganization of the different States and Terri- of the pair gravely told the farmer that they were elders of the Church of Jesus Christ attached thereto, with appropriate references by God to work miracles, even to the extent of Latter-Day Saints, and were empowered. to the various departments of each, and a of raising the dead; and that they felt quite man before them.

The farmer was, of course, considerably the manufacturing interests have each rea ed them if they were quite sure they could all your neighbors, that in the presence of a be glorified of all men."

The farmer, after a little consideration. Coast, the local officers governing the same, agreed to let the miracle-workers proceed, and, as they desired, sent his children to his with the address of each merchant, manus peighbors, who, attracted by the expectation facturer and professional man residing therein. of a miracle, flocked to the house in consid-Part third includes a classified Business erable numbers. The Mormonite elders Directory, containing the name of each merschapt manufacturer and professional in the chant, manufacturer, and professional in the eyes, and with most stentorian lungs. Be-States of California, Oregon, Nevada, the fore they had proceeded far with their prayers, a sudden idea struck the farmer, quietly quitted the house for a few minutes, bia, arranged under the head of the business the bedside for a few moments, until the or profession in which he is engaged. The prayer was finished, and the elders were number of different addresses referred to in ready to perform the miracle. Before they these various departments of the work ex- began he respectfully said to them that with seeds forty thousand. An analytical table of few questions upon the subject of their mirtion. The farmer then asked :

" You are certain you can bring this man to life again ?"

'How do you know that you can? We have just received a revelation from the Lord, informing us that we can.' 'Are you sure that the revelation from the Lord?'

'Yes, we cannot be mistaken about it.' Does your power to raise this man to life depend upon the particular nature of his disease, or could you bring any dead man to

'It makes no difference to us ; bring any corpse to life.' 'Well, if this man had been killed, and one

of his arms cut off, could you bring him to life, and also restore to him his arm?' 'Certainly; there is no limit to the power given to us by the Lord. It would make no difference, even if both his legs and arms

Could you restore bim if his head had

'Certainly we could.' "Well," said the farmer, with a quiet smile upon his features, " I do not doubt the such holy men assert; but l am desirous that my neighbors here should be fully converted by baving the miracle performed in the completest manner possible; so, by your leave, if it makes no difference whatever, I will proceed to cut off the head of the corpse."

Accordingly be procured a buge and well sharpened broad axe from beneath his coat, which he swung about his head, and was apparently about to bring it down on the neck of the corpse, when, lo and behold! to the amazement of all present, the dead man started up in great agitation, and declared that he would not have his head out off for

the pretended deed man was a Mormon elder, and that they had sent him to the farms er's house, with directions to die there at a' particular hour, when they would drop in as f by accident, and would perform a miracle that would astonish everybody. The farmer, after giving the imposters a severe chastisement, let them depart, to practice their imposition in some other quarter.

A Voice from the Interior on the Constitutional Question.

> LAKE LA HACHE VALLEY, B. C. April 24th, 1867.

MESSRS EDITORS-I have just read in your paper the debates which took place in the Legislative Council of this colony upon the Constitutional question, and I cannot refrain from expressing my indignation and contempt for the conduct of some of the members of that body who were sent there by the popular voice. One cannot but feel the utmost astonishment at the hardihood of these men, placed there as they were, to represent the views of the public, and who were entrusted confidingly with their interests, their sentiments and their wishes, that they should dare to stand forth and boldly declare that the people of this colony did not wish for any further representation in the Legislative Conneil or any more extended influence over to be in this "upper country" when it is thought that we place no value upon a prin- of those British institutions which it is their ciple which should be as dear to every free man as his honor or his life? when it is said that we are well satisfied with this condition of political serfdom. Throughout the length and breadth of this continent, there is not another community of people held in the political bondage in which we are placed. And how is this; or why is it so? Have we not ordinary intelligence, like other human beings? Are we utterly incapable of have ing a voice in the management of our own What must now be thought of us abroad? What will be thought of us in England, or in Canada, or in the United States, wherever these debates are read or commented upon, when it is said by our own

than at present exist, are shown. Mr. Agent, Mr Harnet) contains a fund of in- would willingly offer them bospitality, but tion of it? Mortification, anger and sham grand confederation, when we become a porare the only feelings which the conduct of these men excites, and I for one, indignantly deny the truth of their statements, and denounce them as wilful slanders upon the community. I would inform these gentlemen who voted against this resolution that they are most egregiously mistaken, and that if they are satisfied with the present condition of things others are not. If they have not the spirit to rise above this shameful state of vassalage, the public have; and can and will demand and maintain rights.

These gentlemen will yet live to see the day when they will bitterly regret their scandalous conduct. They will repent having bowed the knee to this power of the moment. They will long be remembered by the people as those who would sell them into slavery.

Their argument, that men could not be found in the Colony able or willing to assist in the proper government of the country, is entirely without force, as is well known to the public. There are plenty of good men in the mines and elsewhere, who would most willingly come forward, under a different state of things, to serve their fellow-colonists. But as things are now, knowing they can do no good, the best men of the country—with a few noble exceptions—refuse to be elected. However, it is useless to argue upon this point, for it was merely an argument of expediency on the part of those who used it. They did not believe one word of it themselves. Their true motive must be sought for on other grounds, and can, I think, be derived in a very simple manner. There must have been some peculiar influence brought to bear upon them. Some loadstone, some magic wand, some metal, too strong for their patrictism, was surely applied to cause them to prove recreant to their trust and to betray the country. They have upheld a principle which is inimical to the best interests of the Colony and most degrading to a free people.

I have tresspassed thus long upon your space and time, feeling that it was the duty of each individual in the Colony to publicly deny the truth of the statements advanced in the debate by certain members who had seats in the Legislative Council, and whose views might be taken to represent the sentiments of the public by our fellow-colonists in other parts of the Continent.

A RESIDENT OF THE UPPER COUNTRY.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

Opening of the Nova Scotia Legis lature.

HALIFAX, March 161 At the opening of the Legislature to-day, the Lieutenant-Governor made the following

In meeting you at a most important epoch in the affairs of British North America, it affords me much pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the continued peace and prosperity of the Province during the past year. While other Colonies have been sub-jected to threats and in some instances to invasions by lawless men, our Province has been exempted from any attack; and al-though our local forces nobly responded to the call which was made upon them in the early part of the year, to arm for purposes of defence, happily no necessity occurred to

require their services to repel an invader. * * * Public accounts will be submitted to you without delay, and will exhibit the finances of the country in a state of unprecedented prosperity. Large as was the revenue for the previous year, the accounts will show the gratifying fact that it has been greatly exceeded by that of 1866. The estimates for the present year will also be laid before

* * * I have again to express my regret that the Government of the United States have adhered to their policy of last year, in obstructing that trade which under Reciprocity Treaty was so beneficial to their own country as well as to this Province. I have, however, to state that the abrogation of the treaty has been much less prejudicial to us than was anticipated, and in some respects has been productive of good by uniting more closely the interests and trade of this and the other North Americal Colonies. In accordance with a resolution of the Legislature passed last session, the commission for the Paris Exhibition was organized, and by the abors of the gentlemen comprising the Board, a large number of valuable articles, exhibiting the varied resources of the Province have been collected and sent forward to Paris; and it is confidently expected that the results of this Exhibition will be of material advantage to the best interests of the Province.

The papers and reports of the joint cemmission to Brazil and the West Indies will be laid before you, and it is hoped that much good will result from this effort to extend the mmerce of the British North American defonies into those portions of the globe.

I rejoice to be able to congratulate you upon the success which has attended the delegation sent to England to confer with Her Majesty's Government on the Union of the Colonies. The papers relating to this important subject will be immediately laid before you, in the firm conviction that the Union of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, upon the terms provided in the Bill submitted by Her Majesty's Government to the Imperial Parliament, will largely increase the prosperity of all these Provinces, and centribute to the strength and stability good fortune to enjoy. * * *

A Revolution in Cathartic Treatment A Keveletten in Cathartic Treatment.

Thousands of persons regard aperient pills as a species of medicine that destroy their own efficacy by repetition. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate may be the number taken at first there is no escape from wholesale doses in the end. Bristol's Sugar-coated processes are the controlled to the controlled the controlled to the controll may be the number taken at first there is no escape from wholesale doses in the end. Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, however, are a grand exception—the only one—to this general rule. The doses are always moderate, four being the usual number of pills for an adult, and six the largest dose. The effect they produce is permanent, and it is not necessary to continue them, in order to prevent a relapse. For constipation, slek and nervous headache, bilions disorders, chills and fever, stomach complaints, general debility, colic and the irregularities of the female system, they are a specific cure. This may be received as a rule to which there are no exceptions. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills.

the op.

Kathairon.

u Hair Dressing d dandruff. and clean; , soft and glossy. ing gray and falling off. aturely bald heads. on's Kathairon will, do. It'lis ble. It is literally sold by the most incredible demand is daily is hardly al country store that mily that does not use it. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

lea Powder

and everything of the insect e few articles that can be relied o bits we can save the bites and None is genuine unless signed

tract Ginger.

Headache, Cholera Morbu a warm stimulant is required and entire purity make it a icle for culinary purposes. Sold per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pure

private U. S. Stamp of Dema cork of each bottle; none other

ion Bitters. IA WATER, BOVE ARTICLES.

ers and bade apaile Great Britain.

Brilish Culmist The Morning Advertiser (March 19) AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, ay 2 , 18672

Spirit of the English Press. We know already by telegraph so much about the Reform Bill and the triumph of the Conservative Ministry after a hard fight that we imagine our readers will feel but little interest in discussing the subject at length, especially when so many questions of importance crowd upon our columns. The Times of March 19. declares that the existence of the Government depended upon their readiness to modify the Bill introduced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and saw no hope of escape from a peremptory rejection of the Bill, except the Ministry retraced its steps. How far this valuable hint was acted upon by the Government our readers already know. The Ministry saved itself from an overthrow by its wisdom in bowing to the de. mand of a majority. The Daily Telegraph rejoices over the vote for the ab olishment of the lash in the Army, ale though the net majority consisted of the vote given by one reluctant Conservative, whose human sympathies proved to be stronger than his party sympathies. The Manchester Examiner, treating on the same subject, says that the lash and the purchase system hang together; they are one complementary portions of one bad system. Sooner or later they must both be swept away; and although we have no hope of seeing this done by an unreformed House of Commons, still it is not without satisfaction that we mention the fact that even such an assembly carried by a majority of one Mr Otway's motion for the abolition of flogging. The new Bankruptcy Law introduced by the Attorney General virtually does away with imprisonment for debt. No debtor is to be imprisoned except for fraud, when, as a matter of course he ceases to be a debtor and becomes a criminal in the eyes of the law. It is proposed to increase the amount recoverable in County Courts from £20 to £50. The Standard endorses the Bill heartily and says that its main features are such law can inflict—and therefore the him, with a revolver, some five shots were agent for the Oriflamme, which will touch sia within three years; but if they should prefer to remain in the ceded territory, they, as will commend it to the cordial law allows the jury to assess dam- fired. Two sailors were killed and another here about the 5th of June on her way to with the exception of uncivilized tribes, shall acceptance of commercial men. A ages. This is Sir James Wilde's seriously wounded. Tripp and his brothergreat scandal has been ventilated by reasoning. It is well meant and well in-law were at once lodged in jail to await the press and condemned in the House urged, it is put in feeling and elequent Dover, a Conservative politician, Does it not rather by its own force having been convicted once of corrupt destroy itself? Is not the conclusion are closed I will give you full particulars. practices at a Plymouth election, and a terrible anti-climax? A man has once prevented by a vote of the wantonly, treacherously, heartlessly House of Commons from completing destroyed for ever the happiness of a Government contract which the his friend's home. He has driven his House declared had been obtained by friend to misery. He has brought his "corrupt expedients," was appointed friend's wife to shame and ruin. The to the Commission of the Peace, the suffering he has caused is absolutely 19th March, and a resolution was sible combination of chances remepassed requesting Mr Churchward's died, atoned for, or even mitigated. removal; during the debate, however, Few murders ever committed could it dropped out that there are four bring about more misery and ruin. Liberal magistrates who were in the For this enormous guilt the law pro- ber of young Victorians in that city doing same boat with Mr Churchward, and vides a punishment. It allows the nothing, who would be only too glad to restant of the Russian Purchase---Boundaries shall be withdrawn as soon as may be reasonable. the House a deal of harm. The shall pay over a sum of money, which London Times thus refers to the in no divorce cause we ever heard of this Colony, that did not heartly wish himmatter. "If bribery is ever to be put was large enough seriously to abridge self back again: The poor fellows appear vote of the United States Senate, April 9th: tions of this Convention, to the diplomatic to many misgivings, drawn partly his ordinary life. And what is abso- fire. from the well known feeling of the lutely disgusting, it hands over this House and partly from the nature of money as compensation to the injured the offence-it will be in the same husband for the loss of his seduced way as duelling-that is, not so much by any change in the law as by a change of opinion concerning it. seducer-" Come, you have taken the Duelling died out in England and in woman and you are bound to pay for New England because the atmosphere of opinion was deadly to it, just as a tropical plant cannot exist in the her market value." rigours of English spring. So, perhaps, it may one day be with bribery. If any deterring penalty is to be battered face, appeared before the Police used, it should be one which Magistrate yesterday and preferred a charge strikes the social status rather than against a white man for knocking her down . implies criminal liability." The and kicking her about the head and face. Morning Post (March 18) sketches the The fellow was fined \$20, in default, three requirements of the coming budget months' imprisonment. An Indian boy, arrested for assaulting another Indian, was and makes out that there will be a fined a like amount. deficiency of £241,000, in place of a surplus. The estimated increase of expenditure over 1866 is set down by

the same authority at £2,000,000. loss.

Shocking Occurrence at Port Townsend, W. T.

says :- "As for the new alarm of

Fenianisim in Canada, it will be a

curious comment on the proposal to

party, Sir James Wilde argued, would

suffer nothing. Here were three par-

ies-two greatly guilty, one perfectly

innocent. The latter, the husband,

suffers the most of all. His home is

destroyed, his heart is torn with

grief; life is, perhaps, all clouded for

him. The woman, who is probably

the less guilty of the two culprits,

suffers severely also. She is cast out

from society; "wherever modest

women congregate her name will no

more be heard." But the seducer,

who is probably still more guilty, suf-

Saturday, May 18.

Assaults .- A squaw, with a wofully

TWO MEN KILLED-ANOTHER SE-

erect a united confederacy of the provinces, if any difficulty is found in such a case. If the Canadians do not Capt Whitford, yesterday, from Port Towncare, or are unable to repel a Fenian send, W. T., we are placed in possession of raid not encouraged in any open way the particulars of a tragedy that occurred on by the American States Government, Thursday at that place. J. W. Tripp, a they need not talk of forming an inlawyer and Republican nominee for District dependent and separate confederacy. Attorney, some ten days ago was entrusted They ought to be able to fight out the o settle the accounts of five sailors with the dispute themselves, and they probably are perfectly well able to do so. again. The ship was loading at one of the They might claim British aid if the States Government declared war on account of a difference with this counleducting his fees from the amount collecttry, but to repress a miserable border ed, sent the balance to his clients at Port riot, it is absurd to demand imperial assistance." The Morning Star, of March 5th, contains a powerful article on the Maxwell Divorce Case. The story may be very briefly told. Capsaulted and drove him back on board the D. Fraw, J. D., Jas. Brown, I. G., J. S. exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom. The western limit within which tain Maxwell and Mr. Westcar were both military men-both men of means and social position-and they were friends. Capt Maxwell brought his young wife on a visit to Mr. West car's, and Mr. Westcar seduced her. The seduction was accompanied and followed by conduct the most cynical and heartless on the part of the cowarned them to keep back; but they conrespondent. The jury found a verdict tinued to advance, and when only six feet for the petitioner, and visited Mr. distant Tripp levelled his weapon and fired Westcar, who is a man of some £7, at one of their number. The whole charge 000 a year property, with the inflica passed through the unfortunate man's left tion of damages to the amount of breast and he fell dead in his tracks. As £10,000. In the course of his sumquick as thought Tripp covered another of his assailants with the remaining barrel and ming-up-a very feeling and impresstretched bim at his feet with the charge sive address—Sir James Wilde took through his shoulder, Simultaneously with to arrive here shortly from San Francisco... to include in the territory conveyed the occasion to defend the principle of the the firing of the first shot, a brother of Mrs Divorce Court, But for the power of Tripp, who resides at Port Townsend, drew inflicting damages, which the law a revolver and fired three times at the regives in such a case, the most guilty maining man. One of the shots took effect in the sailor's head. causing instant death. Tripp and his brother-in-law were arrested menced yesterday morning. The following tained a fracture of one of his legs. letter is from a resident of Port Townsend :-

PORT TOWNSEND, May 16th, 1867. Messes Editors-This morning, on the arrival of the New World, a bloody shooting affray occurred on Fowler's wharf. The Enterprise in the morning. particulars, as far as I can give them at this moment, are as follows : J. W. Tripp, the Republican candidate for District Attorney. came ashore from the steamer and while promet at 6 o'clock, Capt winsor having conficers of subjects as may apply therefor.

Art 3 The inhabitants of the ceded territary of the conficers of subjects as may apply therefor.

Art 3 The inhabitants of the ceded territary of the conficers of the ceded territary of the conficers of the ceded territary of the ceded territ fers nothing except that which the gun, and his brother-in-law, who was with and his friends claim that he was partially if loading at London. not fully justified. After the examinations

Moon's Reflections .- A gentleman informs us that he saw the Simonpure, original moon on Thursday night and two reflections of the orb-one in the northern and the other in the southern horizon. Does our friend other day. Mr P.A. Taylor brought the irreparable, Never, on this side of reflection? or is he casting a reflection on matter forward in the House on the the grave, can that evil be by any post that honest old planet? As it was late at night perhaps he saw "double"—no un- for this place and 28 tons for Port Townsend.

WANT TO GET BACK .- A gentleman lately from San Francisco says there are any numployment. The gentleman adds, he did not meet with a man who had once resided in

FROM PORTLAND .- The steamer Fideliter, Erskine, returned from Portland yesterday them, have for that purpose appointed as made is hereby declared to be free and unafternoon with 13 cabin passengers and 52 United States, William H. Seward, Secretary franchises, grants or possessions, by any wife. It assesses her value as a comU. S. soldiers. Among the passengers was tary of State, and His Majasty the Emperor associated companies, whether corporate or W. T. Welcker, Esq., for several years a of all the Russias, Mr Edward de Stoeckl, incorporate, Russian or any other, or by any valued resident of this city. Outside of the his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleniparties except merely private individual harbor, the U. S. soldiers were placed on potentiary to the United States, and the said holders; and the cession hereby made conher. Give her husband a lump sum and taken up the Sound to the forts. We board the steamers Eliza Anderson and Diana -so much—that, we think, is about are indebted to Capt. Erskine for late papers articles:

THE "CESSION" OF B. C. AND V. I .- A will be engaged as itinerant lecturer.

RULING MACHINE,-Otto & Co., the book-THE fine British ship Kathay, 1123 tons binders, have added to their establishment a register, has been wrecked at Howland's ruling machine, which does excellent work, Island in the Pacific ocean, and is a total and will prove invaluable in the preparation o certain descriptions of blanks.

An amusing affair occurred recently in tween the 101st and 103 degree of west long-Canada. A lieutenant was promenading in titude, meridian of Greenwich. The said Canada. A lieutenant was promenading in full uniform one day, and approaching a channel called Portland Channel, so far as the point of the continent where it strikes the with "Halt! Who comes there?" the 50th degree of north longitude. From this lientenant, with contempt in every lineament last mentioned point the line of demarkation By the arrival of the schooner Nor'wester, of his face, expressed his ire with an indig. shall follow the summit of the mountains nant "Ass!" The sentry's reply, apt and situated parallel to the coast as far as the

of the United States Government vs. several With reference to the line of demarkation Chinese Companies, to recover \$53,400, the laid down in the preceding article, it is un-American ship Southern Chief of New amount which it was alleged they had de- of Wales Island shall belong wholly to Rus-York, they having refused to go to sea in her frauded the U.S. revenue of, by smuggling of Wales Island shall belong wholly to Russia, and now by this cession wholly to the opium from Victoria to San Francisco, has United States; second, that whenever the mills up the Sound, whither Tripp proceeded been decided in favor of the United States. summit of the mountains which extend in a effected a settlement with the captain, and Tong Fat, who formerly kept a tea store on direction parallel to the coast from the 56th Fort street, was the informing witness.

NANAIMO LODGE, F. & A. M.—The officers his wife and infant, he returned to Port on Wednesday, are as follows:—Hon W. H. of coast which is to belong to Russia, as Townsend in the steamer New World; but Franklyn, W. M., W. Clark, S. W., W. M. above mentioned—that is to say, the limit of was met on the wharf by the sailors who, accusing him of having robbed them, asHarvey, Secretary, W. H. Phillips, S. D.,
winding of the coast, and which shall never

morning took passage again in the New April, says: "We have read the telegram World for Port Townsend. The steamer announcing the pleasing fact of a late cordial meridian which passes midway between the arrived there at 9 o'clock on the same mor- demonstration in Victoria, Vancouver Is- islands of Krusenstern or Noonarbook and ning, and Tripp with his wife and child had land, in favor of Confederation. The good proceeds due north without limitation into no sooner stepped on the wharf than he was cause thus rapidly advances, and may soon limit, beginning at the same initial point, approached by three of the sailors. He be expected to attain its perfect success."

An arrival from the Fuca Straits Coal Mine reports the seam widening and the west point of the island of St Lawrence and coal improving in quality. The work is being the southeast point of Choukottki to the pushed forward rapidly, and a great many meridian of 172 west longitude. Thence tons of black diamends are lying at the pit's

U. S. NAVAL ITEMS .- The U. S. Flagship Capt. Paul Shirley, late of the war steamer whole of the Aleutian Islands east of that Suwanee, has been promoted to be a Fleet meridian.

ACCIDENT-The Rev Mr Garrett while on horseback yesterday morning looking up buildings, barracks and other edifices that some cattle on the Craigflower Road near to are not private in ividual property. It is, and the examination before the Coroner com- his residence, fell from his saddle and sus- however, understood and agreed that the

> Esquimalt yesterday afternoon with the na- Greek Oriental Church resident in the terrival mail and despatches for Capt Oldfield at Government archives, papers and documents New Westminster, which were late for the relative to the territory and dominion afore-

sail for San Francisco until Tuesday evening such of them as may be required will be at came ashore from the steamer and while pro- next at 6 o'clock, Capt Winsor having con- Russian Government, or to such Russian

of Commons. Mr Churchward, of language. But is it convincing? Tripp's wife and child were upon the wharf at Liverpool, and the ship Byzantium is ment of their liberty, property and religion.

THE Real Estate Tax Commissioners will meet on Monday, at noon, to take evidence aboriginal tribes of that country. as to tax sales of real estate.

THE schooner Alberni, laden with sugar for Janion, Green & Rhodes, is due here from Honolulu, S. I.

CHERRIES and strawberries have appeared in the San Francisco market, and sell at 25 cents per pound.

THE ACTIVE brought 175 tons of freight THE schooner Nor'wester arrived yesterday with a cargo of grain.

and Extent of the Territory ceeded sonably and conveniently practicable.

by Russia to the United States.

Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, best the Emperor of all the Russias, duly authoring desirous of strengthening, if possible, the ized to receive the same, \$7,200,000 in gold. good understanding which exists between The cession of territory and dominion herein plenipotentiaries having exchanged their full veys all the rights, franchises and privileges

gentleman in this city who received a letter all the Russias agrees to cede to the United United States, by and with the advice of the gentleman in this city who received a letter states by this convention, immediately upon the one part, and on the other by his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, his Majesty the Emperor of All that in view of the so-called cession of Brit- the territory and dominion now possessed by the ratification shall be exchanged at Wash ish Columbia and Vancouver Island to Uncle said Majesty on the continent of America and ington within three months from the date Sam, C. Gentile, lately of Victoria, proposes in the adjacent islands, the same being contained within the geographical limits herein of the respective Plenipotentiaries have to get up a diorema of this country for exset forth, to wit—the eastern limit is the signed this convention, and hereto affixed the hibition, and that the services of Mr. Macna- line of demarkation between the Russian and seals of their arms. mara, formerly in our government's employ, the British possessions in North America, as established by the convention between Russia and Great Britain of February 20, (16) 1825, and described in articles third fourth of said convention in the following terms: "Commencing from the southernmost point of the Island called Prince of Wales Island, which point lies in the parallel of 54 degrees 40 minutes north latitude, and be- potentiary of all the Russias.

quick, came, "Advance, ass, and give the west longtitude of the same meridian and finally from the point of intersecting the GREAT OPIUM SUIT DECIDED.—The suit prolongation as far as the Frozen Ocean.

degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longtitude Townsend by a sloop. On Monday last, with of Nanaimo Lodge, No. 1090, E. R., installed between the British possessions and the line loaded it with slugs, and early on Thursday THE Quebec Morning Chronicle, of 5th Contained, passes through a point of Behrings Straits on the parallel of 65 degress 30 minutes north latitude at its intersection by the west through Behring's Straits and Behring's from the intersection of that meridian in a southwesterly direction, so as to pass mid-way between the Island of Atlou and the copper island of the Kormanddorski couplet Pensacola, Commodore Thatcher, is expected or group in the North Facine Ocean, to the meridian of 193 degress west longitude, so as

> Art 2 In the cession of territory and dominion made by the preceding article are included the right of property in all public churches which have been built in the ceded territory by the Russian Government shall NAVAL MAIL—The gunboat Forward left remain the property of such members of the said, which may be now existing there, will SAILING DAY—The mail steamer will not United States, but an authenticated copy of

MR C. W. WALLACE has been appointed their natural allegiance, may return to Rusbe admitted to the enjoyment of all the in-law were at once lodged in jail to await the result of the investigation now going on. new iron bark, the Merceda, is on the berth maintained and protected in the free enjoy-The uncivilized tribes will be subject to such laws and regulations as the United States may from time to time adopt in regard to

Art. 4. His Majesty the Emperor of the Russias shall appoint, with convenient despatch, an agent or agents for the purpose of formally delivering to a similar agent or agents, appointed on behalf of the United States, the territory, dominion, property, dependencies and appurtenances which are ceded as above, and for doing any other act which may be necessary in regard thereto but the cession with the right of immediate possession is nevertheless to be deemed complete on the exchange of ratifications, without waiting for such formal delivery.

Art. 5. In mediately after the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention, any fortifications or military posts which may

Art. 6. In consideration of the cession The following is a copy of the Treaty with aforesaid, the United States agree to pay at The United States of America and His representatives or other agent of his Majesty, powers, which were found to be in due form, now belonging to Russia in the said territory have agreed upon and signed the following or domain and appurtenances thereto.

Art. 7. When this convention shall have

Article 1. His Majesty the Emperor of been duly ratified by the President of the

Done at Washington, the 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1867. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Plenipotentiary of the United States

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleni-

- EDWARD DE STOECKL,

The Weekly British AND CHRONI

Tuesday, May 21, 1

European News Sur The intelligence by this an interesting character as quire more than one artic to review its most striking The Queen has made up he to seclade herself so much to. The short residence a ham Palace, the holding of there, and the reception of authorities, are all to be gether with the report tha again reside for a short tir metropolis this season. He continues in the enjoyment lent health, and, notwithsta inclemency of the weather, passed a day without drivi ing about the grounds in t Park Notice is given in th that the Queen's Birthday wi on Saturday, May 25th. Princess of Wales, who has be a martyr to rheumatism lately rapidly recovering; and we that the Prince Imperial of whom the New York Herald death's door, is recovering fre vere cold and an abcess in the all accounts agree, though, little fellow has a delicate tion. Parliamentary matters In the House of Commons on of March Mr Shaw-Lefevre a Secretary of State for Foreign whether it was true that the r correspondence with the States government on the su the Alabama claims had been ded, and, if so, whether he wo the papers upon the table House. Lord Stanley said th correspondence with the gover of the United States on the sul the Alabama claims, or, rath the subject of the claims on bot arising out of the late war, v yet concluded, and under the cumstances it would be better to the production of papers. He the present opportunity of contr ing a report which had gon round of the newspapers, to the that communications of an unfri character had been received fro government at Washington. was no truth in that statement. Fenian excitement is dying There is much talk of more "ris in Ireland, but they amount to thing, for Lord Strathnairn ha ceived the most explicit instruc for his guidance in dealing with disaffected, and the troops have doubt as to the mode in which are to deal with men with arms their hands engaged in rebell This has been done in consequence Lord Strathnairn feeling some do after the course taken against Jamaica authorities, as to his own sition. St. Patrick's Day passed o very quietly in Ireland, where, it had b anticipated, the Fenian outbreak would ceive a serious accession of strength. I pily for the peace of the country the wes was so severe as to be most unfriendly rebellion, and the Fenians who had "; out" the previous week to challenge the thorities, soffered more from the elemthan from the Queen's troops. The g Paris Exhibition is still in a very confu state. The Great Northern Railway France is in a chaotic condition in its m chandise department-disorganized by masses of Exhibition goods. There been, if there be not now, a block of most formidable character at Arras, to great delay of the Belgian goods. The i work amounts to 12,200 tons, of whi 10,000 tons are in the machinery galler The windows of this gallery present a st face of 53,700 square yards, and those the other galleries 25,000. The palace itse occupies an area of 140,184 square yard Of this 61,000 square yards will be occupi by France, 21,654 by England, and 2,900 b the United States. The French governmen has decided to raise the pay of all its em ployes in Paris twenty five per cent. during the Exhibition. The first story of the Hote Bristol, Place Vendome, has been taken during the Exhibition for the King and Queen of Portugal at the rate of £60 a day intelligence of an important character bes gins to come in from the Christian communities of Turkey in Europe, showing the imminence of a very general revolution in that

region. It is now announced that treaties of alliance have been entered into by Servia, The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE.

European News Summary.

Tuesday, May 21, 1867.

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the 13th day of Lord 1867.

H. SEWARD,

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hington, within

way between the north

an interesting character and will reto review its most striking features. to seclade herself so much as she used to. The short residence at Buckingham Palace, the holding of a Council there, and the reception of the civic authorities, are all to be noted, together with the report that she will again reside for a short time in the metropolis this season. Her Majesty continues in the enjoyment of excellent health, and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, has not passed a day without driving or riding about the grounds in the Home on Saturday, May 25th. The poor Princess of Wales, who has been quite a martyr to rheumatism lately, is now rapidly recovering; and we observe that the Prince Imperial of France, whom the New York Herald laid at death's door, is recovering from a severe cold and an abcess in the thigh; all accounts agree, though, that the little fellow has a delicate constitution. Parliamentary matters are dull. In the House of Commons on the 25th of March Mr Shaw-Lefevre asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether it was true that the renewed correspondence with the United ing a report which had gone the round of the newspapers, to the effect and gives much satisfaction. that communications of an unfriendly character had been received from the government at Washington. There Fenian excitement is dying away. thing, for Lord Strathnairn has redisaffected, and the troops have no are to deal with men with arms in their hands engaged in rebellion. This has been done in consequence of Lord Strathnairn feeling some doubt, after the course taken against the Jamaica authorities, as to his own position. St. Patrick's Day passed over very quietly in Ireland, where, it had been anticipated, the Fenian outbreak would receive a serious accession of strength. Hap. pily for the peace of the country the weather was so severe as to be most unfriendly to rebellion, and the Fenians who had "gone out" the previous week to challenge the authorities, soffered more from the elements than trom the Queen's troops. The great Paris Exhibition is still in a very confused state. The Great Northern Railway of France is in a chaotic condition in its merchandise department-disorganized by the masses of Exhibition goods. There has been, if there be not now, a block of the most formidable character at Arras, to the great delay of the Belgian goods. The iron work amounts to 12,200 tons, of which 10,000 tons are in the machinery gallery. The windows of this gallery present a surface of 53,700 square yards, and those of the other galleries 25,000. The palace itself occupies an area of 140,184 square yards. Of this 61,000 square yards will be occupied by France, 21,654 by England, and 2,900 by the United States. The French government has decided to raise the pay of all its em ployes in Paris twenty five per cent. during the Exhibition. The first story of the Hotel Bristol, Place Vendome, has been taken during the Exhibition for the King and

Queen of Portugal at the rate of £60 a day.

Intelligence of an important character be-

gins to come in from the Christian commu-

nities of Turkey in Europe, showing the im-

minence of a very general revolution in that

region. It is now announced that treaties of

alliance have been entered into by Servia,

Bulgaria, Montenegro and Greece, by which The Masonic Consecration and Inthey engage to support each other in an effort to expel the Mussulmans from Europe. The working tailors of Paris, to the number of more than seven thousand, met at the Elysee Montmartre, March 26, and passed resolutions to the effect that they will de-The intelligence by this mail is of mand an increase of from eighteen to twenty per cent: on their wages, and will strike work quire more than one article in which if the concession be not granted. A common fund was instituted, and each man con-The Queen has made up her mind not tributed fifty centimes. The President assured them that the London tailors' associations would come to their aid. The engine drivers' strike on the London and Brighton railway lasted only a day and a half. The directors met the men in a friendly spirit and promised to consider their claims; thereupon the men resumed work, and the traffic, after most serious derangement, went on as usual. The floods in Wicklow county, Ireland, have been very disastrous to life and property. Destructive floods have also occurred in North Yorkshire, England. Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, surrendered himself on the 27th of March, and appeared before the magistrates at Market Drayton, Park Notice is given in the Gazette England, to answer the charge brought that the Queen's Birthday will be kept against him of complicity in the murder of Mr Gordon, &c. The counsel for the prosecution made an address of five hours' duration. The case was progressing. The great iron armor-plated ship Hercules, 5226 tons, 1200-horse power, now building at Chatham, is making rapid progress. Nearly half of her armor plates are affixed to her sides. A terrible occurrence is announced at Accring. ton, England, where an infants' school building was destroyed by fire, and thirteen of the innocents perished in the flames. What a trifle may kill a countess? The Grand Duchess Mary of Russia is at present residing at a village at Quarto, near Florence. A few days ago her lady in waiting, Countess Tolstoy, swallowed a sharp bit of the bone of a bird. It pierced an internal artery, and she brought up a great States government on the subject of deal of blood and had terrible spasms. the Alabama claims had been conclu- Medical aid and care lavished upon her by ded, and, if so, whether he would lay the Grand Duchess and her daughter, the the papers upon the table of the Princess Eugenie, whose governess she was, House. Lord Stanley said that the were of no avail, and she died on the 11th correspondence with the government at an end. Captain Maxwell sued a Mr of the United States on the subject of Westcar, who has an income of £7,000 per the Alabama claims, or, rather, on annum, to recover damages for the seduction the subject of the claims on both sides by the latter of the former's young wife, and arising out of the late war, was not recovered £10,000. The English papers cry yet concluded, and under these cir- out against a law that permits the seducer to cumstances it would be better to defer pay money and escape otherwise scot-free, the production of papers. He took while his wretched victim becomes an outthe present opportunity of contradict- cast. A bill to abolish flogging in the Army (why not extend the principle to the Navy?) has passed the British House of Commons,

A Dilatory Council. An unaccountable apathy has crept was no truth in that statement. The over the Town Councillors. For three successive weeks a sitting of the body There is much talk of more "risings" has not been held, notwithstanding a in Ireland, but they amount to now pile of business awaits disposal, and a large sum of money, paid in for rates, ceived the most explicit instructions lies idle at the Bank because a quorum for his guidance in dealing with the of members cannot be gathered to vote it away on some needed Bro. P. M. Henry Holbrook, doubt as to the mode in which they public improvement. A number of unemployed men, who would work if work were offered them, are awaiting anxiously for the "job" which the Arrived at the church, the evening service of neglect of the Council fails to provide. the Church of England was read, and an im-For several years, when the Councillors imagined they had no power to order a load of rubbish to be removed, or to incur the expense of a the same order as they had lett it, and the dollar in behalf of the city, the mem- Master and Officers were duly installed by bers were prompt in their attendance. the R. W. Master of the Day-Dr Powell-A full meeting could always be relied assisted by the officers of Victoria Lodge. on when there was nothing to do but to talk over their grievances, lament sumptuous repast at Webb's Hotel, and in their powerlessness, and growl at the the evening a ball was given to the fraternity Government. But since it has been ascertained that they have every needful power, it is a matter of impossibility to coax a quorum of the members together for the transaction of they were most hospitably entertained by business. It is unfortunate that the Captain Franklyn, who, apart from being a members of the only fragment of highly revered Mason, is a generous and representative Government we have courteous gentleman. left us should neglect their duties at The Douglas, with the brethren on board, the very time when we are demanding an increased representation in the Government of the Colony. Cannot band playing "God Save the Queen" and

> Friday, May 17. THE steamship Active, Captain C. F. Winsor, arrived at four o'clock yesterday afternoon from San Francisco, bringing 55 passengers and a full freight. In approaching Brodrick & Norton's wharf, one of the tillerropes snapped and the steamship struck the wheelhouse of the steamer Eliza Anderson which was lying at the wharf, tearing off a part of the wheelhouse by the collision. Capt. Williams, formerly in command of the Active, and more latterly of the California, has been transferred to the command of the steamship Idaho, of the Portland route.

stallation at Nanaimo.

On Tuesday morning, at 7:30, the steamer Sir James Douglas left Brodrick's wharf, having on board the officers and brethren of Victoria Lodge, No. 783, E. R., and Vanconver Lodge, No. 421, R. S, Free and Accepted Masons, who were bound for Nanaimo, for the purpose of consecrating the new Lodge at that place and installing the Right Worshipful Master and the officers, the Nanaimo Lodge having lately received their charter from the United Grand Lodge of England. The Victoria Rifle Volunteer band, by the kind permission of Capt. Pearse, under their able leader, brother Haynes, of Victoria Lodge, accompanied the brethren, and, as is usual on such occasions, materially added to the enjoyment of the trip by their excellent performances. The voyage to Nanaimo, in a great measure, partook of the nature of an ordinary pleasure excursion, and when is considered the fraternal feeling that prevails among Masons, it may easily be imagined what joy and pleasure existed on the occasion. The weather was magnificent throughout, and what with the enchanting scenery, the good cheer and the gentlemanly courtesy and warm-hearted attentions of Captain Clark to all on board, the trip was rendered eminently pleasing and gratifying to the participants. steamer touched at Cowichan, where the passengers were warmly welcomed by Mr Harris, the host of the John Bull, and the other settlers. At Maple Bay, the next stopping place, the settlers (amongst whom was Mr T. J. Skinner) accorded a similar wels come. On arriving at Nanaimo the whole town turned out, and Captain Franklyn, the Master elect of the new Lodge, and many kind friends, well known in Victoria, were on the wharf to receive the party, which they did with the greatest cordiality. On Wednesday the brethren met at the lodge, a pleasantly situated building standing on an eminence overlooking the town, which was consecrated by the R.W. Provincial Grand Master Henry Holbrook, after which the brethren proceeded in the following order to the Episcopal church:

Tyler-Geo. Creighton. The Band. Brethren twc-and-two. Bro Smith (Architect), with plans. Bro P. M. Harris, with corn. Bro Rt. W. M. Adams, and P. M. Beck, with wine and oil. Bro J. Banks, Director of Ceremonies. Bro P. M. Neusteadt, with Book of Con-

stitution. Bro P. M. W. Hales Franklyni Bro James Strachan, with J. W.'s Light. Bro Alex. Phillips, with J. W. Column. Bro Jno Lovell, with Rough Ashler. Bro Wm Clarke, J. W., with Plumb. Bro Frew, with Banner of Nanaimo Lodge. Bro Wm Jackson, with Banner of Van-

covver Lodge. Bro Robt Plummer, with Banner of Victoria Lodge.

Bro A. Theakstone, with S. W. Light
Bro S. Driard, with S. W. Column. Bro McCullough, with Perfect Ashler. Bro W. M. R. Lewis, Senior Warden of the Day, with Level.

Bro E. C. Holden, J. D., with Staff.

Bro P. M. Lumley Franklin, Chaplain, with P. M. Bro J. W. Powell, with Square. Bro F. Toller, with W. M. Light. Worshipful Master of the Day. Bro J. F. McCreight, S. D. Bros Brown and Harvey, with Rods.

Bro Stewart, Tyler. pressive address delivered by Rev Mr Jenus to the brethren, which was listened to with marked attention. At the close of the ad-

At four o'clock the brethren sat down to a by the R. W. Master, officers and brethren of the newly constituted lodge, at which most of the inhabitants were present, and which

left Nanaimo at nine o'clock yesterday morning, and after stopping at the usual way the members be aroused to a sense of the passengers giving three cheers for Capt. their duty, and give city improvement Clarke as the steamer approached the wharf. The brethren were warmly welcomed " home again" by their brother Masons and citizens generally. All expressed themselves delighted with the trip and the successful manner in which the affair had passed off.

WE yesterday found in our sanctum five fish, labelled "Thetis Lake trout-fresh! Doubtful as to the correctness of the label, we referred the specimens to an experienced friend who, after a long examination, decided that two of the specimens were trout and three

There was another blank record a the police court yesterdays

the sale of real estate for taxes held their first sitting on Wednesday. Evidence in support of the legality of the sales was heard, from which it appears that confusion has resulted from the seizure of the property. In some cases duly registered mortgages must fall to the ground if the sales are legalized; and in other instances, where two or more parties held subdivisions of town lots, the neglect of one of the holders to pay his share

of the tax has resulted in the sale of the en-

tire lot, to the injury of the other holders who

THERE is a rumor affoat to the effect that owing to recent troubles with the colliers, it is designed to close the coal mine at Nanaimo. This action on the part of the Company would be injurious to the interests of Nanaimo; but not more so than if the town were turned into a camp for Mongols.

Towed AROUND-The gunboat Forward yesterday towed the steamer Beaver from Esquimale into the barbor, where she will undergo repairs preparatory to receiving her new boiler, which is shortly expected in the Princess Royal from London.

A FIGHT-Two half naked maids of the forest, brimful of fighting whiskey, collided on Government street yesterday at noon, and after a sharp tussle one sustained a clean

GONE EAST-Ex-Treasurer Watson and family, Mr Rushton and family, Mrs Coch-

FROM NANAIMO-The steamer Emily Hare ris arrived from Nanaimo yesterday with coal for the fleet. She left loading at Nan-

DEATH AT THE FRENCH HOSPITAL-Robert died at the French Hospital yesterday, aged 36 years, of consumption.

THE steamer Isabel, we learn, has been chartered to convey a party to the Perseverance coal seam at Comox, by whom the ground will be thoroughly examined.

RETURNED-The steamer Sir Jas. Douglas, with the gentlemen who took part in the lonial Office by asking for "more." Masonic celebration, returned last evening from Nanaimo.

On THE ROCKS-The surveying steamer

THE Fideliter sailed from Portland on

LEVY-We learn that the Sheriff will today proceed to levy by distress for the recovery of unpaid Trades Licenses.

U. S. Consul Francis returned from San Francisco on the Active yesterday, completely restored to health:

CAPT. PIKE, for many years one of the pilots of this harbor, has been sent to the insane hospital at Stockton, California,

Canada.

DATES TO APRIL 5TH.

QUEBEC, April 5,-An outrage of no small importance and magnitude occurred at Henningford this morning. Ten men armed to the teeth with bowie-knives and revolvers. crossed the border there and abducted one Kennedy for an alleged murderous assault in lowa years ago. In the search they forced open the house of a citizen named Armstrong and robbed him of \$62. The abductors paid a guide who piloted them to Kenedy's house \$50 for his services. The affair causes much excitement and uneasiness. The parties are said to be known. The Mercury tonight calls for Government interference and action in the premises.

The Cabinet Ministers are flying homeward like chickens to the farmyard at feeding times. At the Ottawa dinner Mr Campbell said the seat of government would remain there. He was quite right in saying so under the circumstances. He also modestly hoped he would be called to the Senate, but doubted whether he would be in the govern-

ment. This is refreshing.
The weather is mild and roads breaking up, so that in ten days military movements will be impossible along the frontier. Truculent loyalists with axe handles are inquiring for the correspondent of the Herald.

MONTREAL, C. E., March 28, 1867.—Writs

for election to the several Parliaments will caprice a second time, or will they come to McDonald. OTTAWA, C. W. March 26, 1867 .- An exensive fire occurred last night in Sussex

street, commencing in the grocery store of Belcourt & Co. Four large buildings were consumed, one of them a coal oil store which buildings were added greatly to the conflagration. LORR is estimated at \$50,000; insured for \$15,000. It is semi-officially announced that Hon. of State, Governor Seymour and the minions John A. McDonald and G. E. Carter have been created baronets, with the title K. C. B. The former is now on his way home and the latter has gone to Rome to visit the Pope.

Hon. Messrs Galt, and Largrin, the Confederation Commissioners, have arrived home. The town of Sherbrooke gave Galt, the ex-Minister of Finance, a grand ovation on his

REAL ESTATE TAX COMMISSION - The Com- | Two trains collided on the G. W. Railway, missioners appointed to take testimony as to on the 26th March, near Woodstock Station. Two lives were lost and great damage done

A nugget of gold worth \$900 has been found by the DeLery Mining Co. \$30,000 has been paid for the Richardson gold mine at Madoc. Coal oil sells by retail in Montreal at 25

cents per gallon.
On Wednesday 13th March at 2 o'clock, the sole remaining portion of Table Rock, was blown from its dangeroug position into the river below. About two kegs of powdor were used in the explosion. This entirely obliterates every tract of that natural curiosity. It was done by order of the Town

had met their obligations to Government OTTAWA, March 20,-The skating carnival at the rink last night, was one of the greats est successes of the season. A great number of characters were on the ice-Pirates, Brigands, Quack Doctors, Sailors, Shakesperian characters, &c. There was a very large attendance of spectators and the skating was uncommonly good.

> (San Francisco Bulletin, 11th inst.) British Clemency and Justice in Van-

couver Island. The British Government, through their representative on this coast (Governor Seymour, of British Columbia), are doing their best to alienate the affections of their own people, and with a short-sightedness which shows that London officials have not a scine tilla of statesmanship in their composition, are playing into the hands of the people of the United States. We want to complete our coast line on the west side of this continent, and it is a favorite idea with many knock down, while the victor fled to avoid a to make the North Pacific an American lake. There is now but one obstacle—the British colony of Vancouver Island and the territory on the adjoining main land. With a strong feeling of loyalty existing among that handrane and family, and Miss Armstrong, went ful of people to the English Crown, it would East from San Francisco on the steamer of be difficult to obtain an amicable cession of the territory. Governor Seymour, fortunately for the realization of that idea, has commenced in good earnest the work of breaking down that loyalty. Acting under instructions from the Home Government-for it is aimo the ship Silas Greenman, for San Fran- enough to carry out such a scheme of his own volition-he has undertaken the ruin of the people of Victoria, individually and collectively, and the confiscation of their property, King, a native of Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland, real and personal, much or little. The people of that island having been granted a sham constitution, made out of it a real live institution. Asserting the right of self-government, they did many things displeasing to the Colonial Ministers in London. But they neither committed nor even thought of any overt act of rebellion; they never wavered in their loyalty to the Queen, or treated her officers with disrespect; but having tasted the pleasures of self-government, like Oliver Twist, they offended the Bumbles of the Co-

This was the head and front of their offense, and for this they are being ruined. Were the reconstruction process now going on in the South ten times as rigid, it would Beaver ran on sunken rocks at Race Rocks, is now being done by the British Government towards an innocent people. Their power of self-government has been taken away. They have been put under the rule The Fideliter sailed from Portland on Wednesday evening for this port with been taken away. Their own officials have been snubbed, and, though gazetted to office in the Queen's name, have been cashiered. The subordinates, to whose tender mercies the inhabitants are handed over, are chosen from a little clique of people living on the main land, who, having for years been trying unsuccessfully to build up a rural town, now see their only chance of succeeding is in seconding the efforts of their leader and ruining Victoria. Those of our citizens who sold out their property in this city in 1858 to invest in Victoria are, perhaps, entitled to no more sympathy than other unfortunate speculators for their losses, but they complain that they have been robbed, that their real estate in Victoria has been made liable for the bonds and debt of British Columbia, in whose management they never had a voice. The men who have given their labor for years to the country, and invested their savings in land and buildings find themselves under a government that is plotting their ruin and contemplates starving them out and driving them on to the main land, are chiefly to be pitied. They are being ruled by a government that has determined on their exirpation, and whose policy is the reduction of Victoria, the third or fourth city on the

Pacific, to a heap of ruins. What has this colonial government to recommend it that the people should even preserve the semblance of regard for it? It is bankrupt in predit; its treasury is not only figuratively but literally empty; its bonds are not saleable at any price. nor is but a tool in the bands of the London colonial office clerks, the sufferings of the people are laughed at, and their petitions treated with scorn. Who of these men are so loyal that after being wilfully ruined by the administrators of the Queen's government in one place, they will trust themselves in the power of these executioners again? I the citizens of Victoria, driven from their own island are seeking a home, where will they go? Will they trust themselves in the Canadian Confederation and lay the founds ations of a new homestead in British Columbia, perhaps to be ruined by official be issued on the arrival of Hon. John A. a Republic where freedom is real and where security prevails? Washington Territory, Oregon, California and Nevada want population, and offer epenings for industrious men. Then should they not forsake the flag that has treated them so cruelly? Why not leave the wreck of their property without more waste of time, and begin the work anew with us? Why not leave Secretaries of New Westminster to rule over empty tenements and Indian fishing tribes? Or, if they still think their country can be made valuable to themselves and to others, let them petition her Majesty to sell the country to the United States, and also show our Congress, by some public expression of opinion, that they are desirous of entering the

American Republic.

Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, May 21, 1867.

The Charge on Farmer's Boats. A few days ago a correspondent, writing over the signature of "Lex," called attention to the demand made, farmer's produce to a market. The sche ule of the Amended Harbor Daes Ast provides for boats of the

"Lex" says the "Speedwell" was freighted with goods belonging to the owner. Now, if such were the case, it is clear that the boat was neither "plying" nor "let for hire," and, consequently, it did not come within the of this family are now comfortable except met by the eager youngsters with a firm de- same time engaged in the prosecution of a province of the Customs officers to demand a license for her: If the principle of charging farmer's boats for plying between their farms and the harbor of Victoria is admitted, there is nothing to prevent the system square inch. The number in the entire body being extended to farmer's wagons. The principle would be the same in either case. If the "Speedwell" had freight or produce on board belonging to other parties, or is in the habit of We (United Service Gazette) are glad to hear carrying cargoes of that description, that the tender of Messrs Laird for the conshe certainly is liable to pay the struction of this ship has been accepted, and license; but if she was merely ply. they are to complete her in all respects, with ing for the benefit of her owners, the charge has been illegally collected and ought to be refunded. The ques- water, 23 feet. Her extreme speed is to be tion is an important one to the nu- 141/2 knots; her propellers, twin screws. United States was first made public on Sun- each. And it seems inevitable that all that Libby Prison. land along the shores of the Island and two heavy pivot guns on poop and forewhence there is no communica- castle. Armor on the turrets, 10 in., and on treaty, very little was known by the time the sidering it another effort to cover up the failtion by land with a market, and who ship's side abreast of turret 8 in. She will steamer left on the next day, either of its dehave to depend wholly upon water communication to bring their produce

Wednesday, May 15th.

THE WRECK OF THE "W. B. SCRANTON" The Okanagan arrived last night from Astoria, and Purser Hoyt placed us in possession of the following account of the wreck of the bark W. B. Scranton, Captain Paul Corno. from San Francisco for this port. On Sunday morning she attempted to cross the bar at the mouth of the Columbia, and while on the passage, the wind failed her and she drifted helplessly on to the spit near where the Industry was wrecked some years ago. fore been guilty of a like offence. She struck about 10 o'clock, a. m., the weather being entirely calm: The captain's the crew, numbering a total of fourteen persons, were taken off during the day and evening in a surf boat, the last arrival from the vessel being at 8 o'clock, p. m. The Scranton had on board 810 tons of merchandise for this city, being mostly agricultural goods to Knapp, Burrell & Co., and lime and salt to McCracken, Merrill & Co. Among the goods to Knapp, Burrell & Co., were several threshers on the bark's deck. The vessel was insured for only \$9,000. On Monday evening when the Okanagan reached Astoria the Scranton was visible and believed not to be broken, but during Monday night the wind blew some, and yesterday morning nothing could be seen of her from Astoria. Capt Corno chartered the schooner Ellen and started down yesterday morning to reconnoitre and ascertain if anything could be saved. Everybody else who could obtain any sort of craft, also started for the scene of the wreck-Oregonian, May 8th.

FROM Q. C. ISLAND-The schooner Alpha, Captain George, arrived from Skidegate Bay, Queen Charlotte Island, yesterday morning. She brings two white colliers from the Queen Charlotte Company's mine, 15 Hydah Indian passengers, and 500 gallons of oil for the Coal Company. The weather at the mine during the winter was severe and several heavy falls of snow occurred. Nine men remain to work the seam. The Alpha left here on the 16th March for Skidegate Bay with miners and provisions and experienced rough weather both ways: Four days ago, in Millbank Sound, she sighted the schooner Kate, bound north, and on the same day four inches of snow tell on the deck.

COMPASSES IN IRON SHIPS-It is a well known fact that all the methods for preventscheme in the field is that proposed by Mr Evan Hopkins, which was first brought before the public, in a somewhat imperfect form, however, in the spring of last year. The principal cause of the deviation in iron upon a farmer by the Customs' au- polarity which the hull acquires whilst being ships is known to be, says the Builder, the thorities for the payment of \$5 as built. It becomes, in fact, a large bar maglicense for an open boat called the net, the magnetism being induced by the "Speedwell," which had entered this action of the earth, and rendered permanent harbor with produce belonging to the by the hammering which the hull receives owner of the craft. "Lex" stated curing building. In order to get rid of this that the demand was for \$5 per month polarity, Mr Hopkins proposes to prepare or \$30 half-yearly. This, we have swung from the bulwarks, and slidden raps since learned, was an error on the idly along the plates towards the stern, the part of the writer. The demand was magnet being lowered at every repetition of for \$5 for six months, which was paid the traverse motion, so as to pass over and and a licence issued that will hold depolarize a fresh line of plates. It will be good for the half year. Connected seen that the process is nothing more than with this matter, however, there arises an adaptation on a large scale of the ordithe question whether the Customs' nary method of demagnetising a magnetic bar. Mr Hopkins has taken out a patent for his invention, but the details, as given in mand any license for a boat owned by his final specification, filed a few days back, a farmer and only conveying that do not appear to give much promise of success. The idea is, however, a bold one,

THE "TRICHINA" SENSATION REVIVED-The Springfield Republican (Mass.) a few "Speeuwell's" class on the following days since published a detailed account of six cases of trichinæ spiralis which occurred " For any boat, plying or let for hire, 12 in that city. The same paper says the disease is not confined to the Ransley Hall niles, but a cloud of disapproval hung upon persons have eaten ham obtained at the same found out that none of my wife's friends had critical. As showing how enormous is the many were to be seated on mamma's knee, number of the trichinæ, it is estimated that but the numbers were quite overpowering for those on the small piece of muscle taken any ordinary lady; but to San Juan they tributed at the rate of 50,000 to 80,000 per must consequently be many millions. A piece of the muscle has been sent to Prof. and a spacious lower deck; the saloon itself

> HER MAJESTY'S TURRET SHIP " CAPTAIN." the exception of guns and sea stores. Her general dimensions are-length 320 feet ; breadth (extreme) 53 ft, 3 in.; draught of

Woolacott, who effected his arrest, as a cone of Sunday, says, in double leaded type : firmed whiskey-seller, was arraigned before selling whiskey to an Indian. Coyle pleaded not guilty. When the charge had been es-

The Magistrate-How does it happen, then, that your name appears on the record wife and another lady, a passenger, and all as having been guilty of selling liquor to an Indian on the 5th November last?

> Prisoner-Oh-well-you see Judge, that was all a mistake. I wasn't guilty. The innocent creature was fined \$100: in

> default of payment or of sufficient goods and chattels to pay the fine, he was ordered to pass four months in the chaingang. NEW DIGGINGS-Several men were yester-

day panning out the debris from the interior of the building lately occupied by the bank or another this result will be accomplished. of British Columbia, to secure the gold dust wasted from time to time in handling. After panning out about two bushels of the debris latter is fairly in our possession. It will be they had not far from \$5. We left ye honest well for England if the is greater enough to miner vigorously panning for more—Orego. profit by the example of Russia, and to with-

In Town-Mr Legh Harnett, agent for the Pacific Coast Business Directory, arrived last evening from California. He brings a number of copies of the valuable work for especial importance at the present time, which he is agent, and from a casual glance when the trade of the United States with through its pages we pronounce it a success. The Directory cost the publisher nearly

THE Sacramento Union says that a regiment of soldiers is about to be sent North of all the country east of the Alleghany by the Government to raise the stars and Mountains, from Maine to Mississippi inclustripes over our new territory and to hold sive, an area from which we could cut out possession of it. General Steel, now of Fort Vancouver, will probably have command of Russian corner of America is watered by a the expedition.

which is now due here, and the latter in lions of dollars that it may be pronounced,

POLITICAL feeling across the Sound runs | worthless and good for nothing. Seven mil- land or of needing more fisheries and fur. high. Clark and Flanders, the rival candia lions of dollars for such a country, looking trading, while labor is scarce in three-fourths ing the deviation of compasses in iron ships dates for Congress are stumping the territory are more or less unsatisfactory. The latest and sounding their own praises most energetically. Both are good speakers and millions. draw" large andiences.

> Frederick, tried to pass current as a civilian; to which Russia is ready to carry out her but his appearance stamped him as a counterfeit, and he was seized by the police and England and France that they have no busipaid away for what he is worth to the naval ness on this continent; it places the British

> towed to Burrard Inlet by the Isabel, which and it involves a warning that his best policy steamer had on board a quantity of stores will be to sell out and leave the Pacific seafor the lumber mills at the Inlet.

THE Emily Harris has taken a contract for carrying 500 tons of coal from Nanaimo this treaty which he has concluded with to Esquimalt for the use of H. M. ships sta-

Snow fell at St. Louis, Missouri, on the 7th

Accommodation on the Isabel.

MESSES EDITORS-Much misunderstanding exists as to the accommodation for excursionists on board the steamer Isabel, as may be illustrated by my particular case, and as the subject is of interest to the pleasure seeking public I would intrude a little upon your. columns. I am a married man with five of a family. My wife, youngsters and I are all true Britishers, and after discussing various amusements for our Queen's Birthday, I sugs gested going on the San Juan excursion. family. A son of the late Joseph Solace is the brow of my better half; the fact is, she afflicted with it, as is also a Mr Norton, who had heard that some one had told a friend lives in the same vicinity. Both of these board the steamer Isabel, (I subsequently store where the Halls purchased theirs. All ever been on board). This disclosure was Mrs Hall, whose condition is yet extremely critical. As showing how enormous is the credibly small space; I really forget how from the limb of the deceased girl were dis- must go. Next morning I went on board, saw for myself, and was quite astonished to see the amount of room, convenience, etc., provided by this misrepresented steamer. She contains an elegantly furnished saloon would contain a nice excursion party. There portance of this acquisition grows cut of its is a splendid clear upper deck the whole length of the vessel; this deck will be furnished with a strong railing and cushioned sittings for about two hundred people. A

personal visit to the vessel will dispel all doubt as to her want of capacity.

VANCOUVER.

merous parties who have taken up Armament, four 600-pounders in two turrets, day, March 31st. No suspicion having been previously entertained of the existence of the have every hope that if Messrs Laird and the feeling with which the treaty was regardtions, and be the finest man-of-war in the give the matter much prominence, and all treat it editorially. Their remarks are inter-WHISKEY SELLING TO A SAVAGE-Andrew esting, as showing the impressions first pro-

> The announcement, to-day, of the proposed Mr Pemberton yesterday upon a charge of cession by Russia of all her possessions in North America to the United States, comes unexpectedly and is of great importance, not guilty. When the charge had been es-both in a commercial and political point of tablished, he claimed that he had never be-view. Although a price is set upon the territory thus surrendered, it is, in fact, merely nominal, the value of the fisheries and the fur trade alone to our enterprising people being vastly in excess of the sum agreed upon as the purchase money. The treaty is an evidence of the close and friendly relations existing between the two great powers, and evinces the concurrence of the Russian Government in the policy which denies to European monarchies the right to build up kingdems-and dominions on the American

continent. With Russian America in our possession. t will need but the annexation or absorption of British Columbia and Vancouver Island to give us the whole of the Pacific coast north of Mexico as our own; and in one way We cannot consent that our territory Pacific shall be broken between Washington Territory and Russian America, when the draw gracefully from a continent where ber institutions are out of place and where her intrigues can only bring trouble upon her Colonies and humiliation to her Government

The acquisition of the new territory is of China and Japan is being so satisfactorily

On the next day the same paper says : Seven millions for Russian-America! the country worth the money? It covers an area of 481,278 square miles, equal to that river, the Kwichnak, which, upon the map, cuts as respectable a figure as the Missis-Goods on THE WAY-Particulars of the sippi. As for the agricultural and manufaccargoes of the only two vessels now on the turing resources of this glorious acquisition cargoes of the only two vessels now on the we cannot say much. * * * *

way from England to this port—the barks In this view, in point of fact, so far is this Princess Royal and Aid-the former of new purchase from being worth seven milonly at its products, is unquestionably a high price, compared with the splendid Louisiana purchases from the first Napoleon for fifteen

Politically considered, however, this cession of Russian-America becomes a matter ONE PENNY, whose Christian name is of great importance. It indicates the extent entente cordiale with the United States. It involves a delicate hint from the Czar to possessions on the Pacific coast in the uncomfortable position of a hostile Cockney THE ASTARTE-This ship was yesterday with a watchful Yankee on each side of him, board, from Mexico to Behring's Straits, in the unbroken possession of Brother Jonathan. We know that Mr Seward has always had a weakness for the annexation of Canada : and Russia is only a flank movement for this great object. I. is a step gained, a foothold secured for closer and more decisive operations. The Czar is now, we have no doubt, -absorbed in the Eastern question, and he may have an Eastern programme in view which looks more to another collision with France and England than to an alliance with either of them. If so, he naturally seeks a closer friendship with the United States; but, whatever may be his designs, the military advantages offered us against England in the cession proposed are apparent in a glance at the map. England, no doubt, had she been approached with this offer from Russia, would have promptly accepted it, in order to head off the United States; but the Czar, in the transfer of this territory, with its naval poeitions, seeks rather to strengthen a friend than an enemy, in view of future contin-

> The Times makes the treaty the text for a glorification of Mr Seward's diplomacy, alludes to his efforts to get a foothold in the West Indies, and adds:

It now appears that on the opposite quarter of the globe Mr Seward has been at the project of equal magnitude and importance. He has secured from the Russian Emperor. the cession to the United States of the whole of that great tract marked on the map as the Russian possessions in America. * * By this acression the United States control the entire Pasific Coast for forty degrees of latitude, except the five degrees still held by Great Britain. Our coast line on the western side of the continent is nearly twice that we hold on the eastern side. The main imbearing with our future trade with Japan, China, and the other countries of Eastern Asia. The time must come, and that ere long, when this country will control and earry on the great body of that enormous traffic, which has never yet failed to enrich the nations which enjoy it. Many now live ing will see the day when the Pacific coast will be as thickly studded with ports and The New York Press on the Russian Pacific Ocean will be covered with commercities as the Atlantic is now, and when the cial fleets, exchanging between the Asiatic The cession of Russian America to the and American Continents the productions of commerce should be American.

The Tribune denounces the scheme, conhave a hurricane deck extending fore and tails or the value of the territory; the facts upon the Senate to refuse its consent, and aft over the turrets, and be fully rigged. We in relation to it, which did so much to change the House, in case the treaty is ratified, to mencing with the elegant opening of "As I refuse to vote the purchase money. It says:

Was," &c. [They seem very accommodating in this Morning News as to the literary Captain Coles are allowed to finish her with- ed by the Senate, having been subsequently advantage that can counterbalance the obout interference, she will realize all expecta- called out. The papers received, however, jections to the treaty, when we come to deal with it as a matter of public policy of grave moment to this Republic. Of course, there are no arguments that will have any weight with the "manifest destiny" mob, Coyle, described by officers McMillan and duced upon the Eastern public. The Herald lieve we ought to annex all British America at a week's notice. But we are confident that sober minded people will not be blinded by the glitter of the prize held up to them. Whatever can be said in favor of the acquisition is said in the dispatches with which the State Department has favored the public press. The objections to it may be summed up briefly:

First-We have more territory than we want. The United States now covers an area of three millions of square miles. At the close of the war for independence, had 820,680 square miles, to which we added more than as much again by the purchase of Louisiana; 66,900 when we got Florida; 318,000 with Texas; 308,852 by the Oregon treaty, and by our extraordinary bargains with Mexico, 550,455 more. We have at this moment hundreds of millions of acres which the end of this century will not see tilled. We have 12,000 miles of sea coast unsurpassed for its barbors. On the Pacific coast, our flag covers 2,271 miles. Russian America would give us about four hundred thousand square miles of territory, and it would give very nearly double the length of our coast line.

Second-The tendency of Republics is to expand beyond the limit of economical con-trol. To the already vast domain embraced within our jurisdiction, it is proposed to add a lerritory sparsely inhabited by Indians and traders. This will involve the ostablishing at once of a Territorial Government, the building of forts, arsenals, government offices, the employment of troops and ships of war, and the paying of a legion of public officials. good mainly for drawing their salaries. Nobody will pretend that for many years this territory will begin to pay expenses. It is to cost us seven millions of dollars in hard cash (greenbacks not being a legal tender at St. Petersburg.) And this money we have got to raise by selling more bonds in Europe at seventy cents on the dollar, on which, again, interest will have to be paid by laying fresh taxes on our already sorely burdened people. It is a luxury we are in no condition to afford.

Third—But it is not even a luxury—We

If is, and on its purity depends our health it not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all contaminations, and by their power strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthly stimulate and invigorate the whole s territory will begin to pay expenses. It is

Third-But it is not even a luxury-We have literally no use for this territory, if we acquire it. We do not want any more naval depote on the Pacific than we now have. If the superabundant energy of Young America cannot find fields wide enough in the unoccupied lands of the Great West, in the yet almost untouched resources of the mining States and Territories, we can secure additional facilities by a commercial treaty with July—appear in our columns this morning. barring the fish oil and beaver skins, utterly sell part. But it is idle to talk of needing

of the United States, and capital is daily sought for the development of resources that promise the surest and richest returns to enterprise and thrift. Still less is there any call for the occupation of Russian-America for "stratigetical" purposes. In peace, such occupation will require an enormous outlay to maintain a warlike establishment. In war it wiil prove alike useless for aggress sion, and an incumbrance for defense. Against what dwellers at the North Pole do

we propose to commence a campaign? Fourth-The territories we have acquired from Mexico-Arizona, New Mexico, &c .have cost us a great deal more than they give us, and are to-day a drain upon our resources instead of a help to them. By so much as Russian-America is more distant, inaccessible and inbospitable, would it be more costly than either for our most recent acquisitions, We have no room for statistics, but the facts

are too notorious to be called in question. Finally, the mere suggestion, which is put forward at least semi-officially, that the occupation of Russian America will be a sort of a menace to Great Britain by interposing between her American possessions on th Pacific, ought to condemn the whole project. We have no occasion to be dealing in impertinences. If we want a quarrel with that power, we can have it any day without going to the North Pacific ocean for a pretext. We see no reason to suppose Great Britsin would quarrel—how could she! But we put ourselves in the attitude of seeking ostentationsly the friendship of a power no friendly to England, and of contracting what is tantamount to an alliance for the sake of an affront. It is the beginning-or perbaps not the beginning, but rather another step-of a policy foreign to our traditions and alien to our true interests. We cherish a hearty good will toward Russia, but we are utterly opposed to being drawn into any sort of alliance with her, other than commercial and peaceful. This treaty, if consummated, will prove a dangerous precedent and a stimulus

to further entanglements. The disbursement of the treasury during the week were \$4,890,000. The receipt of internal reveue for the week were \$5,890,000. The receipt from customs from March 23d to March 36th, were \$3,168,000. The public debt bearing coin interest on May 1st was \$2,549,000; debt bearing currency interest \$697,000,000; that bearing no interest \$418,620,000. Amount in the treasury

Secretary Seward gave a State dinner to the Japanese, and afterwards a reception, at which the diplomatic corps and Cabinet and the Japanese were present. Mrs President Juarez, was also present, creating considerable sensation.
FORTRESS MONROE, May 3-Mrs Davis

went to Washington yesterday to confer with the President in regard to Jeff's release.

RICHMOND, May 8-It is understood that Chief Justice Chase will be here on Monday. The United States Marshal and Judge Underwood have received an order from the President to serve on General Burton at Fortress Monroe Commanding to place Jeff Davis in the Circuit Court on the Second

Monday in May. It is stated that Davis will be kept in

The "Morning News" and the Let-

ter Signed "Gladstone." Messers Epirors-In yesterday's issue of communication signed "Gladstone," qualifications of their correspondents.] This correspondent of theirs must have a tolers able stock of impudence as well as ignorance; the idea of putting the name of one of England's most distinguished scholars to such a production! I have little doubt that when the Morning News arrives in England and this is read (that is if the Morning News is ever read there) that legal proceedings will be at once taken by our great statesman, and that in due time the Morning News will have to hand up the culprit [alias "Gladstone"] for a merited castigation.

DISRAELI. THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

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

Riesh-Devouring Maladies.—Or these Cancer is one of the most horrible. As soon as there is the alightest reason to suspect its presence, resort to Bristel's Sarsaparilla. Whether the external appearances that exoite suspicion are Cancer or not, they assuredly betoken the presence of unhealthy matter in the blood; and this unequalised depurative will cradicate them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. them, by eradicating their causes in the circulation. Every tumorous, cancerous and ulcerous malady, and every scrofulous, erysipeletie, scorbutic and leprous eruption, can be controlled by this wonderful detergent. It may be called almost a certain remedy, which is more than can be said of any other known medical agent. By using Bristol's Vegetable Pills at same time with the Sarsaparilla, a core will be much hastened. 517

Hollowar's Pills.—The Great Need.—"he blood is the

Ponce de Leon on Perfumes. This celebrated Leutenart of the great Columbus pronounced the flowers in the overglades of Florida "the most fragrant under the skies." From these odor-teeming blossoms Marray and Lanman's Florida Water is prepared, so that the fame of its fragrance may be said to date back to the days of the great navigator, who "gave to Castile and Aragon a New World." The blended breath of a conservatory of tronical planestic full bloom is avhaled and Aragon a New World." The blended breath of a conservatory of tropical plants in full bloom, is exhaled from this delicious and refreshing Water. When diluted, it purifies the complexion as well as perfumes the skin; nor could any Sybarite covet a rarer luxury than a bath fragrant with its delicious aroma, **3. Purchasers are requested to see that the words "Florida Wares Murrary and Lanman, No. 69 Water street, New York,' are stamped in the glass on each bottle. Without this none is genuine.

The Weekly British AND CHRONIC Tuesday, May 21, 18

The Russian Purch

The expressions of the pri

York papers on the pure

Russian possessions, expla

ject held in view by

States Government in

them. That object

thing more nor less than and enclose the British Pos the Pacific, and render the or no importance to Great B insure their easy con case of war between the tw The New York Herald bo that "barring the fish-oil the new possessions are utter less from a material point but that " politically consider country is worth all that wa it, as involving a hint " Czar to France and Engli they have no business on th nent." The same paper "Seward has always had a for the Annexation of Those of our readers who the brilliant speeches deliv that eminent statesman in 18 "stamping" the North in Mr. Lincoln, who was then date for the Presidency, wil mind the emphasis with which clared that the inevitable fat whole North American Conti to be absorbed by the States. This is the "Monro trine," of which we hear during every Presidentia vass, and in which Mr. Sews firm believer. In fact, t the Herald playfully terms I ward's "weakness," has form bulwark of his strength in the cal battles of bygone days. The York Times seizes upon the c of the purchase to indite a pa on Mr. Seward's consummate craft, and predicts that many n ing will see the day when the coast will be as thickly studde ports and cities as the Atla now; and concludes that the I purchase is a " means to the settling the Pacific Coast and h ing the absorption of Vancouv land and British Columbia Great Republic. The New Tribune alone treats the purchas disfavor, and denounces the se as a stupendous folly. But the bune is too radical in its polit look with satisfaction upon the tion of any scheme likely to reto the popularity of the Admin tion. It hates Johnson and Se with an intensity amounting a to fanaticism, and is so blinds prejudice that it cannot or wil see that by this accession the U States control the Pacific Coast thirty-five degrees of latitude, Great Britain is limited to five grees. It goes so far as to deno the Monroe Doctrine as a hum and the believers in it as "a mob whom argument has no weig The denunciations of the Tril however, had but little influence the Senators, all but ten of w voted for the ratification of the Tres and the assertion (telegraphed other day) of an American politic to the effect that the Russian cour was offered to President Polk, 1844, for nothing and refused, is titled to no weight at the present for it must be remembered that American statesmen of that day, w settling the boundary line with Gr Britain, described Vancouver Isla and what is now known as Brit Columbia, as the "derelict of nation It is not a matter of surprise, the fore, for us to hear that the sa Administration declined to accept Russian territory as a gift. Here, Vancouver Island, within a few of grees of the recently acquired tra we are in a position to state that it a valuable acquisition, and that cession to the United States is like to inflict a serious blow to British i terests in the Pacific, if it does n exercise an unfavorable influence upo the whole of British North America The purchase is regarded here as the

more fisheries and fur. is scarce in three-fourths , and capital is daily pment of resources that and richest returns to Still less is there any tion of Russian-America purposes. In peace, ill require an enormous warlike establishment. alike useless for aggress

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News" and the Let-"Gladstone."

-In yesterday's issue of here appears a doggerel ned "Gladstone," comegant opening of " As I m very accommodating Tews as to the literary correspondents. This irs must have a tolera ace as well as ignorance; he name of one of Engished scholars to such a e little doubt that when arrives in England and f the Morning News is legal proceedings will our great statesman, and Morning News will have nt [alias "Gladstone"] DISRAELI.

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DAVIS'

PAIN KILLER. ly Medicine of the age it cures sudden colds. omach, general debility, canker, liver complaint, tion, cramp and pain in omplaint, painter's colic arrhœa and dysentery. Ly, cures felons, boils burns and scalds, cuts, welled joints, ringworm reasts, frosted feet and pain in the face, neu-IT IS A SURE REM-CHILLS AND FEVER. As soon as there is the As soon as there is the it its presence, resort to Whether the external apon are Cancer or not, they made of unhealthy matter in led depurative will eradicate causes in the circulation, and ulcerous malady and eat Need.—The blood is the reat Need.—"he blood is the dis our health, if not our ex-ghly cleanse this vital fluid d by their power strengthen system, healthly stimulate r-excited action, and estabecretion throughout every

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British Colonist The Weeklh AND CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, May 21, 1867

The Russian Purchase. The expressions of the principal New

York papers on the purchase of the

Russian possessions, explain the obthirty-mile strip to pay tribute to a ject held in view by the United foreign power before the inhabitants States Government in acquiring can enjoy communication with the That object was nocoast, and places the whole of Her thing more nor less than to hem in Majesty's possessions on the Pacific in and enclose the British Possessions on the position of a piece of meat between the Pacific, and render them of little two slices of bread, where they may or no importance to Great Britain, and be devoured at a single bite. The insure their easy conquest in moral effect of this purchase has been case of war between the two nations. to dissipate the rose-colored pictures The New York Herald boldly says we had painted of the future of British that "barring the fish-oil and furs" institutions on the Pacific, and to inthe new possessions are utterly worth. crease popular discontent with a less from a material point of view, Government that has contributed but that "politically considered" the so little to support and encourage this country is worth all that was paid for young Colony. It is said that the it, as involving a hint "from the British Government was quite "cha-Czar to France and England that grined to find that the first offer of the they have no business on this contin territory had not been made to it." nent." The same paper adds that The bitter experience we have had of "Seward has always had a weakness the low estimate that England for the Annexation of Canada." places upon her possessions in the Those of our readers who perused Pacific, leads us to the belief that the brilliant speeches delivered by that eminent statesman in 1860, when "stumping" the North in favor of regarded as a "smart trick" on the Mr. Lincoln, who was then a candi- part of the Russian Government to date for the Presidency, will call to get rid of an exhausted fur territory, mind the emphasis with which he declared that the inevitable fate of the whole North American Continent was to be absorbed by the United States. This is the "Monroe Doctrine," of which we hear so much during every Presidential vass, and in which Mr. Seward is a firm believer. In fact, the idea neglect of British statesmen has the Herald playfully terms Mr. Seward's "weakness," has formed the bulwark of his strength in the political battles of bygone days. The New York Times seizes upon the occasion of the purchase to indite a panegyric on Mr. Seward's consummate Statecraft, and predicts that many now living will see the day when the Pacific coast will be as thickly studded with ports and cities as the Atlantic is now; and concludes that the Russian purchase is a "means to the end" of settling the Pacific Coast and hastening the absorption of Vancouver Island and British Columbia by the Great Republic. The New York Tribune alone treats the purchase with disfavor, and denounces the scheme and Navy Gazette, on good authority that as a stupendous folly. But the Tri- the trial of the newly converted Enfield rifles bune is too radical in its politics to to breech loaders (Snider pattern), which look with satisfaction upon the adop- took place at Aldershot during the past tion of any scheme likely to redound week by two companies of the 66 and 81st to the popularity of the Administran Regiments, for the purpose of testing their tion. It hates Johnson and Seward accuracy and rapidity in shooting, is not very with an intensity amounting almost to fanaticism, and is so blinded by firing for accuracy, which took place at 500 lake steamers will be laid up, and the prejudice that it cannot or will not and 700 yards by twenty men of the best see that by this accession the United shots, the figure of merit obtained was not States control the Pacific Coast for nearly as good as with the Enfield rifle bethirty-five degrees of latitude, while fore conversion to a breech loader, and, in Great Britain is limited to five degrees. It goes so far as to denounce the Monroe Doctrine as a humbug, and the believers in it as "a mob with whom argument has no weight." The denunciations of the Tribune, however, had but little influence with the Senators, all but ten of whom voted for the ratification of the Treaty; and the assertion (telegraphed the other day) of an American politician Capt. Ross, now loading at Messrs Moody to the effect that the Russian country & Co's mills, Burrard Inlet, will probably sail was offered to President Polk, in for Dunedin, New Zealand, on Saturday. 1844, for nothing and refused, is entitled to no weight at the present day, for it must be remembered that the American statesmen of that day, when fish oils. The value of the cargo will be settling the boundary line with Great Britain, described Vancouver Island, Thompson Bross, merchants of Dunedin, and and what is now known as British Columbia, as the "derelict of nations." It is not a matter of surprise, there- that he has made arrangements for keeping fore, for us to hear that the same Administration declined to accept the

we are in a position to state that it is

a valuable acquisition, and that its

cession to the United States is likely

terests in the Pacific, if it does not

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even bad the first offer been made to our Government it would have been and respectfully declined. Had ordinary precaution been taken, or sufficient interest manifested in the welfare of this Colony by our Government, the whole of the magnificent territory to the North of us would to-day be under the British flag; but the imbecility, ignorance or allowed a glorious opportunity to pass unimproved, and the colony of British Columbia, closely hemmed in by her colossal neighbor, has scarcely room left in which to draw a long breath. The anxiety of the United States to extend its territory on the Pacific may attract the attention of our Government to the necessity of extending us a helping hand; but the prestige of British institutions on this side of the continent has received a severe blow from the effects of which they may not recover, except under most favorable circumstances, for Thursday, May 16th. WE are sorry to learn, remarks the Army

favorable, and has shown a great many desome instances, some of the men failed to hit the target out of five rounds. Another great fault found was that almost in every instance in which the men did not oversight their rifles it was ascertained that the bullet dropped short of the distance. In firing for rapidity the time taken to fire ten rounds was as near as possible one minute and forty seconds, but in this practice the figure of merit obtained was very low.

FOR NEW ZEALAND .- The Ship Parisian, Her cargo will consist of 480,000 feet of lumber, 30 thousand shingles, 19 spars, 4 of which are 130 feet in length, 25 bb.s. of about \$7600, Mr Thompson, of the firm of owners of the ship and cargo, is here; and so well pleased is he with the lumber, &c... the ship in the trade, Mr Thompson takes with him salmon and other kinds of our fish Russian territory as a gift. Here, in probable that the cargo now about to leave in various forms, as samples; and it is highly Vancouver Island, within a few de our shores may be the means of creating a grees of the recently acquired tract, of Australasia, which will result in a large trade with that important portion of the British Possessions .- Columbian.

TIMEs are so dull that cuiminals will not to inflict a serious blow to British in- go out of their way to commit offences against the law. Yesterday there were no cases to come before the police magistrate. What the whole of British North America. with which to fill up their local columns if are the local newspapers to do for something The purchase is regarded here as the people all grow honest and peaceable?

THE GREAT FIRE AT BOTHWELL, C.W .- | RETURN OF THE ENTERPRISE. - The struggled along, under discouraging circumthe United States virtually secures The telegraph, some weeks ago, announced steamer Enterprise returned yesterday aftercontrol of the coast, wrests from our that a great fire had ravaged the flourishing noon from New Westminster with 20 passuming vast proportions, opens a new field for American enterprise and capital, compels three hundred miles out in the rear of Carroll's house, and in ten Mr U. Nelson and wife. of British territory lying behind the minutes the whole building was one mass of flames. The fire then extended to the Martin House adjoining, burning fiercely, and erossing the Main street, it connected with Baxter's Exchange office, the Commercial Bank and other buildings. About 100 buildings were consumed: The Great Western Railroad station and offices were saved by great exertion, being on fire not less than six different times. It was feared as one time that the fire would extend to the large pile of wood at the station, but owing to the extraordinary exertions of the employees of the Company and citizens, the wood was saved.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM .-The resident population of the United Kingdom, as recorded by the Times, in the middle of the year 1866 is estimated by the Registrar General at about 29,935,404. 1,013,070 births and 665,859 deaths were registered in the year 1866: but it is considered necessary to add one-third to the births and one-fourth to the deaths registered in Ireland to compensate for defective registration, and this brings the births up to 1,061,819 and the deaths to 689,273. This leaves a natural increase of 1020 daily, which is reduced to 459 by deducting the recorded number of em.grants-viz., 204,882, or 561 daily. There is no record of additions to the population of the United Kingdom by the United Kingdom was 35.47 per 1000, first lot sent to that market. and the death-rate 23.03.

OOLAHANS-The Indians are selling these fish at the rate of three bucketsfull for one the lighthouse. bit. The Chinamen, who are always ready with the cash for good cheap grub, are buying in large quantities, and salting, drying and packing them for present and future use. John is provident, regulating his expenditure according to his income. Some parties have commenced salting and pressing colahans for an article of export. It is to be hoped as the supply in season, seems unlimited. There is enough of salmon, sturgeon and oolahans in the Fraser to feed the large number of people in England at the present time who are dependent upon the public bounty for support. - Examiner.

ICE FOR EUROPEAN CITIES .- The glaciers of the Alps are now mines of wealth and tributaries to luxury-inexhsustible in both respects. They are worked (says Dr Prime) precisely like stone quarries, and their product is transported by rail to Paris and other continental cities. Net only so, but they are excavated into galleries, chambers and magnificent saloons. The depths of snow he interrupted her to inquir the surface exclude the sunbeams, but as from a thousand mirrors of glass, and, in small apartments fitted up for the purpose, the furniture of a well-appointed parlor invites to cool but not inhospitable repose.

DESERTED. - The last forwarder of passengers and freight across the Douglas-Lillooet route has withdrawn his wagons and stages locality is nearly deserted, notwithstanding the existence of comparatively rich gold diggings in the vicinity of the portage. From 1859 to 1862, this route was the favorite with parties bound to Cariboo. Since the latter year, the improvements on the Yale road have caused the latter to be preferred.

A New Fire Extinguisher .- A trial portable self-acting fire-engine. The engine As the object is negro advancement and consists of a large car filled with water, and impregnated with carbonic acid gas. A fire of tar barrels, about five feet in height, was fund. built, when streams were sent on the flames from two engines, and the fire was extinguished in less than four minutes.

What are the single men about? Their manly vigor" is at a discount. Here, on May 1st, a boat's crew of youngsters were outrowed by an equal number of magried men; and at Westminster, on Saturday, eleven benedicts "walloped" an equal nume ber of bachelors at cricket. The young men must be degenerating.

Or the entire population of London, a proportion just over 50 per cent. remains in the city at night, and 60 per cent. leaves the city sooner or later after the close of business to sleep, either in the metropolis or elsewhere; these last-mentioned are composed almost exclusively of the mercantile and commercial classes, employers and employed.

MENDED-We observe with considerable satisfaction that many of the defective sidewalks have been repaired by the Corporation. Latterly persons who were called out after dark required to exercise considerable watchfulness and skill to prevent their falling into some of the numerous holes that ex-

Upper Canadian town of Bothwell. By the sengers, among whom were Hon. Capt. overland mail we have papers containing Stamp, Postmaster General Bushby and Mrs particulars of the calamity. The fire broke Bushby, Mr Bullock, Mr J. Cunningham and

> THE U.S. revenue cutter Lincoln arrived last evening from Port Townsend to await the arrival of the mail. Her appearance in port caused a report to circulate that the mail steamer bad arrived.

WAR'S CHANGES .- A freedman, in Pulaski county, Georgia, employs his former master as overseer, paying him eight bales of cotton to superintend his planting operations the present year.

Ar a meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, on Tuesday evening, Mr James Lowe was elected Vice-President of the Society in the room of the late Mr Cochrane.

THE GUBERNATORIAL EXCURSION. - Governor Seymour and Mrs Seymour, with their guests, started from Westminster yesterday morning for Yale.

THE ship Astarte, from Victoria, in tow of the Isabel, arrived at Burrard's Inlet on Thursday, and will commence immediately to take in a cargo of spars for France.

How does a pitcher of water differ from a man throwing his wife off a bridge? One is water in a pitcher, the other is pitch her

A DIRECT shipment of Costa Rica coffee has been made from Panama to Australia by immigration. The birth-rate of the year in the New British Steamship Line. It is the

THE steamer Beaver ran down to Race Rocks yesterday on business connected with

George Peabody and his Mississippi Bonds.

(New York Herald, Feb. 10.)

That magnificent millionaire and practical philanthropist, George Peabody, has made another munificent donation. He has given two million one hundred thousand dollars for the education of the benighted Southern that this experiment will prove successful, youth, black and white. The announcement is startling in its character and effect :-George Peabody has donated one million dollars in cash, and one million one hundred thousand dollars in unrepudiated Mississippi bonds, for the instruction of Southern youth, without distinction of color." The solid substantial one million in cash is the firm basis of this splendid charity. The one million one bundred thousand in unrepudiated Mississippi bonds is the elegant, light and fanciful superstructure. These bonds are the famous State bonds issued to the Planters' Bank, an institution on which that reverend oddity, Sydney Smith, exercised his pungent humor. On one occasion, when a young lady commenced to sing in his presence Shakespeare's pretty little song.

"I know a bank whereon the wild thyme grows," the Planters' Bank of Mississippi. Mr Peacalcium lights shed a brilliant luster reflected shrewd business knowledge, and of broad, body is a gentleman of large intelligence, of enlightened views; but if he supposes that the Mississippi Legislature will refrain from repudiating his Planters' Bank bonds because he has devoted them to educating the little niggers of Mississippi he labors under a grave error. The fact that the money is to be devoted to instructing the young darkies will paure the repudiation of the bonds. Indeed, we should not be surprised to find all the Southern States uniting in a demand for their repudiation with as much unanimity as is displayed in their rejection of the constitutional amendment.

This gift of George Peabody should be made the starting point for a grand fund for the education and enlightenment of the youthful niggers all over the South. Jeff Davis will no doubt cheerfully contribute to it his Confederate scrip. O'Mahony and Stephens will throw in the bonds of the Irish republic. Erlanger will subscribe his rebel cotton loan; and all the English rebel bondtook place in New York, recently, of a new they are backed by the British Government. holders will donate their bonds as soon, as equality, Greeley should at once strike a balance on the Slievegammon accounts, and band over what is lett of the Slievegammon

Burning of Winter Garden Theatre.

This calamity makes the third of the kind that has occurred in this city within a year past, the Academy of Music having been destroyed by fire on the 22nd of May, 1866, and the New Bowery Theatre on the 18th of December following. The Winter Garden occupied the site of Tripler Hall, an ediffice which, in its day, boasted of the largest concert room in the country. It was in this house that that the famous musical mountebank Julien, made his first "excruciating" bow to the American public. And it was here, too, that the incomparable Jenny Lind first trilled her exquisite notes in the ears of her enraptured audiences. Tripler Hall had been in existence but two or three years when it was destroyed by fire, its site remaining unimproved for some time in consequence of the pecuniary embarrassments of its propries tor, Mr Tripler. Another hall devoted to similar purposes was at length erected on the spot, but it met with but indifferent success, and soon fell into the hands of Laura Keene, who remodelled it, christened it with the flashy name of "Varieties," and began a series of theatrical performances within its similar purposes was at length erected on keene, who remarked the flashy name of "Varieties," and began a series of theatrical performances within its size wals. Laura's fate was what her freinds will be with the failure. William of the was what her freinds with the failure is order are affixed to each Box. William with the with th Burton, who dropped the unmeaning title which Miss Keene had given it, and investing it with his own, at poted to galvanize it into a first-class the are. But neither was the edifice adapted to such a purpose, nor Burton the manager to carry it out. But he

stances and heavy losses, up to the time of his death. Mr Burton was succeeded by Boucicault and Stuart, whose judicious alterations and improvements of the interior of the edifice, coupled with judgment and enterprise in its management, soon made the Winter Garden one of the most popular and remunerative theatres in the city. Upon the withdrawal of Mr Boucicault, Mr Stuart assu ned the sole management, which he held up to the time of the cotastrophe, Edwin Booth having in the meantime become a copartner with him in the lease. Mr Booth had nearly completed the third series of his eminently successful Shakesperian revivals at the Winter Garden, and was to have played in Romeo and Juliet at the matinee on Saturday. Brutus was played on Friday evening, and it is surmised that the fire may have been occassioned by a spark which had been left among the scenery after the repre-sentation of the destruction of Rome. When the alarm was first given, manager Stuart was in his dressing room, en disabille. ily slipping on an overcoat over his night shirt, he rushed out and looking over the balusters discovered the cause of the alarm. He then sprang for the stairs, down which he made his way with great difficulty through the blinding smoke, and finally reached the street in safety, though nearly suffocated. His watch and pocket book he had left on the table in his dressing room, the exigency of the moment not allowing him ime to return for them.

The losses by this calamity fall with perculiar hardship upon both managers and actors, many of the latter in losing their wardrobes have lost their all. Mr Booth's loss, aside from that he suffers as joint owner of the scenery and other appointments of the theatre, is estimated at \$40,000. It includes the whole of his magnificent wardrobe and all his jewelry. Among the latter were many family relics and personal momentoes, the worth of which could not be measured in money, even if they had been insured. Unfortunately neither he nor Mr Stuart had a cent of insurance. Their joint loss on properties and scenery is estimated at \$40,000 The stock scenery, which belonged to the edifice, was valued at \$50,000. The loss on the building, which belongs to the Lafarge estate, is estimated at \$50,000 and that on the Southern Hotel adjoining, formerly the Lafarge House, at \$25,000 more. sympathy is felt and expressed on behalf of Mesers. Stuart and Booth. They have well earned popularity by the un-xceptionable manner in which they have managed their establishment, as well as by their personal worth. A morning paper gives a list of theatres, opera houses and museums destroyed by fire in the United States, beginning with the destruction of the Federal street, Boston, in 1798. The list, which is certainly imperfect, numbers 75, and includes 6-a pretty large proportion-in California.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR

Holloway's Cintment,

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

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking pains of Aneumatism and Gout this cintment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing 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 specially.

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and

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

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Sourvy.

Scurvy.

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

Dropsical Swellings.

Which frequently creeps upon us by slights 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 earnessly by taking Holloway's famous Pills acturing to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflav gation. These complaints are most distressing to both body ailment to any one

Disorders of the Widneys, Stone and Gravel. Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this dintment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which if will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a to rough cure.

Both the Uintmentand Pills should be used in the foll

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions and Sore Nipples Sore Threats Skin Disease Bite of Moset eto Bite of Moschetos and Sand Flies, floso-bay, floso-bay, floso-bay, flains, charled Hands, Chapped Hands, Chapped Hands, Rheumatism, Sore Heads.

THE BRAUTIFUL PROPERTY OF THE

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States. NEW YORK, May 9-The police authorities have discovered an organized conspiracy of rum sellers and city roughs to precipitate a riot on the scale of that of 1863; the

object being resistance to and the overthrow of the Excise Law, and to wreak vengeance ganization partaking of a military character. also convicted and sentenced to death. The leaders and prime movers will be disappointed. All the meetings thus far have the office of Premier of New South Wales plan are fully known. No fears are entertained of the result of the uprising.

NEW YORK, May 10-The Tribune's special says the Administration receives large numbers of petitions and suggestions from the South, complaining that the military commanders interfere unjustly with the rights of citizens, interpret the reconstruction too liberally, and are deposing civil officers and exercising the functions belonging to the civil authorities. The President is holding these petitions under advisement, and excursionists went up the line. may give instructions to the commanders to prevent unnecessary interference.

missing leaves of Booth's diary were torn out mained open there were nearly 300,000

The President will decide on Friday whether to visit the Masonic celebration in

The Tribune says Doolittle will be sent as bearer of dispatches on a confidential mission to the Czar, concerning the late purchase. He has left for New York, and will sail on Saturday to Europe.

tives taken away by the Legislature. He urged them to make an orderly demonstration, similar to the Reform movement in England, and keep agitating for their rights.

He would give them all the aid in his found and identified.

The New York Superintendent of Police has ordered all shops, restaurants, barber tained during the month, and the Mayor of Saturdey night until six o'clock Monday a similar charge. morning, under an old law. The order has created considerable excitement.

New York, May 10-The steamship Nevada made an excursion down the bay yesterday with 200 guests. She is very fast, and made 24 miles in one hour and 30 minutes. She is a splendid ship and sails on the 29th for Greytown.

New York, May 9-A Tribune special gives a report that Gen Hancock was falling back, having suffered a temporary defeat. Horrible massacres are expected. Detachments of Indians seem to be combining for a last struggle for supremacy on the Smoky Hill route.

A Council with the Arapaho Chiefs resulted in a declaration for peace by the In-The Government counsel who defended the

Fenians in Canada ask for \$50,000. The liabilities of Watts, Urane & Co. are estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$7,000,000 This failure involved the failure of Jones & Co., stock firm, and several bank firms are

Augusta (Ga.) May 8-Senator Wilson addressed the Freedmen from the Court house this afternoon. They gave him a

torchlight procession this evening.

Boston, May 8—William Lloyd Garrison sailed for Europe. He was presented with \$30,000 by his friends before starting. The amount will be increased to \$50,000.

It is stated that the exchange of the ratification of the Russian American treaty will be done at Washington. After the ratification it is expected a military agent will be sent to San Francisco to raise the United States flag over the newly acquired territory.

The new Turkish Minister Blocque, is soon expected (accompanied by his wife), to live here in great state. The Sultan, fearing the Russian and Greek sympathies of the Americans, has placed, it is said, immense funds at Blocque's disposal to enable him to

A delegation of Tennesseeans, headed by Samuel Tate, had an interview with the President, and urged him to send regular troops to overawe Brownlow's niggers and enable them to hold a good Conservative election. The President declined.

The probable expenditures of the War Department will immensely exceed the estimates. The requisitions of the Quartermaster's, Subsistence, and Pay Departments, and for miscellaneous service of the Freedmen's Bureau, since the 1st of March to date, have expenses of the War Department for the fiscal year will be fr m \$120,000,000 to \$150, 000,000, or five times as much as the esti-

LOUISVILLE, May 8 .- Elijah Hise, just elected to Congress in the Third District, by an almost unanimous vote, over the Radical

candidate, blew out his own brains. RICHNOND, May 9 .- During a firemen's trial of engines to day a fight occurred and a negro was arrested. A mob of negroes rescued the negro, who was again captured, but was again rescued by the negroes, who seriously wounded several of the police with paving stones. The mob swelled rapidly, and Gen. Schofield sent a company of regulars and came himself, ordering the negroes to disperse. They did not heed the order, and

rush to the mines. The extension of the Southern Railroad from Picton to Fitzroy, was formally opened

Feb. 28th. By way of Panama we have Sydney dates of March 1st and Wellington dates of March

The trial of Scott for the Sussex street murder has just terminated. A stronger chain of circumstantial evidence could not on the Metropolitan Police. The disaffected well be supplied, and the prisoner's conviction of different wards have been holding meet- and sentence to be hanged followed as a matings for several weeks; an association has ter of course. Connell, the bushranger, was been formed, and the members sworn to setried at the same sitting for shooting Mr will probably solve the case. crecy. Arms are to be procured—the or- Emmott, a country storekeeper. He was

The Hon Charles Cowper, who has filled been attended by policemen and detectives almost consecutively since the establishment in disguise. The names of the leaders of the politics and joined the extensive mercantile firm known as Towns & Co.

R. Johnston, the late chief teller of the Commercial Bank, has been arrested for embezzling moneys belonging to the bank. Mr Gray, manager of the Commercial Branch at Singleton, has been committed for trial on

a similar charge.

The extension of the Southern railway to

VICTORIA: Lieutenant Colonel Conger states that the the 23d of February. During the time it revisitors, and the receipts for admission

amounted to £9,600. Boston or the Bunker Hill at Charlestown, the division respecting the new tariff, which The Government had a majority of 21 on is certain to become law.

Bills and acceptances representing nearly a million sterling were stolen from the Oriental Bank safe on the 29th ult. All search proved unavailing until a letter was found New York, May 9—A delegation of Ger- found in the bank and the remainder in one stating that a portion of the bills would be mans waited on the Mayor to request his of the public parks. Search was made and influence against the Excise law. The Mayor the whole of the missing property found as indulged in a lengthy speech, stating that indicated. Dickson, the bill clerk at the the Municipal Government had all preroga-

Dennis Murphy has been sentenced to death for murdering a fellow countryman Cases of arson have become quite common

of late. Three or four convictions were obshops, etc, to be closed from twelve o'clock one of the inland towns is awaiting trial on Another large and beautiful native diamond has been found at the Ovens.

A vein of coal about three feet in thickness has been discovered in Gipps Land. An industrial museum is about being established at Melbourne.

The Anglican Bishop of Sydney has pronounced against " Ritualism" in most unmistakable terms. Great dissatisfaction exists amongst the American residents at the recent appoint-

ment of a Consul at Sydney.

Portions of a man's body, apparently severed with a sharp instrument, have been found floating off Dawes battery, Sydney.

The new mines at Emu creek are yielding fairly, but nothing like what was expected. Two young men, aged 20 and 22 years, have been arrested by the Western police

SOUTH AUSTRALIA. Judge Boothby has officially protested against his supercession by the Chief Justice. who merely carried out the direction of the Legislature.

for the murder of Mr Grenfall, and one of

nem has made a partial confession

. Eastern States.

CHICAGO, May 15 .- A courier from the plains gives the particulars of the seige of Forts Buford and Union, which lasted three months. The Indian force numbered 3000: the first attack was made December 19th; only one man was killed during the entire seige, The garrison suffered for want of water until a well was dug.

SALT LAKE, May 14-The telegraph line was cut yesterday by Indians and repaired to-day. They run off stock last night at Pole Creek, between Julesburg and Mud Springs, and chased an ambulance coming West from Pole Creek this morning.

SALT LAKE, May 15 .- Stages will only make two trips per week from Cooper's Creek to North Platte until the line is fully protected by the military. The stage party had a skirmish with Indians on the night of the 13th, and report the country full of Inbeen nearly \$26,000,000. It is thought the dians. The railroad party was attacked on the same night, one man killed and one badly wounded.

Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, May 5 .- Imperial sources deny Miramon's death. The Liberals who beseiged Queratero were defeated by him and driven towards San Luis, Potosi. Maxmilian again proposes to convoke the National Congress. It is stated that he had arrived Mexico at the head of 8,000 troops on the 29th of April. Diaz is defeated, losing all

(signed) F. D. CASTELLO. Arrived, May 15-Bark Iconium, 12 days from Port Blakely.

of Canada, was here yesterday in the interest signals with the steamship Oriflamme, bound south; arrived at Victoria May 16th, at 5 o'clock p. m. of the Hudson Bay Company's claim of seve

or 20 wounded in the Mobile riot. Shots were fired from the house tops and windows.

more to promote goodwill between North and South than anything since the war. Nearly all warmly commend Greeley.

NEW YORK, May 16-A Herald special says England will seize Cuba in the event of trouble with Spain.

The Fenian organization in Ireland is in effective working order.

Eastern States.

pounder drove them off and they have not appeared since, although encamped within a few miles.

Per PRINCESS ROYAL, from London—H B Co, L Sproat & Co, Officer Administering Government, Langley & Co, Moore & Co, Henderson & Burnaby, Lieut A A Denny, B Barnett, R Crowther, W Gnillod, T L Wood, W Atwood, G Deane, Fellows, Roscoe & Co, Turner & Co, Robt Moore, E Clayson, J R Stewart, J Bagnall, G Huston, W Drinkwater, Janion, Green & Rhodes, & Fernandez, Rout Harvey, J Doughty, T Wilson & Co, Findlay & Durham, M Singleths.

Canada.

Montreal, May 16— Letters from the Registrar General of British Columbia state that the Council unanimously favor the admission upon reasonable terms into the dominion of Canada, and that the Governor General in proroguing the Council stated that he would communicate their wish to become part of the Confederacy. He stated the debt of British Columbia to be \$960,000. the estimated revenue of the year is 700,000, but the actual revenue of the year would not exceed \$500,000.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE]

Berlin, May 16-The North German Gazette officially says the treaty conference of a month's time for the evacuation of Luxemburg is considered too short, and further time will be required by Prussia.

San Francisco Shipping. San Francisco, May 18-Sailed, back

Vernon, Teekalet.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

ENTERED

May 13—Sch Growler, Williams, Port Towasend
Seh Black Diamond, McCulloch, Nanaimo
Sip Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Sip Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Simr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo
Sch Aliza, Middleton, San Juan
Sch Alpha, Queen Charlotte Island
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
May 14—Stmr New World, Winsor, Port Townsend
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
Stmr Active, Winsor, San Francisco
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, A Westminster
May 14—Sch matilda, Gilbert, Burrard's Inlet
Sch Thorndyke, Thornton, San Juan
Shr Rori Wester, Whitford, Port Townsend
May 18—Bk Princess Royal, Anderson, London
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Stmr Fideliter, Erskine, Portland
CLEARED.

May 13—Stmr Isabel, Stamp, Burrard's Inlet Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster May 14—Stmr E Anderson, Finch, P Townsend Sch Growler, Williams, Port Townsend Son Growler, Williams, Fort Townsend Stmr Diana Wright, San Juan May 15—Slp Forest, Bradley, San Juan Sch Discovery, Rudlin, Nanaimo Stmr New World, Winsor, Port Townsend Slp Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo May 16—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminst May 17—Schr Annie, Elvin, San Juan Stmr Emily Harris, Flair, Nanaimo May 18-None

CLEARED.

GOODS ON THE WAY.

disperse. They did not heed the order, and the company charged with bayonets, dispersing the mob. Quiet was restored.

Australia.

By the ship Australia we have Australian dates to the 3d and 5th March respectively:
The Burra Burra mines, in the province of Adelaide, were closed, and six hundred men thrown out of employment. Great distress was apprehended in consequence.

A dispatch from Goulburn says the Yarra mail was recently robbed by bushrangers.
The mining news from Emu Oreek is highly encouraging. Gold was lately struck

The goulb on theed the order, and the company charged with bayonets, dispersion of April. Diaz is defeated, 10500 grisoners:

California.

California.

California.

California.

California.

San Francisco, May 16—M. Guillen, Guillen,

MEMORANDA.

Per stmr FIDELITER from Portland—Left Portland, May 15th, at 7:30 p. m., arrived at Astoria, May 16th, at 5 a. m.; left at 6 a. m., crossed Columbia Hiver Bar at 8 a. m.; had calms and thick fog most of the passage. NEW YORK, May 16—Chief Justice Day

The C. O. and M. S. S. Co.'s steamer ACTIVE, Chas. F. Winsor, Commander, sailed from San Francisco May 11th, at 10 'clock p. m. May 13th, at 130 p. m., exchanged at 10 'clock p. m. May 13th, at 130 p. m., exchanged south the steaments Original South

of the Hudson Bay Company's claim of several hundred thousand dollars for forts and trading posts taken with Washington Territory in 1846. The Board of Arbitration cannot agree, and Judge Curtis, the umpire, will probably solve the case.

New York, May 16—Jeff Davis and wife are stopping at the New York Hotel. A squad of policemen attended them from the wharf. There was no excitement. It is stated they will leave for Montreal to-day.

Mobile, May 15—Four men killed and 15 or 20 wounded in the Mobile riot. Shots

Arrived at Victoria May 16th, at 5 o'clock p. m.

Per bark PRINCESS ROYAL from London—Left London on Friday, the list of January, passed the Lizzard on the 4th at midnight. Experienced heavy weather to reversal day, can she was midnight. Experienced heavy weather for several days, after which, had fine weather until the 4th of February, on which day crossed the equator. Had variable weather coff the River Platte, which continued until staten Island was made. On the 7th of March had as severe gale, attempted to pass through the Stratus of Le Maire, but the gale prevented; hove-to, and passed to the east war and and southward of Staten Island. March 15th, passed Cape Horn, weather very fine. Lost sight of the Cape on the 13th of April, with continued fine weather to the end of the voyage. Studding salis set for 3000 miles consecutively, a fact worth noticing. Reached Royal Roads on Friday the 17th inst., at 8 or 3000 miles consecutively, a fact worth noticing. Reached Royal Roads on Friday the 17th inst., at 8 or 3000 miles consecutively, a fact worth noticing. Reached Royal Roads on Friday the 17th inst., at 8 or 3000 miles consecutively, a fact worth noticing. Reached Royal Roads on Friday the 17th inst., at 8 or 3000 miles consecutively, a fact worth noticing. Reached Royal Roads on Friday the 17th inst., at 8 or 3000 miles consecutively, a fact worth noticing. Reached Royal Roads on Friday the 17th inst., at 8 or 3000 miles consecutively, a fact worth noticing. Reached Royal Roads on Friday the 17th i Per bark PRINCESS ROYAL from London-Left London

The negroes were attacked simultaneously four blocks off. The affair is undergoing a rigid examination:

RICHMOND, Va., May 15—The Richmond papers say the release of Davis has done more to promote goodwill between North

Yarey.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—
Legh Harnett, Mrs Turpin, Miss Griffith, Mr Barriott,
Littlejohn, Dunbar, Bayzel, Olman, W Chambers, J Cory,
W B Maddox, Capt Plummer, Lewis, Simpson, C Hanson,
G White, 3 Clootches, Peters, B Pettygrove, J A Kuhn,
Mrs G Wilson, Mrs Gerrish, O Gerrish. Per stmr ACTIVE from San Francisco—Hon A Francis, H A Webster, Mr C P Wood, Mrs E W Very, J Mason, Chas Heggle, Thos Howe, J W Swan, W Hunter, B Dalong, H Coffin, Mr Licheinstein, Mrs M Hammond, Mrs Pendergast and daughter, D Turner, W F and Co's Messenger and 29 others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr FIDELITER from Portland—P O Dwyer, A 3limore, C N, J Montara, H, C, W L Mercer, A A Q, M, stellacoom, L & Co, Ward, Olympia, M. Washington, May 16—Advices from Fort
Buford, Feb. 28th, states that all were well

Buford, Feb. 28th, states that all were well there. On the first January the Indians aperel but a single discharge of a twelve

Per stmr ACTIVE from San Francisco

Per stmr FIDELITER from Portland-1036 pkgs Per sch NOR'WESTER from Port Townsend_321 bush barley, 621 do oat«, 203 de potatoes, 146 do wheat, to E Marviu. Per stmr NEW WORLD, from Puget Sound—31 hd cattle, 13 cows, 12 calves, 194 sheep, 2 horse, 5 mutton, 21 sacks oats, 10 bxs bread. Value \$2531 60. Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound— B pkgs skins, 8 bdles oats, 1 cow, 18 sks wheat, 524 sks

barley.

Per stmr ACTIVE from San Francisco—11 pkgs drugs,
1 do seeds, 1 do books, 31 do buckwheat, 1 do pumps,
80 do Maccaroni, 93 do cystors, fish, &c, 8 do nuts and
oranges, 2 do scythes, &c, 98 do clothing, butter, &c, 372 Europe.

Dublin, May 16—Flood, Duffy and Cady are on trial.

London, May 16—Madrid advices say there are frequent political arrests there and in the provinces.

oranges, 2 do scythes, &c, 98 do clothing, butter, &c, 372 do rice, tea, &c., 45 do butter and cheese, 13 do butter, to do do clothing, &c, 11 do Millinesy, &c, 10 do claret, &c do cottons, 1 do collars and cuffs, 14 do boots and shoes, 170 do hdware, 43 do alcohol, 1 do shirts, pants, &c., 124 do only and collar, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do by's clothing, 356 do rice, meal, &c, 77 do barley, 25 do fruit, 3 do lime jujce, 42 do dry goods, &c, 2 do fruit, 3 do lime jujce, 42 do dry goods, &c, 2 do oranges, 130 do oars, anils, &c, 22 do oranges, 130 do butter, to do coars, anils, &c, 24 do boots and shoes, 170 do hdware, 43 do alcohol, 1 do shirts, pants, &c., 124 do on sugar, 40 do mustard, 10 do soap, 1 do paper, 50 do raisins, 50 do champagne, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do paper, 50 do raisins, 50 do champagne, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do paper, 50 do raisins, 50 do champagne, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do paper, 50 do raisins, 50 do champagne, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do paper, 50 do raisins, 50 do champagne, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do paper, 50 do raisins, 50 do champagne, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do paper, 50 do raisins, 50 do champagne, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do paper, 50 do raisins, 50 do champagne, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do paper, 50 do raisins, 50 do champagne, 11 do syrup, 186 do chocolate, &c, 6 dostationery, 3 do oorks, 40 do tea, 11 do pap

Per bark PRINCESS ROYAL, from Loddon : cleared Per bark PRINCESS KOYAL, from Loddon; cleared Dec. 19th, 1866—700 cks and 200 cs bottled beer, 55 cs white wine, 6 qr cks do, 100 pkgs tea, 98 hi bbls currants, 6 bbls chickory, 3 cs confectionery, 12 qr cks rum, 14 do brandy, 7 cs agricultural machinery, 3 cs Piassava, 61 cs Oilmen's stores, 60 cs dry goods, 2 cs books, 17 cs glass bottles, 62 pkgs drugs, &c., 2 do fishing tackle, 19 do hdware, 6 d o millinery, 42 qr bbls gunpowder, 7 do cflects, 5 do chocolate, 16 do boots and shoes, 18 do clothing, 40 biles steel, 1818 bars, 570 bdles and 47 bxs iron, 520 kgs baints and colors. 10 coils rone, 25 bles. cioting, 40 odies steel, 1818 bars, 570 bdles and 47 hrs iron, 520 kgs paints and colors, 10 coils rope, 25 bles oakum, 57 cs jams and jellies, 5 do fruit, 10 do provisions, 825 bxs soap, 125 do candles, 4 cs percussion caps, cartridges, &c., 10 bdles wrought steel, 2 pkgs cloth caps, 1 do tinware, 3 cks: iron nails, 1 cs flint glass, 319 cooper's corks, 2 boilers, 292 grate bars, 14 pkgs coal boxes, 10 pkgs, &c marine machinery for locomotives, 1 cartiage, 1 do gunware, 51 bxs tin plates, 4 sheets copper, 6 cs hats and capa, 6 cks hollowware, 25 s sances 10 cs 10 arriage, 1 do gunware, 51 bxs tin plates, 4 sheets coppet, os hats and caps, 6 cks hollowware, 9 cs sauces, 19 cs, 10 es india rubber boots, 3 do haberdashery blankets, 3 cs tools, 1 tierce, 3 hhds, 6 cs, &c iro ware, 1 cs sash line, 3 cs muskets, 12 bbs, &c linseed oil, 2 cs borax, 1 bbi rape seed oil, 6 cs brushes, 9 cs fancy soaps, 5 do perfumery, 2 do furniture, 4 pkgs cut glass, 3 cs fireworks, 1 do musical instruments.

MARRIED.

In this City, May 16th, by Rev. A. Browning, M. J. Lewis, of Seattle, W. T., to Miss M. H. Treat, late of San Francisco.

At Quesne'lemouth, on the 19th ult., of consumption John White, a native of Gourick, Scotland, aged 43 years. California and Scotch papers copy. In this City, on May 16th, at the French Hospital, consumption, Robert King, a native of Beith, Ayrshir cotland, aged 36 years.

Indigesticn & Stomachic Weakness

PEPSINE.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak an impaired digestion, may be had in the form of POWDER, PEPSINE GLOBULES IN BOTTLES ON THE THE GROBULES IN BOTTLES IS PURE, he WINE UNALTERABLE, and the LOZENGES a NEW, AGREEABLE, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. Manufactured by

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IN LARGE BOTTLES.

when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humours of the body rendered unhealthy by the gross and greasy secretions of the winter months. This good though powerful, detergent cleanes every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

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

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

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure and reliable remedy for Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurry, White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Ner vous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Langour, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague,
Billous Fevers, Chills and Eever,
Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

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And is the only TRUESAND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS, 102

Even in its worst forms. Even in its worst forms.

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

The afflicted may rest assured that there is not the LEAST PARTICLE OF MINERAL, MERCURIAL, or any oth poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless and may be administered to persons in the very meakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants. poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless and may be administered to persons in the ver weakers stages of sickness, or to the most helplessinfants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicin will be found around each bottle; and to guard agains counterfeits, see that the written signature of Lankar & Kempis upon the blue label.

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Fainting Turns, Headache, Debility,

And Hysteria. It is a sure and speedy relief with the yery HLTE Fashion; it has for 25 years maintained its ascendance over all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies Caba, Mexico and Central and South America, and w confidently recommend it as an article which, for s delicacy of flavor, richness of bequet, and perman has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

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

It is as delicious as the OTTO OF ROSES and lends fres ness and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Di uted with water it makes the best dentifrice, impartin a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes al marting or pain after shaving.

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are undoubtedly the most useful article ever afforded in Are undoutedly the most useful article ever afforded he he public. Anyone can use them, anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes without soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes?" are as "Household Words." Articles of Clothing that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye. NAMES OF COLORS.

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And all Merchants. Liberal discount to Dealers. N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnes ** SEE THAT YOU GET "JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES."

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AGENT

Hudson & McCarty... Wm. B. Lake...

The Advantages of Conted the Absurdity of Annex

The true policy of the C Government in relation to is to give us what we ard -union-a union for str purposes of political, come social intercourse—a unio secure us Responsible Gov local legislature, represen Ostawa, relief from our fin barrassments, and overland nication. A union that wil public affairs in the hand experienced in the science of ment-whether that exper obtained in the United or in the Colonies will readily learn to under wants and requirements,

path and clog our progress.

eration would encourage in the Oolony the growth of a nat it and promote national se and, in case of need, facilita tional defence. We should recognised and known as a m the great British family. introduced to benefit the Con as a whole, would benefit us as Our powers for local improv would be promoted, and facili inducements for the extens trade and the encouragement migration greatly increased. growth would add to the grothe commerce of England-we in time of peace exchange for factured products our raw i and our gold, and, in case of w should be her firm and uncomp ing ally. All these advantage ish statesmen have observed though we admit they have th exhibited an inexcusable carele and indifference as to our fate, not look for the same treatmen the Confederacy, into whose har have committed our destinies. ada has too deep an interest in r ing our affections to allow an c tunity such as the present to unimproved. Like Barkis, we signified that we are 'willin,' the Eastern Provinces have on open their arms to receive us.

advantages that will accrue to Confederation from admitting its family are manifold. Our though a heavy load for the thousand people who now should would be 'a drop in the bucke the four millions of Canadians, an assumption would be but a s price for them to pay for the por sion of one of the richest min countries on the Continent, with I communication guaranteed over natural highway through British umbia to the Saskatchewan Riv across the chain of lakes, which Nat has thoughtfully laid in the path cheapen the cost of carriage, and again at the head of Lake Super

where great ships spreading th

wings may sail across Lake Hur