

Wednesday, September 22, 1869

Work for 1870.

No sooner has Parliament, concluded one session than the work of another is marked out by the ever vigilant press. The great achievement of the session recently ended was the passage of the bill for leveling down Irish ecclesiastical excrecences. Although not the only measure of the session, it was indeed work enough for a session.

A New Elixir Extinguisher has been invented. It is simply water impregnated with carbonic acid. The water is passed through a chamber of chemicals, and is said to evolve the carbonic in consequence only when it mingles with the fire.

FROM THE MAINLAND.—The steamer Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, returned from New Westminster at 5 o'clock last evening, bringing about a score of passengers and upwards of 150 barrels of cranberries. The annual picnic of the Hyack Fire Company took place on Friday, the party going to Derby on the steamer Lilloet, kindly placed at their disposal by Capt. Fleming.

THE MEETING AT NANAIMO.—On Monday evening, 18th inst., a Tea Meeting was held in the Institute Hall, Nanaimo, at which Capt. Spalding presided. After tea, the Rev. Mr. Garrett delivered an able, eloquent and impressive address, which was loudly and deservedly applauded. The address was followed by a pianoforte solo played by Mrs. Spalding, songs from Mrs. Jones, Messrs. Bate and Taylor, and a duet finely rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Garrett.

by cohabitation. This is only equalled by the more primitive ceremony of "jumping over the broomstick," or that which prevailed amongst the North American Indians on the other side of the Continent, wherein the Indian gave the squaw the leg of a deer, and she gave him an ear of corn, whereupon they became man and wife thenceforward.

It is not many years since to insure one's house was thought to indicate a want of trust in Providence, while to insure one's life was mortal sin! Now we find the great bulk of the intelligently provided doing both. It is of the very first moment that the public should have presented to them sound and reliable Insurance Companies; and, for a new and remote Colony, we may well congratulate this community upon the fact that there is represented, and most worthily represented, in its midst, several of the very best and most substantial institutions of the kind to be found in the old world and the new.

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PRESENTATION OF TESTIMONIAL TO MISS WELLS.—At Esquimaux, by the congregation of the Presbyterian Church of that place on Friday, 17th inst. The congregation met in Yates' Hall, as usual, to practice the hymns for the following Sabbath. After practice the Rev. T. Somerville took the Chair and made a few remarks on the approaching departure of Miss Wells for England.

THE ISLAND OF MONTECRISTO.—This island, situated in the Mediterranean, between the Islands of Corsica and Elba, made so famous by Alexander Dumas in his popular romance, "Count Monte Cristo," has been purchased by the Italian Government from an Englishman by the name of Watson Taylor for one hundred thousand francs. In former years the Island of Montecristo was the retreat of the monks of St. Basil, and later on of the hermits of the order of the Camaldolens. At other times it became also the refuge of pirates. The Italian Government, by its acquisition, intends to convert it into an agricultural colony.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.—NEW YORK, Aug. 30, 1869. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.—In your paper of this morning I find the following statement, copied from the Louisville Courier-Journal, in regard to Mrs. Stowe's recent article on Lord Byron: "Dana and Bonner fairly bared with spleen. Dana because he didn't invent the Byron scandal, and Bonner because he didn't get it for the Ledger."

Words of Weight for Wives and Mothers.—The superiority of HOSTESS'S STOMACH BITTERS over all other tonics and correctives, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, and all complaints of the visceral organs, and as a preventive of malarious disorders, is proverbial; but perhaps it is not so generally known that the ingredients of this famous Bitters are of a powerful and most beneficial influence in that numerous and distressing class of ailments, of which so many thousands of delicate women are the patient, uncomplaining victims. The special trouble of the sex, commencing with the dawn of womanhood, and extending over a period of from thirty to thirty-five years, are as readily and certainly relieved by the operation of this admirable vegetable preparation, as any of the complaints common to both sexes, for which it is recommended as a specific.

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A Strange Story from Berlin.

A Berlin correspondent relates the following: Some time ago a bride couple were standing before the altar to be married. Unfortunately for them the officiating clergyman had heard that the young people would in a few weeks have again to request his services at the baptismal font. In the speech with which, according to custom he opened the ceremony, he allowed himself to allude to the prospective event. Then, becoming heated with his theme, he took upon himself to enact the representative of an avenging Deity, reprimanded the weeping bride and wound up by baring her ears. Against this terrible affront the bridegroom remonstrated with wonderful meekness. His one object being to be married and by marriage repair the past, he said a few words to the priest and requested him to proceed. Amid the tears of the ladies and the rage of the gentlemen present the rite was accomplished. On arriving at home the bride became ill and the following day was delivered of a dead child. The thing got wind and was discussed in the public press, though of course those immediately concerned would have preferred to keep it a secret. Upon this the pugnacious clergyman at once wrote to a Conservative paper declaring the whole story a lie and not even condescending to explain how it was that such an extraordinary invention could have been fabricated at his expense. At this juncture the young husband, a music master, finding concealment out of the question, resolved upon having the one satisfaction possible, and brought an action against the self-alleged innocent. At the hearing of the case eleven persons took their oath that the blow had been given. Unheeding their deposition, the clergyman persisted in his denial, and as his sole defence, referred the Judges to the evidence of his own conscience and God's knowledge of his inward thoughts. The Court in pursuance of the ordinary rules affecting the testimony of witnesses left his conscience alone and sentenced his body to three months imprisonment; at the same time the favor of "extenuating circumstances" being accorded him, he was allowed the option of going to jail or paying a fine of 300 thalers. But no sentence of an earthly judge could shake him. He knew too well his own worth, appealed for a reversion of the sentence to a higher Court, and in the meantime appeared again in the pulp to justify himself before his congregation. The ecclesiastical authorities did not interfere. It had been generally expected they would have suspended him from office, pending the final decision of the case; but no such degree was issued and in this unsettled state the matter remains to this day.

DEPARTURE OF THE ACTIVE.—The steamship Active got off at 5 1/2 o'clock last evening, carrying 40 passengers, 148 tons of freight and 150 tons of coal. Among the passengers were our old friend, Gustav Satro, Reg., wife and family, who leave us to pay a long visit to the Golden State. Eighty-eight tons of cranberries from New Westminster were among the freight shipped. THE CIRCUS TROUPE.—Like the Arabs, have silently folded their tent and will ship today for Honolulu. A number of recruits have sailed from San Francisco and will join the troops at the Islands. H. M. S. Satchelle sailed at 6:15 o'clock yesterday morning for Mazatlan, Mexico.

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Semi Weekly British Colonist

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Work for 1870.

The Emperor of done everybody wh By a decree of Aug. persons under senter ses, press offenses, combination laws, or strict the right of meers of both branches deeres took instant, threw open its door offending journalist awarded back to and Geneva, while had been condemned came forth and retu in peace. The I performed royal fu time; Napoleon, be his fete in the midat ry family at Chalons thirteen years of ag to have presided wity and propriety ing from a sort of tion of crosses, and well satisfied with the troops at the re or evidently aims a clar mind to reg light of a great St the training of in direction; and it is plays his part with er's dignity and c long time; however sceptre has descende and the temper of not appear to be a result now than It has been sugge the best of motives excuse for the ecce of Edinburgh in Au in the alleged fac Highness was told Melbourne, that he colony, and that m ed to pay his exp people will without believe the Prince country so princely would not be expec for anything, not and jeweller's bills. ness, meanwhile, w to have been less u Zealand. Indeed, ing from that col entirely different na more serious, vie possible results. I visit of the Prince v Maori chiefs—frie hostile—as of great destined, in fact, to ment of the unhap still distract the col were disappointed. The Prince threw a opportunity, sacrific position to the gew of a gay and frivolou excitement of the ch of the racecourse, a of the ball-room at the chief place. chiefs he appears to simply an occasion f The loquacity of overcame the pati and he had not the his impatience. H an interpreter, to speeches, as he had This was too much native Princes, an and Anglo-Saxons, ter disgust! This of the Prince, at the within a few miles lay, the Colonist's hand-to-hand fight natives who had bu their homes, has cre feeling among all visit from which th were expected, has One really cannot I Prince Alfred is pe home without being keeper. The news fr the disposition of bot modate themselves tical condition, con gratifying nature. everywhere exhort

Another version of the Byron case.—The New York Nation, after discrediting Mrs. Stowe's story, because of its inconsistency in making Lady Byron an accessory, by knowledge, of Byron's alleged crime, goes on to say:—But there is another version of the story which, while it does not change the central inquiry, is most honorable to Lady Byron's character and memory, and we feel sure will be ultimately established as the true one. We were told the main facts of this history something more than ten years ago, and this is how it was told to us: At whatever time the incestuous connection between Byron and his sister may have begun, Lady Byron knew nothing of it, as we heard the story, until after the birth of her child. Sometime after that event, probably about the beginning of January, 1816, Byron told her of the intrigue, saying that he had never loved any other woman than the partner of his gulf. She, naturally supposed it to be a delusion of insanity; and it was under this impression that she consulted Doctor Baillie about him, which is one of his main charges against her in his letters and in "Don Juan." It was while under this belief that she wrote the playful letter to Byron, after leaving him, which is also one of the counts in the indictment against her. After reaching Kirkby Mallory, her father's house, she had certain proofs of the truth of what her husband had told her, and from which time she left him forever.

Words of Weight for Wives and Mothers.—The superiority of HOSTESS'S STOMACH BITTERS over all other tonics and correctives, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, and all complaints of the visceral organs, and as a preventive of malarious disorders, is proverbial; but perhaps it is not so generally known that the ingredients of this famous Bitters are of a powerful and most beneficial influence in that numerous and distressing class of ailments, of which so many thousands of delicate women are the patient, uncomplaining victims. The special trouble of the sex, commencing with the dawn of womanhood, and extending over a period of from thirty to thirty-five years, are as readily and certainly relieved by the operation of this admirable vegetable preparation, as any of the complaints common to both sexes, for which it is recommended as a specific.

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By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—The army ministers and dispatches of troops of the line for service in Cuba continue in order of the government.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Times says the Emperor's recovery has caused a debate which has begun between the Emperor's party and the friends of Prince Napoleon.

The Standard says Prim's attempt to induce England and France to join in a protectorate for Cuba failed.

A demonstration in favor of the imprisoned Fenians took place. The procession marched to Trafalgar Square.

The Times regards the celebration of Humboldt's anniversary in Berlin as shabbier than that of any city of the old or new world.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Rumors are current that Prussia is about to annex the Grand Duchy of Baden.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The papers publish a letter from father Hyacinth, addressed to a father in his own order at Rome.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—The journals of this city are still violent against the presumed untruthfulness of the American Government.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Times says the Spanish have found an advantage in a bold display of patriotism and national courage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Koopmanschap is now in New York and has contracted with a Texas land company for the introduction of 5,000 coolies.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21.—Governor Walker was installed as Provincial Governor to-day, taking the iron clad oath.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Arrived—U. S. steamer Mohican from Siberia.

AN English correspondent of the Revolution says of Mrs. Harriet Martineau: "We were grieved to learn that a severe attack of her malady, in January last, had brought Mrs. Martineau very low, and that she had scarcely yet recovered from the effects of it."

Down in the Sea.

WHAT A DIVER SEES, FEELS AND THINKS—HORRORS OF THE DEEP.

Foremost among the bold divers of the lakes is John Quinn, a resident of Detroit. He furnishes the Free Press of that city the following interesting sketch:

It is a strange business, this diving. The danger fascinates some, but the peril is never lost sight of.

The London Morning Post says: "Most Western readers must recollect a rather elderly man who, for the last twenty years, has been in the habit of driving a red fire-engine on the streets of London."

Two New York ladies stopped their carriage on a crossing. One went into a store and the other remained in the carriage.

A private letter from Jefferson Davis, received at Montreal, Canada, states that the accounts of his ill health have been greatly exaggerated.

ENTERED. Sept 22—Sip Marie, Oudon, San Juan.

CONSIGNEES. Per bark ZEPHYR, fm San Francisco.

IMPORTS. Per bark ZEPHYR, fm San Francisco, sailed Sept 8—18 ca axes.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION. THE BOXER CARTRIDGE. For Snider Rifle of '57, Rem.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGE. For Snider Rifle of '57, Rem. and for the Henry and Martini-Henry.

ELEY BROTHERS, GUN & RIFLE WORKS, LONDON.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

CAMOMILE PILLS. ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion.

THE divorce case in which Capt. Virian, M.P., and one of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, was complained, and his late wife and the Marquis of Waterford defendants, came up for trial week before last.

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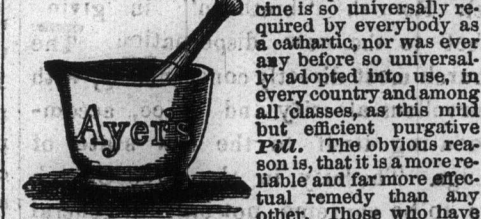
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Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it to healthy action.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be judiciously taken.

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

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

For Scurvy, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

For Constipation, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

For Hemorrhoids, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

For Dropsy, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

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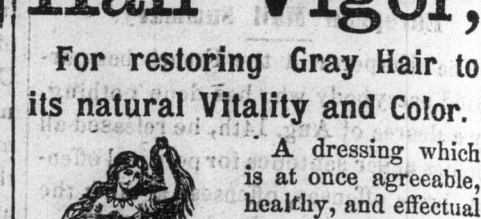
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Ayer's Hair Vigor.

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair.

Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.

Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use.

Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed.

But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application.

Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous.

Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness.

Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it.

It is wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable.

Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

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

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any medicine so completely and so effectually cured the most distressing pulmonary complaint.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of all the various affections of the lungs and throat.

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Six Months, \$6.00

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One Week, \$1.00

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AGENTS

Wheat and Flour

East of the Cascades and more than enough factored from colonial the population.

There are both grain and wheat growing in the East of the Cascades.

Yet notwithstanding the fact that the East of the Cascades is producing more than enough wheat, it is still necessary to import wheat from the West.

The reason for this is that the wheat grown in the East of the Cascades is of a different quality than that grown in the West.

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