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that in the event of making a tour of this epartment will be adding officer of the Uniin Europe in time to ey the Empress across will in that case be Rear-Admiral Radford,

ciation will investigate owing to the suspicion els insured were filled t to defraud.

ealand.

kland, New Zealand. he Duke of Edinthout according an Maori King, The ce, refused to see

Colony, earthquake visited d of May, and confor four days afterere lost.

EXPORTS

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177 05...Victoria
170 5...Victoria
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BRITISH COLUMBIA. lch. Fort Runert

Juan New West'r

ith, San Juan rard Inlet

THE WAY. ks abalones, 6 carboys acid, pcs do, 36 pkgs axles, 2 cs lows, 1 cs bitters, 24 cs boots 30 pkgs clothing, 20 hf bbls kgs do, 4 tons coal, 14 pkgs kgs drugs, 12 do dry goods, ck, 30 pkgs firerackers, 2 0 frails rasins, 25 cs dried O frails ra sins, 25 cs dried classware, 64 pkgs groceries, 3 cs hats, 4 pkgs hollowware, malt, 50 bxs macaroni, 34 neal, 170 kegs nails, 4 bales s olive oil, 10 No. oars, 200, 22 cs paper hangings, 4 rley, 14 cs cheese, 47 firks s, 5 sks split peas, 14 cs do, 90 hf bbls do, 37 kegs do, ving machines. 2 okca ship ying machines, 2 pkgs ship b xs starch, 30 kegs syrup, c do, 30 No stoves, 355 bxs spirits turpentine, 15 bxs chts tea, 50 pkgs do, 3 bxs claret wine, 40 (s do, 34 cs h, 1 bbt whisky, 40 pkgs er. Value, \$39,255.

Mrs Levine, Mrs Sweeney, Mr Hauskeimer, Banta. Smith, Capt King

wife of Mr A W Piper, of

ACADEMY, ABOVE QUADRA IA, V. I.

P, HAVING BEEN ool, begs to an ounce to her olic generally that on MON-receive a limited number of ain thorough instruction in English education, including Rock keaping as together Book-keeping, &c, together Instrumental Music.

ALLY

raphic Views

nd other highly Ja-Subjects. E VISITE.

UPS,

greatest care and in the best and warranted to give satis

ated on Fort street

NESS FIRMS, BALLS,

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL 10.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1869.

THE BRICISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS.

TERMS;

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS: PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE-Colonist Ruilding Co.

AGENTS.

MR, H. E, SEELYE, is tye only auth orised Travelling Agent in Washington Territory for the "British Colonist." D. W. HIGGINS.

Victoria, V. I., August 12, 1869.

British Colonial Policy.

The article reproduced in these col

umps vesterday from the London Spec-

tator will have been read with interest

and satisfaction. For pungency and

fearless outspokenness it is certainly one of the best articles we remember to have seen upon the subject. And one cannot help being impressed with the thought that the home press enjoys a far greater latitude than the colonial press. The author of such an article in a colony would be in danger of process for high treason! In a Western State, one afternoon, a lady reached the passenger depot of a railway just as the train on which she desired to take passage moved away. She was extremely anxious to get off by that train, but was left, which of course was not right. As she stood gazing on the receding train, her arms full of packages and her eyes full of tears, a gentleman arrived at the denot on a full run, with a carpets sack in his hand, his coat on his arm, and his face streaming with perspiration-a perfect picture, in fact, of the "last man," under peculiarly distressing circumstances. He, too, wanted to take the same train, but alas! was too late. As he looked on the train, now fast moving away, he set down his carpet-sack, wiped his face and very deliberately and emphatically said: " Damn that train !" The lady heard him, and smiling upon him through her tears with a lady's sweetness, said: "Thank you. sir." He had undoubtedly expressed her sentiments exactly. We confess to occupying in some respects a position not altogether dissimilar to that of the lady, in regard to the article from the Spectator and the subject of which it treats with such boldness and ability. We would not like; perhaps, to tell the British Government in such bold and strong words of its misdeeds, but we do so by proxy, and thank our London contemporary. We would not dare predict such results, and advise British colonists to cast off the yoke of an effete and unappreciative Government and assert their inedpendence, or seek the protectorate of their American cousins. who were driven to a similar course by similar treatment, about a century ago; but we are greatly disposed to say to peratively demand." our contemporary, "Thank you, sir;" and every British colonist of any indes pendence of mind, who has had the good fortune to read the Spectator's article, will say, "Amen." And we cannot but look hopefully to the influence certain to be exerted by the Spectator. Colonists have little to expect from such papers as the time-serving Times; but we venture to think that a few such articles as the one we have read with so much satisfaction in the Spectator must arouse the English mind to a realization of the perilous attitude

into which the nation is drifting towards the Colonial Empire, and lead tate about establishing communication with to the birth of a national party with the North-West will be for Canadian Statesthe capacity and the will to effectively sible position they occupy; but we equally grapple with this great question, and think that if they do not rise to the necessity avert the disaster of disintegration, of the speedy establishment of communica-We have said in a previous arricle that tion to the Pacific they will prove their Gladstone would appear to be presemi- utter unfitness to be the architects of an Emnently the man for Ireland. He would pire. We clip the following from another ecarcely appear to be the man for the Colonial Empire. It may be that, although for the nonce completely absorbed with the Irish question, he may yet show himself equally capable of dealing with the Colonies. If so, he must arouse himself betimes, shake off what ever of Smith-Bright Colonial infidelity may have adhered to him while moving in a poisoned atmosphere, strike out boldly for Colonial rights, and declare the Patitish Empire are and indicatible. the British Empire one and indivisible unmitigated piece of folly, unless it becomes the world over. The salvation of Ireland is indeed a great work, everyway worthy the attention of a great man. But the salvation of the Colonial Empire is infinitely greater.

The "Globe" and Overland Communi-

improvement in the tone of our contempor- colony : article, a few extracts from which may not May it Please Your Excellency : prove altogether uninteresting; indeed nocation to the Pacific. "There is no differ- bia. ence of opinion," says our contemporary, as well have allowed the Hudson Bay Company to retain its sway and kept our money in the treasury, or spent it upon something else. To dawdle, and hesitate and delay for even a single year would be a blunder equal to a crime. It would prove incontestably how little those in authority appreciated the situation, and how unworthy they were to have the management of concerns so weighty and important."

After pointing out the great facilities for may be open for traffic next season, our contemporary turns to the broader question.

'But what shall we do afterwards? It is compete with the railways now being built through Minnesota. We cannot submit to an acquaintance with the affairs of British have our traffic carried through a foreign Columbia I am scarcely competent yet to country, even if the expense of the roundabout route by St. Paul were not too great to be borne. What shall be done? Shall we wait to carry a road from Montreal to Ottawa and thence north of Lakes Huron and Superior to Lake Winnipeg; or shall we connect the fine water navigation of Rainy Lake and river and Lake of the Woods by short reaches of rail with Lake Superior and the Red River. We say most decided. ly that it is impossible to wait for the construction of the long railway route. We are far from desiring to set bounds to the enter-Westminster; but, in the meantime, it would old slope, be folly to be content with a mere wagon road from Fort William, which would not alford the facilities which the settlers will im-

And again, "By all means let us have the through railway; but till that time comes. when the work can be pushed through, we should be fools indeed if we left all the trade and travel of the Red River to go by St. Paul's, without an effort to secure a share in to far greater amount. By far the largest and most fertile portion of this Continent, still unsettled, comes under the authority of the Dominion by the late arrangementsregion destined, according to the New York Tribune, to be the granary of North America. We must rise to the greatness of this fact, and show that we appreciate the extent and importance of the opportunity, and can

We quite concur in the view that to hesi-

day Aug 27 Address of the Wesleyen Methodist Church.

At 12 o'clock yesterday a designt of Ministers and Lay Representatives, consisting of the Rev. E. White, Nanaimo, Chairman of the District, Rev. A. E. Russ, Pester of the Church in Victoria, Mars. T. James, overland railway scheme and suggesting that of Napaimo, D. Spencer and J. E. McMil-American lines would for some time to come lan, of Victoria, waited on his Excellency meet the wants of Canadians having occa-sion to go West of "the great lakes." We lowing congratulatory address on behalf of observe with great satisfaction a marked the Wesleyan Methodist Church in this

ary in this respect. In the latest Globes To His Excellency Anthony Musgrave, Esq., which have come to hand we find a leading Governor of British Columbia.

We, the Ministers and Lay Representatives thing appearing in so influential a journal bearing upon a matter of such profound importance can well be viewed with indiffer- and three hundred thousand members in her The article deals, as will be seen, with the double question of opening up the newly acquired territory and establishing communijesty in the Government of British Colum-

From your Colonial experience we trust, "among persons competent to form an intellimost prosperous career, and realize speedily, gent idea, of the interests involved and the in loyalty to the Crown, a happy relation to pressing exigencies of the case, about the the Dominion of Canada. Our earnest prayer absolute necessity of having without any delay a direct road through Canadian terridifficulties incident to the country, that God tory to the Red River and other regions of may protect and bless your Excellency and the North West. Without that, we might family, and pour upon this Colony the blessings of His grace and providence.

Signed by order and on behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of British Clum-

Victoria, August 26, 1869. E. WHILE, Chairman.

A. E. RUSS, Secretary. HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

Gentlemen .- Accept my cordial thanks for your Address and congratulations on my appointment as the Queen's Representative in this Colony. By the blessing of God, without whose favor, I desire to remember, establishing such communication by land no human efforts will avail, I sincerely hope and water, and expressing the belief that it that the future of the Colony may be more prosperous. If it should be the desire of the community, I believe it would not be impracticable to establish advantageous relations with the Dominion of Canada; and I would willingly aid in any measure which might impossible that a mere waggon road can be found possible for this purpose; but you will readily understand that on so short Columbia I am scarcely competent yet to form an opinion, as regards this Colony, upon so important a question.

I am very grateful to you for your prayer that the blessing of God may be afforded to myself and my family, and I heartily reciprocate your good wishes.

NANAIMO.-The stmr. Sir James Douglas came in last evening from the East Coast, bringing Dr Franklyn, Mr and Mrs Carswell and several other passengers. The ships Cowper and Shooting Star are daily expectprise of the Dominion, We hope to see the ed from San Francisco. A new seam of line of rail complete from Halifax to New coal fifteen feet thick has been struck in an

> THE Spring Ridge Water Company have erected a windmill at their s rings and promise to supply the city bountifully with pure aqua henceforth. The windmill will obviate tha necessity for a steam-engine.

THE William Creek Bedrock Flume Company have tapped Jack of Clubs Lake and what is already to be yearly reckoned by turned part of its water into William Creek. millions of dollars, and will speedily swell This looks as if our miners intended to turn the advantages Nature has given us to ac-

> Hops .- Bunster received yesterday from his hop-ranch a quantity of splendid hops the first of the season.

THE H. B. Co.'s bark Princess Royal act in a manner becoming the owners and sailed last evening for London with a cargo administrators of such a magnificent heri- of spars. Mr. Graham Hankin, in pursuit of Co. health, went as passenger;

STR. ACTIVE, Aug. 24th, 1869 Gov. Wm. Seward, late Sec. of State of river, on the 6th day of August and the

ing a proper position on the river, in lat. 590 but breaks in the clouds enabled the differ cance. but breaks in the clouds enabled the differ.

ent phases to be watched, and the beginning of the totality was accurately noted. Instantly after observations the rose colored flames were visible to the unassisted eye, the configuration and elevation are the heavens, though carried the configuration and elevation are the heavens, though carried the configuration and elevation are the heavens, though carried the configuration are the configuration and elevation are the configuration and elevation are the configuration and the beginning of the totality was accurately noted. In this awful configuration actually took place it would be presumptious to the configuration actually took place it would be presumptious. and their extent, position and elevation ar- by the fleetest of messengers, light, reach proximately messured; they were on the us long after the event has transpired, southeast and south southwest of the sun's and that the same celestial courier is limit. The corona was visable over part of still dropping the tidings at each station the limit only; the whole picture was magnificent. The end of the eclipse was not hausted by the length of its flight. Now, seen. The phenomena of coming darkness when this object was examined, as it and of the growing light were very mark, ed along the course of the valley. Governor fessor Miller and Mr. Higgins, they Seward visited the month of the Chilkhat in the Active, and with 'Gen. Davis, Capt Dall, Judge Hastings and others ascended in cances to Mr. Davidson's Camp.

the rese colored flames and the colors. The party on the Active lying under high mountains had the best view. At totality the clouds broke and large, clear spaces enabled them to see the flames and corona, and also the planet Mercury, and stars of the fourth ing out its light from the surface of the

At Sitka the eclipse was not quite total, but was watched through broken clouds.

cloudy. and the officers noted the times of beginning brighter than the rest of the spectrum. river they left their canoes and took to the upon the astronomer with undefinable awe.

eclipse observations, has determined the geo-graphical position of numerous points in the in consequence of some great convulsion, line of exploration. He found the Chilkhat had been liberated in prodigious quantivalley to possess a soil, climate and produc-tions far more tavorable than those of the Alexandria Archipelago. He discovered a elements, had set this hapless world on mountain range of iron ore extending from fire? In such a fierce conflagration the the mouth of the Chilkhat far beyond his combustible gas would soon be consumastronomical station. This range has an ele- ed, and the glow would, therefore, de-

The Governor has visited numerous places of interest, had good weather for his investo the citizens of Alaska. On the Active Mr. Davidson stepped down an open batch the Almighty were to unloose for a few and was badly stunned. Governor Seward enjoyed excellent health, in all cases leading our fishing and other excursions, always cheerful while in camp, canoe, or on ship-Archipelago of Alaska in fisheries, timber, the funeral pyre of the human race, fur and minerals. The Governor manifests and be fatal to the planet and all the a desire to return to San Francisco to be works that are therein. It cannot but present at the great annual festival in honor be a startling fact for us that in yonder of States—of which he was the well known doomed and distant world we have, prochampion in the Senate. We feel very bably, seen in our own day a realization grateful to Professor Davidson for the kind of the fearful picture sketched by Peter, reception be gave us at his comp amongst "when the heavens (or atmosphere) the Chilkhats, and for his genial good humor being on fire shall be dissolved, and and hearty willingness to impart informa- the elements shall melt with frevent tion on our voyage down. It is not necessary heat." And if we regard it as the cento say that Capt. Dall of the Active has been to us all, that a captain could or should ter of a system, it is impossible to think be, omitting on no occasion to afford us without horror of the fate of the numers amusement on land or sea ; our thanks are ous globes around it when overwhelmed due to Mr. Alex. Spencer, the purser and with this sudden deluge of light and officers of the ship, for their polite attention caloric. to our wants.

WM. SMITH SURGEON MAJOR FRANKLYN, R. A.

companion of our youth and the model of that my son Andrew Johnson is bound an our riper years, has come to hand for July, appprentice to James J. Selby to learn and is, as usual, replete with substantial the Taylor's Trade, and that he is to serve reading. It contains an excellent article on him faithfully until he is 21 years otd.

"Andrew Johnson was born in the year the Irish Church Bill, and an interesting 1808, December 29th. paper on the "New theory of Earthquakes and Volcanoes."-For sale by Hibben &

the Active-Interesting Huge Blazing Orbs of Fire Flying Through the Realms of Space.

[From the British Quarterly Review]. On the 12th of May, 1866, a grand the United States, with a few friends, sailed conflagration, infinitely larger than that from San Francisco on the 13th day of July of London or Moscow, was announced. in the steamer Active on a cruise of explor- To use the expression of a distinguished ation and pleasure amongst the Islands of astronomer, a world was found to be on Alaska. One of the most attracting objects of this expedition was to be present at the total solar eclipse on the 7th day of August.

Anchored at the mouth of the "Chilkhat" the course of three days from its discovery in this new character by Mr. next. day (in cance) arrived at Professor Birmingham, at Tyam, it had declined Davidson's camp of the U.S. Coast Survey. to the third or even fourth order of The Professor gave us the following ac- brilliancy. In twelve days, dating from ount. its first apparition in the Irish heavens, it had sunk to the eighth rank, and it Survey left Sitka July 17th in open boat went on waning until the 26th of June. and cance for Chikhat River. On account when it ceased to be discernible excent of heavy weather were eleven days in reach- through the medium of the telescope. This was a remarkable, though certain-28', longitude 135° 58', only twenty miles by not an unprecedented circumstance on the part of a star; but one singular cirfrom central path of totality. It was im- cumstance in its behavior was that, after a practicable to carry instruments and pro-visions over the mountain range. The deter-mination of the latitude, longitude and mag-dor and after maintaining its glow for a netic variation was made before the date of few weeks and passing through sundry the colinee. The 7th day of August was phases of color, it gradually paled its the cloudiest day experienced in the valley, fires and returned to its former insignifi-

Two of the lines spelled out hydrogen At Fort Wrangle the weather was densely in the spectral language. What the other two signified did not then appear; At Fort Tongas the weather was favorable but, inasmuch as those four streaks were and ending. At the astronomical station and the source from which they came must on the steamer the Indians were fearfully obviously have been more intensely alarmed and hid in their houses: on the beated than the underlying parts, or phos bush. They had expressed disbelief in the tosphere, from which the normal stellar prediction, but the actuality made them look light proceeded. And as the star had suddenly flamed up, was it not a natural Mr. Davidson, in addition to the special supposition that it had become envation of the compass of ten degrees.

Governor Seward invited Mr. Davidson and his party to return with him on the outburst of light on the 20th day of August.

By such a catastrophe it is not wholly tigation, and delivered an eloquent addsess impossible that our own globe may sometime be ravished, for if a word from moments the bonds of affinity which unite the elements of water-of the ocean on the land and the moisture in board, and returns with ourselves highly the air-a single spark would bring them gratified with the immense recources of the together with a fary which would kindle

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S IDDENTURES .- The following is a literal copy of an original and genuine document which was exhibited BLACKWOOD, dear old Blackwood, the in Detroit, N. Y., on the 29th of July :

MARY DAUGHTY. "TURNER DAUGHTY. "Novm 7th 1818."

AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, August 28, 1869

The Kootenay Grievance.

A sense of duty impels us to recur to a subject by no means new in these columns, but which we trust will make up in importance what it lacks in novelty. We allude to the shameful, we had almost said criminal, neglect of the Southern gold field of the Colony by the Government. Elsewhere will be found a letter, the tone of which does not in the least surprise us. Indeed, if there be any ground at all for surprise in the matter it is rather to be found in the fact that the people on our Southern border have with so little murmuring submitted to such cruel neglect. Perhaps our correspondent is scarcely correct in alluding to Cariboo as "the pet of the Government," for we cannot say that too much has been done for that important and certainly steadily guage of prosperity; yet they are in some productive section of the Colony. The sin of the Government does not appear to us to consist in doing too much for Cariboo, but in doing too little for eye to wander to the footing-up, to scan many weeks. The fall of the other day but and bailey that will be consumed in the Kootenay. We are perfectly conscious gross results. Well, then, totals let it be. Kootenay. We are perfectly conscious of the ever ready reply to every appeal of the kind—the want of revenue. We know, too, that there is a want of revenue; but why is it so? The answer to that, too, is ready and pat. The revenue which ought to be available for such essential reproductive publid works is gobbled up as fast as it comes in, or, as the Irishman would say, faster than it comes in, by a hoard of overpaid and less than half-worked officials. That is the plain truth of the matter, however unpalatable it may be to some persons. That is the truth; and it must be told in a way and in a quarter where it will take effect! Just look at the case before us: The amount of money which has found its way into the breeche's peckets of foreign traders, foreign carriers, foreign exchequers, foreign producers, and foreign manufacturers for the supply of our miners on the Southern frontier, during the present season, would have sufficed to open such facile avenues of communication connecting these mines with the principal markets of the Colony as would have enabled our own people to command the entire trade! The sentence is somewhat long-winded, and we particularly dislike long-winded sentences. In other and fewer words, then, the amount of money lost to the Colony from the absence of facile communication with Kootenay this season alone, would suffice to provide such communication. Just think of it ! Leaving altogether out of view all those more sentimental ideas of patriotism, fairness to all parte, justice to all alike as the component parts of one common Colony, and confining ourselves to the most narrow, mercenary, Shylook view, how improvident, how absolutely prodigal officialdom is acting. A work which would reimburse the Government in the entire expenditure in a single season, and would thereafter be highly productive of revenue, a clear source of continual revenue, is left untouched because there is no revenue to spare over and above what is absorbed by the insutiable and unfathomable maw of officialdom ! What consummate folly. What unconscionable greed. What inconceivable stupidity. The conduct of the Govern ment in this matter can only be compara ed in point of improvident folly to a farmer sitting down fecklessly as seed time approaches and enting up wha should go into the ground. Nay, it is worse. The seed would at least be the property of the farmer; but the Government are only stewards of the reva enne, and are in honor bound to employ it in promoting the best interests of the Colony. Why are the merchants of Victoria so indifferent to their interests in this matter? Is trade so flourishing that they can look with perfect unconcern upon the loss of that of the whole Southern country? Why do our carriers look on with so much apparent complacency at a condition so inimical to their own interests and so subversive of colonial wellbeing? Why do not all classes unite, for all are interested, and make the official ear tingle, and make even the heart of a Shylock relent? But the question of communication with Kootenay is not the only instance of official neglect. Would that it were so. Unfortunately for the Colony, it may rather be regarded in the light of a representative case, illustrative of the general policy (save the mark!) of the Government. It is not a very agreeable task to write thus about one's own Government: but the stern and inexorable logic of events impels us. It would be much more in consonance with the natural bent of our inclinations to "prophesy smooth things" -- to speak [in terms of praise rather than of censurecould we do so consistently with a sense of duty. When we look around and see a magnificent country everywhere teeming with dormant wealth, and yet

should tread upon official corns those McCafferty. who obstruct our path must take the consequences.

Our Imports.

It has been said that there is nothing so deceptive as facts except figures. Saturday's Gazette contains the official statement of the imports for the quarter ending 25th June ast. It is always refreshing to meet with anything new in the Gazette. Although the array of figures thus presented to the eye may be considered deceptive in so far as real Colonial prosperity is concerned, for such datum does not per se constitute a true sense both interesting and important; and them for a little. How natural it is for the The imports for the quarter ending 25th June last, amounted to \$421,735 47, as against \$305,145 40, for the previous quarter, or \$499,913 87 for the corresponding and spoil the half holiday. quarter of last year. We are free to express surprise, agreeable surprise at these results. We confess we did not expect that would exceed those of the first so much as \$116,590 07, or that they would come within \$78,178 40 of those of the corresponding quarter for 1868. Having made this honest mestic wellbeing, comparing the figures be-fore us with those for the corresponding quarter of last year. On agricultural implements we regret to note a slight falling off, only, however, a matter of some two hundred dollars. On bacon and hams we the public have at length been brought to appreciate the superiority of the Island's justly celebrated and truly delicious bacon and hams. To the shame of our farmers, and notwithstanding the ample protection afforded by the tariff, the flow into this Colony of foreign barley, oats, hay and chhese has increased; but, as a set off to this we find a material reduction in the importation of eggs, poultry, butter, hops, flour, beef-cattle and sheep. Such is the view presented by a comparison of figures bearing upon home industry and we have staring us in the face the uncomfortable and uneccountable fact that, with every fa-cility in point of soil and climate, and with the additional advantage of a highly pro-tective tariff, we are still sending gold out of the country at the rate of about half a million a year to purchase those pecessaries of life for the production of which our own Colony is peculiarly adapted. To stop this ruinous drain, and employ in internal deve-

Sunday, August 22

MEAT PRESERVING IN AUSTRALIA .- It sppears by the last accounts from Australia that the advices received by the Melbourne R C Dorr's extensive hydraulic claim, and Government will apply to Parliament for the Meat Preserving Company respecting the sale in London of their tinned meats, had given great satisfaction throughout the country, and that in corsequence it was confidently expected the various boiling-down establishments will have factories for similarly preserving and shipping to Europe

R. C. Dorr's extensive hydraulic claim, and that means the funds necessary to give effect to any such project.—I am, &c., Frederick Rogers."—The Duke, in reply, says: "If your Lordship der and others' Nip-and-Tuck is also paying well. Capt. Wilson in the Canon is making from \$10 to \$15 per day. Wood's bed-rock flume is in operation, but has not yet cleaned up; but from the prospect will make a good stime, and fovernment will apply to Parliament for the funds necessary to give effect to any such project.—I am, &c., Freederick Rogers."—The Duke, in reply, says: "If your Lordship declares that he must be sent to the hospital. In a single company seven deserters were aid by loans would be expedient, this society thus punished in a short time, each of whom still begs most urgently to press upon your Lordship that the whole subject of emigration to British colonies may be taken into the funds necessary to give effect to any such project.—I am, &c., Freederick Rogers."—The Duke, in reply, says: "If your Lordship declares that he must be sent to the hospital. In a single company seven deserters were aid by loans would be expedient, this society thus punished in a short time, each of whom still begs most urgently to press upon your Lordship that the whole subject of emigration to British colonies may be taken into the funds necessary to give effect to any such project.—I am, &c., Frederick Rogers."—The Duke, in reply, says: "If your Lordship declares that he must be sent to the hospital. In a single company seven deserters were aid by loans would be expedient, this society that he is then declares to any such project.—I am, &c., Frederick Rogers."—The Duke, in reply, says: "If your Lordship that the interpolation of the project.—I am, similarly preserving and shipping to Europe thing. He will, in connection with his saw your immediate consideration, in order that the large quantities of meat hitherto literally mill, have a flouring mill next year.

Wasted and destroyed by the process of boilwasted and destroyed by the process of which ing down the stock to extract the tallow. At one establishment near Ballarat 180,000 paying \$18 to \$20 per day to the hand. sheep were boiled down for tailow during The Discovery are making \$20 to \$30. the past 18 months, and the mutton destroy- Hougt & Co are taking out big money and weight, which, if preserved, might have been sold in Europe for 41,000. A prospective of a loist steel as a prospective of a loist steel as a loss steel as a ed by the process is estimated at 1,800,000lb. are now commenced at the lower end of their tus of a joint-stock company for preserving this meat in future was issued at Ballarat on the 15th of May, with every prospect of success. Mr. John B. Hughes, who first proposed the formation of the Melbourne Company, as a pioneer in the trade now recommends the establishment of factories in the various districts that are without a market for butchers' meat, just as flour mills yet the true fact is it is not thoroughly prossor or a Peruvian riverside—fresh and accurate the various districts that are without a marare established wherever wheat is produced in quantities sufficient to employ them. He also argues that there is in this trade a large and profitable field for the employment of English skill and capital. The severe drought of the last summer had put a stop to meat preserving during April and May, by causing scarcity and high prices tor suitable stock; but the market was again rapidly falling, and would shortly be down to its previous low range.

MORE GOOD NEWS FROM THE DAWSON WHALEMEN .- Last evening we received the following from A. Douglass, Captain of the Dawson's Whaling party, dated Cortes Island, Aug. 15th :- EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: We killed three whales on Wednesday, Aug. 11th. Two were killed in the morning and one in the afternoon; two were safely secured: We had rather a strong breeze from the N. W., and a heavy sea running, and the whales all ran to windward, making it rather awkward at times to kill. The whales were killed in three-quarters of an hour from the time of fastening to them with the line. We also killed one on Friday, which has been secured. We lost one whale enterprise and development almost at a by its sinking.

stand, and when this condition is so Police Court.—Reece Reece has caused compete with American merchants. Not clearly traceable to a shiftless and yet the arrest of Eliza McCafferly, with whom one pound of beef, flour, bacon, lard, butter, expensive Government, and to the ab he has lived for some time, on a charge of oats, &c., has ever found its way from the sence of those liberal political institutions stealing \$40, a watch and some bedding. colonial markets, and the amount of goods which always educate a people in habits of thrift, enterprise and manly self-real liance, we are bound to speak out plainly, however disagreeable it may be to the governing classes. The public cents belonging to her. Reece is a man of bring up. I think from the remark that the journalist has at all times less to do with means—having made a fortune at Cariboo— question only need be asked, What brought private feelings than with public well- and has lately fallen into bad company. Both about this state of affairs? Answer, Nebeing; and if, at any time, in the con- cases are laid over till Monday. Mr. Courtscientions discharge of our duty, we new appeared for Reece and Mr. Bishop for part of the neglect. The Gold Commissioner

> ACTIVE.—The steamship Sir James Douglas arrived from the East Coast last evening, having been as far North as Comox. She brought cation with 4 or 5 hundred people for six 40 passengers, among whom were 25 Or. months and nine days. Sir, if we were not phans of St. Ann, in charge of the Sisters, a paying institution it would be nothing; but who have rusticated during the vacation at Cowichan. Nine head of cattle and a chance, give us only justice and he will requantity of produce were brought from ceive the thanks of an abused people. W

THE raid of yesterday prevented the holding of the Mechanics' Institute Pic-Nic, as the criminals ger tired of staying and so the Committee issued a notification postpon- walk off. The iron horse of Canada will we propose, therefore, to invite attention to ing the affair indefinitely. Rain has been snort in our ears and furnish us if there is anxiously looked for, if not prayed for, for for more; but no one not in the lumber busi- celled in any market. We want only roads, ness wished that rain might fall on Saturday and a regular semi-monthly mail, and that

ALLOWED. - The following Ordinances, passed by the Legislative Council of this the imports for the second quarter, this year, Colony, have received the Royal Assent :- Colony. Victo is can telegraph to London An Ordinance to provide for the Fencing of in a day, I suppose, yet she is 40 days hears Land in British Columbia. An Ordinance ing from Kootenay to encourage the establishment of Investment confession, permit us to glance at a few of and Loan Societies. An Ordinance respectthose items bearing most directly upon doing 'The Companies' Ordinance, 1866

LOCAL BREVITIES .- Murray's bread wagon scattered far and wide by the ill-bred brute. are glad to see a very marked falling John Martin, arrested as a lunatic, has been being as \$10,114 19, in 1868 to \$2,718 91 discharged cured. Prison diet effected a for 1869. This would appear to indicate that Pensacola brought around a number of the American officers yesterday.

> THE Gussie Telfair and Moses Taylor. steamships, are due to-day. The Telfair had 170 tons freight for the Sound and Victoria. The great Circus Troupe passed up the Sound ernment. So far as we have heard this seaon the Telfair on Friday, and will visit Vic. son there has been no ground for complaint toris after having played at the principal on the score of irregularity of service. Ens. towns on the other side.

Kootenay Mining District. PERRY CREEK, B. C.

August 2, 1869.

have a map of the Colony to know the lo- given his best attention to the facts and cality from which I write, as the inter- arguments alleged in the memorial which course with this forgotten and neglected your Grace laid before him on behalf of the lopment what is now going to enrich the course with this forgotten and neglected National Emigration Aid Society. Lord oreign producer, should be the aim and object place would warrant the idea that Kootenay Granville is fully alive to the advantages of was out of the Colony.

supporting about 300 population, whites and Chinese. The Price Bros. have bought out to hold out any hopes that Her Majesty's

pected yet.

ed of the result.

raise grain and vegetables enough to supply

The Weekly Brilish Colonist. stand, and when this condition is so Police Court.—Reece Reece has caused early enough, nor even enough of them to

You will note by the following a slight remained here last year about two months. From his leaving to the arrival of the first FROM THE EAST COAST-No News or THE mail or express just six months and nine days. we pay our money but have no choice.

Let the Acting Governor, while he has quantity of produce were brought from Cerve the shanes of the are not a vicious or bad people, as an 'acting' magistrate and one constable have filled steamship Active now overdue at this port the bill of officers of this place (Customs, from Sitka.

Geld Commissioner, J P, &c). We have a prison in name, with no occupier; we never convicted any one here except a colored man not something done soon.

We have raised all the vegetables, oats is little for the money coming into the Goveroment coffers. Let Victoria awake to her own interests and let ber merchants and public men sound the alarm that they will not be kept in ignorance of the doings of the

Fires are raging all-over this country. The bacco Plains come in from Montana. One man was lost on Goat River coming here, for want of a foot bridge. At the great Bar of was demolished yesterday by the horse run- God who will respond for his life? We have the goods prepared for exportation. On the ning away with it. The staff of life was not heard the Gospel's sound from a Protestant Missionary in five years. The Catholic

Father visits us a month every year.
In my next I will speak of roads from indischarged cured. Prison diet effected a formation by men (not engineers who are radical cure.... The steam launch of the afraid of getting lost from the old Hudson Bay trails), but men who know the country. In haste, yours, &c., OCEOLA.

> [*During the sitting of the Legislature last winter no arrangements were made with Mr. Johnson, the mail carrier, by the Gov COLONIST.

THE London Times says: We have been requested by the National Emigration Society to publish the following letter which has been addressed to the Duke of Manchester: "Downing street, 21st June, 1869.

My Lord Duke—I am directed by Earl EDITOR BRITISH COLCNIST :- I hope you Granville to state that his Lordship has well-considered and well-conducted emigra-tion, but he fears that any project for carry- to which their unfortunate comrade is WILD HORSE CREEK.—The old camp has tion, but he fears that any project for carryyet a number of good claims, paying well and ing it on by means of loans to the i tendi g some well considered scheme may be devised by Her Majesty's Government in co-opera-

HUMBOLDT IN OLD AGE.-His frame wore wonderfully; and there was no sign of decay Tays shaft are paying. This shaft, a splendid completely worn out. He was the last of MOOJIE RIVER.—About 6 miles above where this stream empties into the Lake at Peavine Prairie, extensive bars stretching for 4 or 5 miles have been found, which pay small wages—from \$2½ to \$8 per day. Several companies are working and Chinamen are allowed to come ib. Between this place and the head of Joseph Prairie, 3 to 5 cent prospects have been found over a large extent of country. They are now surveying ditches to bring water on these places:

CHERRY OREEK.—First stream north of Mary's River, a prospect has been found MOOJIE RIVER.—About 6 miles above as if witnessed last year. He forgot no CHERRY CREEK.—First stream north of Mary's River, a prospect has been found which is now being tested. I am not inform—dot the result FINDLAY CREEK is again attracting attention on account of low water, and some parties are gone, I am informed, to flume it.

You will see by the above that there is no lack of energy, and that every year is adding to the importance of Kootenay as a great mining centre; besides the fact that we can raise grain and vecetables enough to supply

raise grain and vegetables enough to supply our wants. All we want is intercourse and commerce to make us as 'great' as that pet of the Government, Cariboo. The Hudson Bay Company, the only merchants who represent the Colony, deserve a rich reward for their energy and enterprise; yet from want of roads they cannot get goods from Victoria

It is supposed that the cultivation of to-bacco in Virginia and North Carolina will be abandoned. Those who planted largely—last year are reported to have 'realized enor mous losses, and will plant no more here after until it shall become less ruinous to do so.'

A Sad Speech.

One of the saddest and most touching speeches that we ever read is that of the venerable poet William Cullen Brys ant at the late commencement of Williams College. Being called upon to speak at the annual dinner, he said :

"It has occurred to me, since I, in the decline of life, came to visit once more this seat of learning in which our youth are trained to succeed us on the stage of the world, that I am in the situation of one who, standing on a spot desolate with winter and dim with twilight, should be permitted by a sort of miracle to look upon a neighboring region glorious with the bloom of spring and bright with the beams of morning, On the side where I stand are herbless fields and leafless woods, pools sheated with ice, a frozen soil, and the shadows of approaching night. On the side to which I look are emerald meadows, fields of springing wheat, orchards in bloom, transparent streams, and a genial sunshine. With me, it is too late for any hopeful tillage, and if the plough were put into the ground, its coulter would be obstructed by the ice-bound sods. On the side to which I look I see the tokens of judicious cultivation and careful attendance, recompensed by a free and promising growth. I re-joice at the kindly care thus restowed; and my hope and prayer is that under such auspices all the promise which meets my eyes may be amply fulfilled, and that from these luxuriant fields a barvest may be gathered richer and more abundant than has yet been stored in the granaries of our land."

Miscellaneous.

The Sheffield steel manufacturers have it in contemplation to cease their exportations to the United States. The point at issue has reference to the prices at which goods are invoiced, and as to what shall be considered the actual market value or wholesale price of one hand the steel merchants and manufacturers are said to be invoicing their produce on the terms which they have adopted for at least ten years past, and which they hold to be a just and reasonable standard, but, on the other hand, the United States authorities appear to be of opinion that the various qualities indicated should be put down at higher figures, and the increased duty paid accordingly.

The Pope, in reply to the congratulations addressed to him on June 17th by Jardinal Patrizi, on the occasion of the anniversary of his succession to the Papal throne said: 'The world is divided into two societies. On the one hand there is the revolution allying itself with socialism, and rejecting both religion and morality; on the other hand we see the faithful calmly await the triumph of religious principles.' His Holiness added that he trusted in Providence for the protection of

Rome against all assaults.
A former Zouave in the Papal Army contributes to the Elberfeld Gazette a sickening account of the condition of these troops and the way in which they are treated. Last year 700 soldiers deserted, 150 of whom were unfortunately retaken. When this occurs the deserter is led back to his company. Generally a rope is in readiness which has laid three days in salt and water. The whole bound, and each man gives him a blow. He may consider himself tortunate if the company consists of only 100 men, for that is the smallest number of stripes ever given. He is then kept eight hours with his hands required at least eight weeks in the hospital before he could walk." One was so injured as to be disabled for life; another is said to have died.

Ritualism and Insanity.

A remarkable case came up in N. York in the shape of an appeal of Mrs. Carlione C. Allen, to Judge Cardozo for an order of release from Bloomingdale Lucatic Asylum. Two or three months ago she was declared of un-Tays shaft are paying. This shaft, a splendid piece of work, is down about 40 feet. They expect to strike it on bed rock from pay being always found below the clay above. I have conversed with several miners above the falls and quite a nember are making wages; others are not doing so well, as the diggings are deep and what the miners call 'spotted,' yet the true fact is it is not thoroughly proces."

Completely worn out. He was the last of the commission against her being the contemporaries of Goethe; and as the tidings came of the death of each—philosopher, poet, statesman or soldier—Humboldt raised his head higher, seemed to feel younger, and, as it were, proud of having outlived so many. If silent, he was kindly and gentle. It talkative, he would startle his hearers with a story or scene from a Siberian start. sound mind, the commission against her being death. The papers before Judge Cardozo admit that the lady may have been somes what eccentric, but they declare that whate ever her previous condition was, she is now perfectly sane. Her sanity is endorsed by several physicians attached to the Bloomingdale Asylum, and by several of her personal friends, among whom are Admiral Farragut and his wife and Rev. Dr. Vinton. One of the facts which her son adduces as proof of her insanity is her bowing at the sacred names in the creed and her attendance at the daily prayers in Trinity church whenever she visits this city. If conduct of this kind is sufficient proof of an unsound mind there are many persons at large in New York and other cities who ought to be shut out from the sight of their fellowmen. The row between the High and Low Churches is an interesting one and grows warmer daily.

> THE OTHER SIDE. -A counter-petition, asking the Mayor and Council to enforce the Pound By-law, is going the rounds.

> THE NORTHWEST .- The Toronto Globe learns that the crops in the Red River Settlement are excellent—that they never were better-and that the breadth sown is greater than ever before, the angle and the angle angle and the angle angle and the angle angle and the angle angl

The Weekle

AND

Saturday,

The New 1

His Exceller

arrived here yes legitimate occu If we were to certificate of ch with him from the estimate of fellow-passenge cisco, we should conclusion that "the man for sesses in a high which fit him fo ful administrat new Colony like great work to populated; in sources to be d chequer to be public works to clining commer ering confiden political machin and last, thou Civil List to we hear of his take him very "situation," to opinion of me not drink merel of information often made; be ture to think, our new Govern be peculiarly fa One of the evils political system between the go The sooner tha rather filled up There now ; w the character d sketch of the which would heart quake nerves tremble Are there for fitting the occa people will be the error of exp hoves them to Mr Musgrave and that he ca magic, fill the the exchequer than he can v bring back a mand mother e liver" her ste establish the cr of public con should be reme slow growth. and reasoning they, too, hav without their Governors cou Let the people this, let them His Excellency and a liberal and, above united in pre those cardina without which any real succes

" resting upon clining in a sor tal and physics are quietly goi ton and Ottaw culminate, on establishment o commercial rec Columbia shall pairt." Amor subjects pressi attention of free market for of the Colony stands promine point to our v the proposition that the qualit ior as to dema spite of all tari that the heavy met leaves so as to impart a to developmen feri r America cesufully into fectly true th lumber, is so neighboring te former to ente consumption as her markets that the duty mill interests with the Puge very unprofita such an exte believe, one o est blishment to be wound a

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daylight this morning for Portland.

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was received with a Consular salute.

The "Bungling Calcraft."

shortest way home.

conver Island.

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condemned to.

pure and healthful beverage.

I am, sir, yours, &c, A W S BLACK, M D,

The Weekly British Calonist, AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, August 28, 1869

The New Man and his Work.

His Excellency Governor Musgrave arrived here yesterday, and is now the legitimate occupant of "Cary Castle." If we were to form an opinion from the certificate of character which he brings with him from Newfoundland, and from the estimate of gentlemen who were fellow-passengers of his from San Francisco, we should readily arrive at the conclusion that Mr. Musgrave is just "the man for Galway",-that he possesses in a high degree those qualities which fit him for the wise and success. ful administration of the affairs of a new Colony like this. Well; he has a great work to do; a large Colony to be populated; immense and varied resources to be developed; an empty exchequer to be replenished; important public works to be undertaken; a declining commerce to be restored; withering confidence to be revived; new political machinery to be constructed. and last, though not least, a bloated Civil List to be reduced. From what we hear of his Excellency it will not to assume the duties of his high official positake him very long to comprehend the tion. In the afternoon his Excellency drove to "situation," to form a tolerably correct Government Buildings, where he met the opinion of men and things. He will gentlemen composing his Executive Counnot drink merely at the official fountain oil, and at 4 o'clock, escorted by a detachment of information. That is a mistake ment of the Rifle Corps and the band, and attended by the Administrator of often made; but seldom made, we venture to think, by such practical men as our new Governor. The mistake would be peculiarly fatal in the present instance. One of the evils of the present obnoxious political system is the great gulf created between the governing and the governed. The sooner that gulf is bridged over, or rather filled up—obliterated—the better. There now; we have given a glance at the character of the man and a rough sketch of the work before him, work which would make any but a bold heart quake and other than strong nerges tremble. But what of the people? Are there for them no reflections befitting the occasion? There are. The people will be greatly liable to fall into the error of expecting too much. It behoves them to reflect upon the fact that Mr Musgrave is, after all, but human, and that he cannot therefore, as if by magic, fill the Colony with people or the exchequer with revenue, any more than he can with a wave of the hand bring back a receding commerce, command mother earth to "stand and deliver" her stores of treasure, or reestablish the crushed and withered plant of public confidence. Confidence, it slow growth. It will be true wisdom on the part of the people to be reasonable asoning, and to remember that they, too, have a duty to perform, that without their co-operation the best of Governors could accomplish but little. Let the people remember and do all this, let them be prepared to extend to His Excellency a generous sympathy, and a liberal and reasoning support, and, above all, let them seek to be npited in pressing upon his attention those cardinal measures of reform without which it is useless to hope for any real success or increased well-being.

and Insanity. Reciprocity.

came up in N. York in the of Mrs. Carlione C. Allen, " resting upon their oars," listlessly rer an order of release from clining in a sort of dream-land of menatic Asylum. Two or he was declared of untal and physical inertia, negotiations mission against her being are quietly going on between Washings Rev. Charles D. Allen. ton and Ottawa which may not unlikely churchman, while the t, and she claims that the culminate, one of these days, in the faith led to his action, establishment of a treaty of international would join one of the ad give her property to it n of his succession after commercial reciprocity in which British Columbia shall have neither "airt nor before Judge Cardozo pairt." Amongst the various important may have been somes they declare that whatendifion was, she is now resulty is endorsed by subjects pressing themselves upon the attention of this community that of a free market for the natural productions tached to the Bloomingseveral of her personal m are Admiral Farragut ev. Dr. Vinton. One of the point to our vast coal stores and our adduces as proof of her ing at the sacred names in attendance at the daily unrivalled forest resources in proof of the proposition? It is perfectly true hurch whenever she visits that the quality of our coal is so superet of this kind is sufficient mind there are many spite of all tariffs; yet it is equally true New York and other that the heavy duty with which it is be shut out from the met leaves so narrow a margin for profit nen. The row between Churches is an interesting to development, and to enable an inmer daily. ferior American article to enter sucfectly true that the quality of our lumber, is so superior to that of the neighboring territory as to enable the former to enter largely into California consumption and to be soughly effect. E.-A counter-petition. and Council to enforce is going the rounds. -The Toronto Globe consumption and to be sought after in s in the Red River Sether markets; but it is equally true it—that they never were that the duty falls so heavily upon our he breadth sown is greater mill interests as to render competition with the Puget Sound lumber trade a very unprofitable business. Indeed, to

such an extent is this true that, we

believe, one of the largest lumbering

establishments in the Colony is about

the converse of all this, and show how, with these obstructions removed, and free access to the great centres of consumption geographically so near to us, both these interests would flourish and expand? The proposition is surely too self-evident to need amplification. Then why this indifference, this fatal inaction? Why do not our people arouse themselves and employ whatever means may be placed within their reach for averting such a result as we have alludto? Why not "enter an appearance" at Ottawa, and claim to be comprised within the scope of any reciprocity treaty

Tuesday, August 24

The booming of the Satellite's gues, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, announced he arrival in our midst of his Excellency Governor Anthony Musgrave. His Excel. lency-who is accompanied by two sisters and his Private Secretary, Authory Musgrave, jr., -was received by Mr. Hankin, the Administrator of Government, Capts. Edye and Mist, R. N., and was driven immediately to the residence of the Administrator, where the party breakfasted. After breakfast Mr. Musgrave drove to Government House-which had been put in complete order for his reception-and prepared at once and attended by the Administrator of Government, A. Musgrave, jr., and Mr. Maunsell, proceeded to the Supreme Courtroom, where he was received by the Chief Justice who administered the usual oath, and Governor Musgrave, whose manner was exceedingly self possessed, read the declaration in a clear and emphatic tone of voice. The Court-room was crowded. and the greatest possible interest was manifested by those in attendance. After the oath had been administered the Chief Justice; extending his hand (which was cordially grasped by the Governor,) said—"allow me to congratulate you, sir, upon your safe arrival in this Colony. I hope the blessing of God will attend your labors." The Governor bowed and descended from the stand, when he was greeted with hearty and long continued applause by the assemblage, which appeared greatly pleased with his Excellency's preposessing bearing and appearance. Upon leaving the Court-room Governor Musgrave returned to the main building and was driven to Government House. We learn that whilst at Portland Gover

should be remembered, is a plant of very that he may shape his policy to advance the best interests of the Colony

Mechanics' Literary Institute Pic-nic ing 75 passengers and a few tons of freight.

Medana's Grove was thronged yesterday by While the people of this Colony are hour for their homes.

much good from the operations of the bill, availed themselves of its provisions.

with a hand-organ, a trained monkey and a big dog, arrived yesterday and delighted the rising generation with his street exhibition.

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE. LOCAL BREVITIES .- A real live Savoyard European Mail Summary. He was rewarded with sundry dimes The The great debate on the condition of case of Eliza McCafferty, charged with stealing \$100 from Reece Reece, was dismissed are to believe the Spectator, usually by the Police Magistrate yesterday, who 'scathed' both prosecutor and defendant An Indian bit another's nose off on Sunday, the smallest general interest, or even on Johnson street. No arrests....J. W extracting a speech from any one Cabinet Bland of the Halfway House, Esquimalt road, fell upon a chair, on Sunday, and two stituents of any honourable member, of the rungs entered one of his lungs, inand so the House of Commons is, in effect, up in an even more elevated and THE NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD .- A speless visible 'balloon' on Colonial subcial telegram reports the arrival at Helena, jects than the House of Lords itself on Montana of the North Pacific Railroad Expedition from Paget Sound via Walla Walls. They express themselves pleased with the ignorant speech, seriously proposed to country andibelieve in the entire practicability send 'swords and badges to the friendof the route. They found one pass through ly natives' as his sole contribution to the Rocky Mountains with easy grade and the solution of the difficulties of the elevation not exceeding 4,000 feet. They case. Mr Monsell, the Colonial Under Secretary, delivered a coriously weak propose to examine the country north of Helena. This is the party who lately visspeech, in which he took no account at all of either of the only two practical points at issue, first, the excessive pres-BURRARD INLET .- The bark Princess Roysure on the resources of the Northern island, and the complete inability of the al, sparladen for London, came down in tow of the steamer Enterprise, on Sunday..... colonists of that island to meet it without help,-especially when the Middle The ship Penang, laden with lumber for Sydney, was towed down by the steamer island is, with much more excuse, likely to follow the lead of the mother coun-Isabel yesterday morning......And the bark try and wash its hands of the expense. Adela Carlton, for Sydney, sailed on Friday. -and secondly, and apart from all quesa Both the Penang and the Carlton will go to tions of help, the needlessly and osten-San Francisco for crews, while the men can tatiously irritating tone of the Colonial Office's despatches. But, of course, honourable members had not read the A Long TRIP.—The passengers who left here on the Gussie Telfair for San Francisco via Portland, ten days ago, came back to us on the Moses Taylor. They selected rather a "roundabout" route for reaching their destination; but in their case, as in many others, the longest way 'round is the NAVAL .-- H M Gunboat Boxer, from Valparaiso, arrived at Callao on the 10th July. On the 11th H B M's ironclad frigate Zeslous arrived from Payta with Rear Admiral Hastings on board. The usual salutes were exchanged on her entering the barbor. H M's corvette Charybdis has sailed for Van-THE Gussie Telfair, steamship, from Portland via the Sound, came in on Sunday afternoon and brought 20 passengers and 80 LEECH RIVER .- Mr. Harnett and party arrived on Sunday from Leech river mines. Preparations are making to hydraulic the THE steamship Moses Taylor reached her wharf at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, bring-Among the passengers were many old Victorians whom we feel glad to welcome back. THE late fire at Goldstream, which destroyed Fowler's farm-house and fencing, was. caused by boys, who were shooting grouse, Hon. ALLEN FRANCIS, U. S. Consul, visited the U.S. ship Pensacola yesterday and THE U. S. S. Newburn has sailed from San Francisco for Sitka, calling at Victoria NEW WESTMINSTER, August 20, 1868.

Haifa, at the foot of Mount Carmel, where despatches,—knew nothing about the Blue-Book, why should they?—and Mr Monsell was quite safe, and they will engage in agriculture. knew he was quite safe, in the apathy and ignorance of his audience. The Colonial office is rapidly carrying out its policy of compelling the Colonies to detend themselves. Lord Granville has write ten to Ottawa to withdraw from the Dominion a regiment of cavalry, five battalions of infantry, and four batteries of artillery. He has also intimated that it is not the intention of the Government to maintain more troops in the Dominion than will suffice for instruction, and that although they will place three gunboats on the lakes, it must be at the expense of the local government. Again, be informs the Government that the Canadian Rifles, not being raised for general service, cannot be supported from the Imperial Treasury ; but if maintained at all, must be maintained by Canada. He further intimates, or Mr. Cardwell has intimated, that of the tons of freight. She is announced to sail at 85,000 Sniders and 20,000,000 rounds of an munition in store, 20,000 Suiders and 10,000,000 rounds will be withdrawn, leaving the colony the option of purchase. The Spectator says:—"That last order is mean, It is quite right to compel the colonists to defend themselves, but when withdrawing old Mossey claim, which is considered the we need not charge for the stores we leave behind us. English gentlemen when they let houses make the tenants pay for fixtures, but not for accidental cabbages in the gar- cation and position" as your observations den. frish agrarian outrages, continue un would seem toindicate, nor are they altogether checked. Mr. Warburton, High Sheriff of solenggestive of the chain gang as a "gen-Queen's County, was fired at while driving tleman of experience" appears to appre-to Maryborough to swear to the grand jury. hend. However, there they are; controvert The assassin was concealed in a wood at them if you please; refute them if you can. Killeen, behind a wall 7ft. high, and fired in an oblique direction ten yards' distance fulfilled these condition and attained these into Mr. Warburton's face. The shot des- objects? I am but a stranger here and cantroyed his left eye, and wounded the side of his head. The gun was raised too high, and the greater part of the charge riddled his suit the present wants of Nanaimo. What is bat. Richard Kenny, his servant, who was now required is this—a thoroughly competent seated behind him in the two-horse phaeton, sprang beside his master, drovo furiously into Maryborough, and placed Mr. Warburton under the care of Dr. Jacob. The constabulary searched the woods and discovered some old clothes and two sacks, which pro-bably formed the assassin's bed. Mr. Wars burton is recovering. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the attack and a reward of 5001. has been offered for the detection of the actual perpretator. The Irish Church question EDITNE BRITISH COLONIST :- Observstill creates excitement among all parties, but a quieter tone may probably now be ng in your paper a paragraph reflectlooked for. The Times of the 24th July says ng on the manner in which the recent that " The Irish Church Bil has been the execution here of a Chinaman was cause of a political crisis, which is now conducted, I take the liberty of stating happily terminated. The Lords on Tuesday, that I was present professionally on the after a long and angry debate, decided, by occasion, and that your informant has a majority of 173 to 95, to insist upon their very much misrepresented the facts to amendment to the preamble, which exyou. The man's neck was broken by punged the original prohibition to apply the the fall, but owing to his being unable surplus funds to religious purposes. Lord to stand upright, the knot slipped to the Granville immediately declined to proceed further with the Bill until he had consulted back of his neck, and finding after the his colleagues. A Cabinet Council was held expiration of a couple of minutes that on Wednesday, and subsequently Earl pulsation still continued, I recommended Granville and Lord Cairns, the leader of the knot to be tightened, which was the Opposition, held a conference, which resulted in mutual concessions, and last done by the executioner pressing it down night the Bill was virtually adopted in its with his foot. Such accidents cannot amended form by the Upper House; several always be avoided. Professor Taylor peers, including Lord Cairns, however, de-claring their utter disapproval of a measure had to give a similar order in the case of Dr. Smethurst. I have had in my proto which they only consented because it fessional experience to witness a number had the sanction of a majority in the other House," The Judicial Committee of executions, and I can certify that every precaution was taken to prevent of the Privy Council has pronounced unnecessary suffering. There was no judgment in the appeal cause between the Bishops of Cape Town and of Natal, substantially deciding in favour of the latter. The Thames Tunnel has been standing on the man's shoulders, and as to his choking, it was the death he was closed as a thoroughfare for foot passengers. It will henceforth be made available for the East London Railway, connecting the lines on both banks of the Thames. A collision pocurred in a tunnel on the London and Medical Officer N W Jail. Onward is the motto of the present day: Old stereotyped opinions which have nothing but their antiquity to recommend them, are fast giving away as their absurdities are proved by the investigations of science. The old notion that bleeding must be resorted to in every case of sickness, has long ago exploded, and the dangerous and indiscriminate use of calomel, blue mass, and kindred mineral medicines, is fast giving way to those safer and more effectual vegetable medicines, to which Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters contain the most perfect and scientific combination. North-Western Railway, near Abergele, by which several passengers were injured. The Marquis of Westminster has sent £1000 to the British Colonial Emigration Fund. This will enable the committee to dispatch to Canada from 200 to 250 emigrants before the end of the present month. Nearly 3000 persons have been assisted to emigrate brough the agency of this fund. BUY IT AND TRY IT,-Russell's celebrated The instruments of the observatory of Vecoffee. The best on the Coast. Warranted suvius indicate that a fresh internal disturbance is commencing in the interior of the

that her Majesty has conveyed to his Excel-lency the Lord Lientenant her intention of Our English files received by the Moses | paying a visit to Ireland next year. It is-Taylor lead us on to the 24th of July, added that her Majesty will remain for some time. The Russian Government has returned a premptory refusal to the request of New Zealand has taken place, and if we the Pope that the Rossian bishops should be allowed to take part in the forthcoming Œoumenical Council at Rome. There seems excellent authority, "without exciting to be no doubt respecting the murder of Mi and Mrs Powell in Abyssinia. Mr W Powell, M. P., has just returned from Alexandria with intelligence which is believed to be Minister. The Colonies contain no cons substantially authentic, that Mr Powell and his party were attacked and massacred by the Teken tribe, and not by the Bezan tribe, as first reported. A railway collision occurred near Dewsbury by which fifteen persons were injured; and another, near Crewe, caused the death of a child and injuries to several other persons. . The Goods such a subject as the Irish Church, station of the Great Western Railway at Sir C Dilke, who for once made a rather Windsor was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. A pamphleteer, named Bacheler, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the Belgian tribunals for libelling the Emperor Napoleon. Mr Gladstone has appointed Mr J C O'Dowd to be Deputy-Advocate-General of the Army, in success sion to Mr Vernon Lushington, Q C., now Secretary to the Admiralty. A corporal of the 7th Regiment was shot dead at Aldershot on Tuesday by a private whom he had threatened to report for disobedience of orders. The man has been committed for trial on a charge of wilful murder. Our readers will doubtless recollect that some years ago an American Colony was founded at Jaffa. Owing to the ignorance and want of forethought of the directors it proved a failure. We learn now that a German colony is about to settle on the spot. It numbers thirty-three sonls. They have obtained possession of the necessary buildings for manufacturing purposes. They intend at a future time to extend their operations to

Nanaimo School Matters.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- In a recent issue you have been kind enough to mention my name in connection with the Nanaimo School Meeting. I would have allowed this to pass, although the tone of your remarks is not flattering, were it not that in a leading article of the 14th August the subject has been resumed.

Allow me in all gentleness to put the true state of the case before your readers. The objects of a Common School are plainv three :-

1. To afford a simple but sufficient education to the greatest number possible. 2. To bring this education, in a special manner, within the reach of those who cannot afford the comparatively expensive advantage of a private School.

3. It should be so regulated as to yield to to the Teacher the stimulus of a personal in terest in its success; and to the parents the argument which results from the necessity of some effort being requisite to obtain the

desired blessing.

These were the positions maintained by the Nanaimo meeting. I am not sure that they are so unworthy of "a gentleman of edu-

Has the Nanaimo school of former days not answer the question. This however I can say the school which has been will not teacher and his wife to conduct a good and efficient school in the departments, one for

boys, the other for girls.

Let this be offered to the inhabitants, and I will stake my reputation upon the attain-

ment of the results :-1. An average attendance of fifty children. 2. Adequate funds with a Government Grant of \$500 per annum to pay the teach-

3. School fees not higher than half a dollar. A reference to the School Act will show

that \$300 raired here will secure a grant. of \$500 I shall not dwell, sir, upon the harsh insult to the majori y of the Nanaimo people, conveyed in the tone of your whole article. There are many among its rising youth well

qualified to deal with your unworthy insinuations. I am bold to affirm that the peace is as well preserved here as in your highly favored city, and that the morals of our hardy miners will bear favourable comparison with those of the masses who throng your more fashionable thoroughfares. I am, sir. &c.

ALEX. C. GARRETT. Nanaimo, August 20, 1869.

We regret that our esteemed correspondent, after starting out "in all gentleness," should have concluded with an ebullition of temper, and imputed to the article in question a tone of which a calm perusal must act quit it. The terms we employed were of the most general kind, and nothing could have been farther from our intention than to offer "harsh insult to the majority of the Nanaimo people." We must be excused for thinking that our correspondent has inadventently fallen into the error of reading our article in the light of the bitter things said at the meeting. -ED. Is no so over of red

FELL's Coffee has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

Plain Truths. Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure scrofula Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure tumors and ulcers.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure cancerous diseases.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure all skin diseases.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure abscesses.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure bad blood and

Arrival of Governor Musgrave.

that may be negotiated?

nor Musgrave was the recipient of kind attentions from Mr. Ben. Holladay, who placed his carriage and horses at his Excellency's command and entertained him at dinner.

The impression created in the minds of our people is one entirely favorable to Governor Musgrave; he comes among us new and untried, but the earnest hope of all is

pleasure seekers who awakened the echoes with the sound of their happiness, X Owing to the arrival of the steamer in the morning, the attendance, early in the afternoon, was not large; but towards evening the number increased and the gathering proved in every way successful. Large, well-filled tables were spread in the grove for the retreshment of the pleasure seekers, and busy feet kept time upon the spacious platform to the music of Haynes' fine band, while in other parts of the charming retreat various games were indulged in by amateur athletes. The committee, headed by the indomitable President of the Institute, seemed omnipresent, and were unwearied in their exertions to promote the general enjoyment. The tired yet happy participants separated at a late

THE DECLARATION .- We mentioned in our last issue the fact of Her Majesty's assent having been given to the Investment and Loan Societies' Ordinance of last session. Yesterday a "Declaration," bearing the signatures of twenty-two (the law requires twenty) substantial citizens, was filed in the office of the Attorney-General in compliance with the provisions of sec I, of the bill, so that the first society under the important and greatly persecuted Ordinance in question of the Colony in the neighboring States may be said to have been formed. It is, perstands prominently forward. Need we haps, a noticeable coincidence that this step was taken on the very day on which the new Governor, from whom so much is expected, arrived. We expect much, very ior as to demand for it an entrance in and we congratulate the charter members upon the slacrity with which they have are entitled to have their names handed met leaves so narrow a margin for profit down to posterity, and we, therefore, put as to impart a feeling of fatal languor them on record: G J Stuart, John Wilkie, Francis Garesche, James Trimble, J Lowe. Robt E Jackson, J Robertson Stewart, H B W Aikman, Emil Sutro, Robert Burrell,

> THE Bark Rival, Capt. Revel, arrived on Sunday from San Francisco, having a large cargo of general merchandise for Victoria consignees. The bark is consigned to Millard & Beedy, and commenced discharging

THE Lewis County (W. T.) gold mines to be wound up. Need we dwell upon | are pronounced humbug by a victim.

The Weekly British Colonist. AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, August 28, 1869

Our Maritime Interests. Cursory allusion was made yesterday to a condition of things which assuredly ought not to be permitted to continue, if there be a remedy within reach. To unreflecting persons it may appear a trifling matter that, in the short space of a single week three ships laden with the products of our forests, and destined for distant markets, should go all the way to San Francisco for crews. To our thinking it is a matter of the most vital importance, one which demands in stant attention and thorough investigation. Taking the most circumscribed and mercenary view, it is clearly to our interest that ships should seek crews here; for where they get crews there also they lay in stores for the voyage and a voyage to Australia or China, or even to South America, involves no ins considerable amount of supplies. Every ship, therefore, that leaves these waters to seek a crew elsewhere is a serious loss to this place. But the subject must be viewed from a higher stand-point. It is greatly to our interest that this should be a favourite resort for shipping. Most ships have a choice of destination and cargo. In the lumber business we are placed in direct competition with Puget Sound, where they have things upon a much larger scale, and enjoy the very decided advantage of a free entry to the growing market of San Francisco. We are, in fact, very much in the position of a merchant establishing himself in business alongside of one who, having been long established and baving a regular run of custom, buys to greater advantage, and is enabled to send his wares to better markets. True, our lumber is superior to that manufactured on Puget Sound; but, then, we operate at a decided disadvantage in many respects. Under these circumstances the greatest care should be taken to establish a good reputation, and render Burrard Inlet a desirable resort for ships seeking cargoes of lum-bee, and Victoria a favorite place for ships to come to for crews and supplies. Having a reputation to make, nay more, we fear, a bad reputation to get rid of, and having to create a maritime trade, there are many things which we cannot afford to leave undone that an older place with an established trade might treat with indifference. We have said that in the case of this Colony there is more than a and anxious to use for the benefit of the is a list of the shareholders or subscribers good reputation to build up; there is a community over which I now have the hon-bad reputation to get rid of. How or to preside I wish that I could believe Research \$200 . P. H. Proposition of Condess. many ships have come to grief in our that my administration of the government Patterson & Goodson, \$200; R. H. Brown, waters? It has grown into a proverb abroad that whenever a ship becomes entangled in the legal meshes of the full extent of my power and capacity. But that Colony it is done for. Our Courts are my labors should be successful, it is necestrated as a huge whirlpool which sary that the community should work with N. Grunbaum, \$100; W. Rennie, \$60; R. sucks down any ship drawn within its me. It is from a spirit of frank and cordial Lipsett, \$50; John Bowron, \$50; Wm. fatal vortex, and it is considered a rare | co-operation and inter-reliance between the streak of fortune if captain and crew are not sucked down with it. So much is this the case that we are assured in efforts. These, I assure you, shall be directsurance agents shrug their shoulders ed to discharge my duties faithfully to the at our risks and shipping agents turn Colony, and thus to obtain the approbation away from our cargoes. steoping to deal with the question as to how far we deserve all this, let us glance at one very recent circumstance which we are disposed to think has had its share in sending three ships to San Francisco for crews in a single week. Not many months ago the mate of the American ship Alaska, then lying in our waters, was left in charge, with strict injunctions from the Captain to be on the look out for crimps, as it was expected an attempt would be made to take off some of the crew which had been secured. At dusk a crimp came alongside for the purpose of demoralizing the crew, and refused to leave, although repeated'y warned off. The mate fired a gun, intending, it is alleged, to shoot over the head of the crimp and scare him away. Unfortunately several oz for the week; the Barker washed up 168 ly work off before next spring. stray grains of shot struck the fellow, oz; the Cariboo 56 oz; the Foster Campinflicting more or less serious wounds. The mate at once gave himself up, and stated the case just as it happened. He was tried, the jury returned a verdict of "common assault without intent," and he was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labor! Now, we are not going to justify the shooting. Most persons thought the sentence excessive; many persons thought the man should have got off with nommial punishment; some persons thought he should have got off Scott free. A most influential petition from this community was presented to the Administrator of the Government, praying for White's para don. The prayer was not granted, and the unfortunate man was made to parade the public streets in chains! It is

scarcely surprising, under the circum-

public sentiment. Nor is it surprising that the case of White, who is respectably connected and stands well in his profession, should cause ships to give yesterday morning, bringing among her pas-Victoria a wide berth. Considering the sengers Mr W. H. Smith, of the Seward verdict; the sentence and the ample party, who reports the arrival at Nanaimo punishment already inflicted, we ven of the steamship Active, with Mr Seward ture to think His Excellency Governor and party, on Tuesday afternoon. The party Musgrave would only be performing an are all in good health and spirits. They went act of simple justice in extending the Royal clemency to White. It would certainly be a graceful and happy commencement of his administration in this Colony.

Thursday Aug 26 Civic Address to Governor Musgrave.

At noon yesterday his Worship the Mayor upon His Excellency Governor Musgrave was read by the Town Clerk:

To His Excellency Anthony Musgrave, Esq, Governor of British Columbia and its de-pendencies, and Vice Admiral of the same. May it please your Excellency-

f Victoria, beg to offer our hearty congratulations on your safe arrival in the Colony, and to express to your Excellency our loyal attachment and devotion to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

We feel that in your Excellency the Corporation will have a warm friend and advocate in all measures brought before your Excellency for the welfare and good govern- the Alaska Territory and expresses himself ment of the capital of the youngest of Her highly pleased with what he saw and heard. Majesty's possessions; that with the experience your Excellency brings with you and your able management of older Colonies, we have no doubt that a new era will soon sickness or accident of any kind has ocdawn upon this Colony, and that wise measures may be induced which will be in accordance with the genius, the capabilities, and the necessity of the general public. During your Excellency's residence amongst us, we trust that your efforts to govern the and will sail on Saturnay for Portland. Mr country may be crowned with success; and when, in the course of events, it will be the pleasure of Her Majesty to remove you to a mere lucrative and honorable position, that you may have the good wishes and kind regards of every inhabitant of this Colony. Given under our hands and seal of the Corporation, this 25th day of August, A. D.,

James Trimble, Mayor. T. S. Allatt, J. G. McKay, J. Russell, G. C. Gerow, A. Bunster. (Members of the W. Leigh, Clerk of the Municipal Council.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,-I receive your cordial greeting with much satisfaction, though I scarcely needed to be assured of your loyal attachment to our Gracious Soveresgn, or of your readiness to accord to me, as Her Majesty's Representative, a hearty welcome on my arrival among you. You do no more than justice in believing that in me the corporation will have a warm friend and advocate in all measures conducive to the welfare and good government of Victoria. Such experience as I have acquired in other places, I am both ready warded by the next express. The following may be coincident with the dawning of a \$100; J. H. Todd & Co., \$1000, F. Lallnew era. Of this at least I am certain, that I ier, \$100 ; F. Neufelder, \$100 , Hon. R. W. am most willing to work for the colony to the W. Carrell, \$£00; G. Byrnes, \$100; Van government and the people, that we may most confidently expect that success which \$25; C. Beak.—Cariboo Sentinet. you are so kind as to hope may crown my Without of our beloved Queen, who only desires the welfare of her people.

From the Mainland.

The steamer Enterprise, with 25 passengers, Barnard's Express and about \$40,000, in treasure, arrived at half past three o'clock vesterday afternoon from New Westminster. The fires on the lower river have gone out before the copious rains that have fallen lately. The "run" of large salmon has commenced about New Westminster. A respected citizen of the late Capital was awakened minating by a table in his best room !!

bell 32 oz. On Stout Gulch the Taffvale co washed up 1441/2 oz; the Coombs co 71 oz; and the Floyd co 301/2 oz. None of the other companies made much over expenses. On Lowhee Creek the laborours yielded 52 oz tory for the Pensacolas by four runs. The in three days; the Dunbar co on Lightning continue to do well. On Conklin's Gulch

the miners are making from wages upwards.The money for the best quartz mill is all subscribed and the order came down yesterday....Mr. Lean, late of Victoria, fell down a shaft (60 feet) in the Foster-Camphundred pounds of the fish with a sluice-fork.

DEPARTURE .- Mr W. H. Smith, of St. Louis, one of the Seward party, departed Francisco and will bear away Mr. Seward ment, and which, while driving the tances, that such a result should have yesterday for his home via Puget Sound.

been regarded as a sort of outrage upon | From Alaska-Return of the Seward | Extraordinary Article from the Lon- clares that it does so in the guaranteed

The steamer Fly arrived from Nanaimo nearly as far north as the 60th parallel of latitude and witnessed the total eclipse of the sun. The Active came to anchor at the base of a mountain some 3000 feet high. Where the steamer lay intense darkness prevailed; but from the lower portion of the sun's disc two brilliant, rose-colored lights shone like lanterns hung in the sky and threw a soft, weird light upon the distant and the members of the City Council waited snow-capped peaks of the mountains. The effect was sublime, and, as Mr Smith says, and presented the following address, which perfectly indescribable. The Indians were greatly alarmed and excited during the progress of the obscuration. Those professing the Greek religion " sid hemselves and oried incessantly, 1h is God! This is God!" Professor Davidson is on board the We the Mayor and Councillors of the city Active on his way to San Francisco. He is said to have made somo very important observations of the eclipse. Mr Seward subsequently ascended the Chilcat River in a cance and on his way down embarked in another cappe and ascended Stekin river. He also visited other points of interest in At the town of Sitka Mr Seward delivered an eloquent address to the townspeople. No curred to the excursionists. Mr Seward will call at Victoria and Portland, Oregon, on his way to San Francisco. The Active reached this port at 101/20'clock last night, Seward remained on board during the night.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE AT NEWFOUNDLAND In his reply to an address from the Executive Council of Newfoundland, his Excellency said :- "It has been my privilege to take part with you in the consideration of the great project for the Union of British North America, and in the proceedings on the part of this colony towards that end, which will, I trust, very soon be completed. The subject is one which will probably still continue to engage my attention in my new field of duty; Governor Musgrave received the Mayor and but I can scarcely avoid the expression of Council in a very cordial manner and replied regret which I feel that circumstances have not allowed me the gratification of finishing with you the work which you have so well begun during the term of my administration. I know that I need scarcely assure you of my conviction that no labor for the good of the country of your birth or adoption is likely to bear richer fruit in the future than that which is bestowed to consolidate the union of these provinces."

> THE TEST MILL.—We understand that Forest, \$60; Wm. Dixon, \$25; A Vignolo,

UNDERSELLING NEW YORK.—Chicago (III) merchants have arrived at San Francisco and are offering goods per railroad at a much lower rate than the same goods can be obtained at New York and shipped by the Panama steamers or round the Horn. Consequently prices have greatly declined at San Fraucisco, and a complete revelution in trade is threatened. It is probable that New York and Boston will 1 se the California trade which they have long found profitable for many articles.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS .- The hard times at San Francisco are reacting on the lumber interests on this northern coast. The mills on Puget Sound, for many months crammed by a noise in his house early the other with orders and running night and day, have morning, and on rising discovered a cow ru- knocked off their night shifts and are barely making full time. Building at San Fran-The news from the Cariboo diggings is cisco has ceased and all the dealers hold very good. The old Downie claim paid 43 large stocks of lumber which they will hard-

> THE BASE BALL MATCH .- The match plays ed yesterday between the Pensacola Nine and the Vancouver Nine resulted in an vicgame was well contested and the victory of the Pensacolas hardly-earned. The score foots up :- Pensacola, 56; Vancouver, 52.

ELOPEMENT .- It is reported that the daughter of a pioneer citizen and hotelkeeper yesbell elaim, and received very serious injury | terday eloped with a young gentleman whose Salmon are very plentiful in Antier Creek of dispatches from one of the mining districts. name often appears in the papers as the bearer The father, it appears, withheld his conhundred pounds of the fish with a sluice-fork.

Travellers report salmon at the Rocky Mountains. The Sentinel asks if they travel the ingly be married at the first American port where the boat touches.

THE Active will sail on Saturday for San

don "Spectator"-The New Zea- interests of the native population; but

[London, July 24.] The Colonists of New Zealand will ertainly not be prevented from declarng themselves independent by the debate of Thursday night. The disposition of English officials to treat their with insolence was as fully displayed in the House as it is in the new Blue-Book, which is from end to end a repertory of carefully worded and apparently intentional contempt. The department evidently dislikes and despises New Zealanders, as it once despised and disliked the people of the Thirteen Colonies, treats their arguments as those of Massachusetts were once treated, and receives their envoys as Franklin was received, in a spirit which converts them rapidly into bitter opponents of the Imperial connection,—and we do not see that the temper of the Government is much better than that of Mr. Mother country. The friends of the colony consider it in danger, and on Thursday night embraced the last opportunity they will have before the prorogation to bring its claims before the House of Commons. They expected, of course, no concession, for the Empire outside England commands no votes; but they hoped for a definitive explanation of the policy of Government; for serious discussion, even, it may be, for an expression of sympathy with their clients' desire to remain Englishmen. New Zealand is, at all events, a faithful ally of Great Britain, gives her ports and harbours, allows her to recruit, humbly accepts any share that may fall to her in the misfortunes of war, while abstaining entirely from any claim to influence external policy, even by an opinion or a remonstrance. Had any other ally, so faithful and so unexacting, fallen into a similar strait-had Portugal, for instance, asked assistance against invasion the Government would have listened, at all events, with the deepest respect. would have been profuse of sympathy, would have impressed on its subordinates the duty of patient courtesy. New Zealand, however, is filled with Englishmen, and the Government did not even care enough to appear interested for five minutes. No Cabinet Minister thought the colony important enough to require a word. The task of reply to the formidable case made out by Lord Bury, who pointed distinctly enough to the coming revolt, was entrusted to a very estimable but quite second-rate person, who is Under-Secretary because it was necessary to show that Catholicism is no longer a barrier to office; and his only reply consisted of a long-drawn and feeble argument that the colonists knew nothing of their own affairs, that they did not want British troops, that if they did they should not have them, that they did not want money, being, wages for wages, less taxed than Englisbmen-an assertion totally at variance with the facts-and, finally, that "the British taxpayers had no more to say to the internal affairs of New Zealanders than New Zealanders have to say to the other words, the British Government. which "reluctantly" accepted the Island. and which has for twenty years control. ed its policy, which even now refuses to the majority of its people the right of dealing with the minority, asserting that it has treaties with the latter, which appoints the Governor, and which claims the right of vetoing every law and of forbidding any alteration in the constitution, declares formally that it has no responsibilities towards the people of New Zealand, in fact, would be glad to be rid of them, so glad that it is willing to accelerate the separation by the sort of insult, hints about laziness, and cowardice, and selfishness, which, far more than any acts. embittered the minds of Americans before their independence, and infused into Great Britain of which we are now reaping the fruits. Mr. Monsell's tone, ike Lord Granville's tone, like Sir F. Rogers' tone, like the tone of every Ministerialist, is that of a man who does not care to dismiss a servant, but who dislikes him so much that he will be delighted if he gives warning and takes himself out of the house. No tone is so calculated to alienate colonists, because none iars so harshly with their exaggerated reverence for the mother-country, their over-weening desire to be recognized as loyal subjects of the Empire. It hurts them as a snub from a superior

We have often exposed, perhaps too often for our readers' patience, the utter injustice of this treatment, the wanton unfairness of a policy which insults colonists for the failure of operations entires ly controlled by the Home Government, which refuses pecuniary aid to a dependency ruined by our own mismanage whites to a war of extermination, de-

landers Recommended to Rebel and there is something worse than all this. Place themselves under the American It is clear that Mr. Goldwin Smith's colonial "policy," the policy, that is, of shaking off the Colonies as too burden. some, the policy of Honorius in the last days of Rome, has not only been accepted by the existing Government, but that they are acting on it. It is not only New Zealand which is to be dismissed, but Australia, not only Austracomplaints with ecorn and themselves lia, but the Canadian Dominion, all that ring of Anglo-Saxon States which. with a little trouble, a little patience, and a little consideration for men who, even in the presence of a Colonial-Office clerk think themselves vertebrate animals, might be converted into a chain of faithful and most powerful allies. With the exception of India, Ceylon, the Mauritius, and the costly Crown colonies retained as military stations, the Empire is to be surrendered as a burden too heavy to be borne. That may be a wise policy, or even a necessary one. The nation may have lost the strength to govern or defend distant possessions, even with the aid of their inhabitants. The million or two the colonies cost may be too much for the tax-payer, who pays seven millions to keep paupers alive and idle, and a concentration of all strength and brain on parochial affairs may, even in England, where men's eyes are already microscopic, be the highest wisdom. But, at all events, we venture to submit that the country should be asked whether it approves. whether it really desires to become a Holland; whether it is willing, after all its sacrifices, and in spite of its history, to reduce its dominion once more to a couple of petty islands in the northwest corner of Europe; to surrender willfully and once for all its status in the world. The people have, as yet, no suspicion that such a policy is in contemplation. It has never been presented to Parliament, never discussed, never made the subject of hustings' speeches, never been explained in one Ministerial address to the electors. A vague idea may be abroad that such a policy is approved by Mr. Bright, and is not dread. ed by Mr. Gladstone; but the fact that it is in operation, that it is more than a speculation, a resolve upon which the Government is even now shaping its course, has never yet been realized by the constituencies. They may approve it, of course. Far be it from us to decide to what extent the lassitude which paralyzes the courage of public men may be spreading among the electors, how far the spirit of imperialism has died out of Englishmen, or where the limit of political indifference may be found, but we may venture to assert that in common constitutional courtesy their opinion should be asked. New Zealand may be, doubtless is, a very contemptible pessession. It will be eagerly welcomed by the Union, supposed to contain men the order for this pioneer mill will be fore they were in no particular danger, that of some shrewdness; but still, though it would maintain in comfort all our paupers, we may admit that it would not at auction sell for much. Still it belongs to the people, and honesty suggests that they or their representatives should be asked if they wish it given away. They might say they would ra her hold it, might regret its loss, or internal affairs of Great Britain.' In possibly even consider the deliberate sacrifice of empire not fully compensate ed by the destruction of the Irish Church. At all events, they might insist that the sacrifice, if it is to be made, should be made delibera ely, after debate, and by the Cabinet, not advanced in a casual way by a third-rate official, who talks of the grievances of a possible kingdom with less respect than he would show to the claims of a supernumerary clerk with a cousin inside the House, and will not treat colonies which are the admiration of the world with the consideration he would be sure to display to the smallest principality in Germany, or the pettiest prince who comes over from India with a grievance about his pension. We cannot but think that when about September it is known that New Zealand, despairing alike of justice, of symthem that permanent soreness towards pathy, and of common courtesy at home. has proclaimed its independence, and sought the protection of a Government not yet too decrepid to value empire, the amour propre of the British people will be wounded as since the Peace of Utrecht it has never been wounded yet ; that even this Government, powerful as it is, will wince under the question "What have you done with the British Empire?"

KOOTENAY POPULATION .- The population of Kootenay is 788, divided as follows:-On Perry Creek, 249; on Wild Horse Creek, 255; Ryder Creek, 28; St Clair and Dutch hurts the subordinate, irritates them like Creek mines, 36; prospectors, 45; engaged the rejection of a poffered friendship, drives them into enmity as a condition of continued self-respect.

We have often exposed, perhaps too express and mail carrier, for these statisties, The whole of this large trade-British trade, remember-falls into the lap of the Americans, because there is no money in Colonial hands to build a road through British terris tory to the diggings !!!

> A RETURN of Colonial Governors to whom pensions have been granted, has been pubs lished in London. Sir James Douglas is set down as receiving an allowance of £500

The Weekly AND CH

> Saturday, A The Great Wor

GLADSTONE WOU ly the man for Ire the most critical seem to have the the following nece lean work of which ing the Irish Chu as merely the first was taken to keep thinkers saw from disendowment coul and omega of Iris cancer had attaine and far too de root to be removed tion. But it migh together prudent : hibit his whole co first. The knowle proved too much f anxious relations; fatal to the patien a little dissemblin cessary. True, b very near letting maturely out; but out. But it is of that we would tre last saw it as it ca the Lords, so alt difficult for the fait cognize their pet them to own it. V ments tacked to them touching vita in fact a totally d proposed to put of disendowment shot to the disendowe fifteenths of its p current endowme and Presbyterian the destination of secular into ecclesi stone, in his couse "Give me back my nation restored it. amendments the C whiped out thirty-o nonessential, merely there is a compromis promise which goes bill, although it is o establishment may b in a pecuniary sense. beyond the value of that is to say, if 1660 taken; but if 1560, to Opposition, be taken, not as a bonus, bu endowments of an ea of commutation have raised from seven to it is to be given v four-fifths, of the cle to commute; but it only a concession in the interest of the co should commute, and cent, may be regarde al inducement to de desires them to do. most curious part of t at is that which prov tion of the surplus. Peers, took the most dollar of Church reve devoted to secular ob with equal firmness a of success, it shall! stands, the nation has emphatic wish that surplus shall be a sec no more. Obviously could do was to re opinion as to the dest It will now be perfect ernment, if it chooses pal in aiding a land so of the words insist ment may be accepte
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Saturday, August 28, 1869

The Great Work of a Great Man. GLADSTONE Would appear pre-eminent ly the man for Ireland. Raised up at the most critical moment, he would seem to have the brain, the nerve and the following necessary for that herculean work of which the bill disestablishing the Irish Church may be regarded as merely the first step. Although care was taken to keep it out of sight, deep thinkers saw from the first that church disendowment could never be the alpha and omega of Irish reform. The great cancer had attained far too much body and far too deep and spreading root to be removed by mere decapitation. But it might not have been alhibit his whole course of treatment at first. The knowledge of it might have anxious relations; it might have proved fatal to the patient. A little reticence, a little dissembling, was therefore necessary. True, blabbing Bright came very near letting the Cabinet cat prematurely out; but it didn't get quite out. But it is of the Irish Church Bill that we would treat at present. We last saw it as it came from the hands of the Lords, so altered so as to render it difficult for the faithful Commons to recognize their pet child-impossible for them to own it. With sixty four amendments tacked to it, about one-half of them touching vital principles, it was in fact a totally different scheme. It proposed to put off the period at which disendowment should take effect, restore to the disendowed Church fourteenfifteenths of its property, confer concurrent endowment upon the Roman and Presbyterian Churches, and change the destination of surplus revenues from secular into ecclesiastical channels. Glad. stone, in his conscious strength, cried, "Give me back my bill!" and a willing nation restored it. Of the sixty-four lordly amendments the Commons unhesitatingly whiped out thirty-one which were essential, and retained thirty three which were nonessential, merely verbal, in fact. True there is a compromise; but it is not a compromise which goes to the principles of the bill, although it is one by which the domed establishment may be considered the gainer in a pecuniary sense. It has got £300,000 beyond the value of its private endowments. that is to say, if 1660, Gladstone's date, be taken; but if 1560, the date urged by the Opposition, be taken, there is really no ex- of the resumption of reciprocal trade cess. This sum may, therefore, be regarded relations with Canada. This new quesnot as a bonus, but as a commutation for the n earlier date. The terms of commutation have also been made more favor of such a policy, and the party favor ble to the Church. The premium is raised from seven to twelve per cent., and it is to be given when three-fourths, not four-fifths, of the clergy of a diocese consent to commute; but it is evident that this is only a concession in pame, for it is obviously the interest of the country that the clergy should commute, and the additional five per cent, may be regarded as merely an additional inducement to do what the Government desires them to do. The most difficult and most curious part of the arrangement arrived at is that which provides for the appropriation of the surplus. It was here that the Peers took the most determined stand. No dollar of Church revenue, they said, must be devoted to secular objects. Gladstone said, with equal firmness and with far more show of success, it shall! As the mater now stands, the nation has placed on record the emphatic wish that the destination of the surplus shall be a recular one. It could do no more. Obviously the most Parliament could do was to record an expression of opinion as to the destination of the surplus.

It will now be perfectly legitimate for Government, if it chooses, to employ the principal in aiding a land scheme. The insertion of the words insisted on by the Government may be accepted as a settlement o a question which would have to be unsettled by a future Parliament before the lunatics and nurses could be wholly cut off from the enjoyment of the surplus. The Government has succeeded in doing all that could be done on this point ; it has succeeded in having it formally recorded that, after the alternative was fairly put before the nation, the choice was made against concurrent endowment and in favor of the lunatics and nurses. When the bill was sent for the second time to the House of Lords it is said that the Peers were in anything but an emiable or conciliatory mood. They were ready and el-most eager for a storm. They were deeply mortified by the rapid and unceremonious, almost contemptuous, way in which, as they thought, the Commons had disposed of their amendments. They had hoped that these

amendments would have formed the subject

of serious and lengthy debate, and that if

the Commons did venture to differ, it would

be with hesitation, reluctance, and respect.

But, when Gladstone and his followers gal-

loped helter-skelter through the amendments,

with no more ceremony than if they had

been the crude suggestions of an amateur de-

bating club, and when he compared their

authors to people in a balloon, the indignation of the Peers rose to the bursting point. To

be so unceremoniously ridden down by an

enemy is bad enough; but to be laughed at

by him is beyond human endurance. The

indignant and outraged Lords determined, therefore, to show fight. Such were the cir-

e with the British N.-The population vided as follows:on Wild Horse Creek. St Clair and Dutch pectors, 45; engaged ing population, 50; er of animals en-00, comprised in 25 d to Mr J Johnson, for these statistics de-British trade, lap of the Amerio money in Colonial arough British terris

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cumstances under which the bill came for the second time before the Lords, and the greatest praise is given to Lord Cairns, leader of the Opposition, for the marvellous ability and success with which he kept the pugnacious Peers in order, and maintained comparative decorum To Lord Granville also, as the leader of the Government in the Upper House, great credit is accorded for the spirit of moderation and conciliation in which he met an excited Opposition. Had it not been for the discretion and temper displayed by these men it is indeed difficult to see how a serious pational crisis could well have been averted. Well, the bill of bills has passed in safety through the fearful breakers which threatened it. Let us hope the nation will not be disappointed in results.

The Eastern Coal Question.

Closely identified with the subject of reciprocity is that of the coal supply in the Eastern States, which appears to have become the great topic of the day. Thousands of those engaged in the great coal workings have "struck," and refuse to resum together prudent for Gladstone to ex- ing to force up prices in order that they may receive more for their labor. In this they have been so far successful proved too much for the sensibilities of that prices have greatly advanced, and the supply is nearly exhausted in most of the great centres of consumption. The difficulty of the situation is enhanced by the fact of the remaining stocks falling into the grasp of speculators, who appear disposed to make the most of it. But here the success of the "strikers" threatens to end, inasmuch as relief is looked for in a direction doubtless never dreamed of by the recalcitrant colliers. It is proposed to remove the duty and draw a supply from abroad. There, then, the question becomes peculiarly interesting to the Dominion of Canada. In the maritime provinces is an unlimited supply of good coal, and the facility with which it can be moved to the principal markets of the Eastern States is very great. Remove the duty and the coal mines of the maritime provinces will supply the grates and furnaces of the Eastern States at prices which would render competition from domestic coal mean sures unremunerative, if not impossible. Of course this means ruin to the coal interests: but inasmuch as these interests are chiefly confined to one or two States, whereas all the States are greatly interested in obtaining a cheap and steady supply of coal, it is not difficult to prediet which interest will have to kick the beam. There is now a very powerful party in the Atlantic States in favor tion will form a most cogent argument in will not be slow to use it. Apart altogether from its immediate bearing upon the question of reciprocal relations between the two peoples this matter of coal supply involves the most important considerations to Canada. Once throw open her coal stores to the American consumer and a tide of prosperous des velopment will be inaugurated which will pulsate through every member of the great Confederate body. But, to come nearer home, the opening of the coal stores of the Eastern provinces to the consumer of the Atlantic States, under a reciprocity treaty, means the opening of the coal stores of British Columbia to the consumer of the Pacific States: that is to say, if the people here are alive to their own interests and do

Wednesday Aug 25 SHIPPING CREWS .- The bark Adela Carlton goes to San Francisco for a crew, making the third ship that within a week has loaded at Burrard Inlet and declined to ship men here. The bark Princess Royal yesterday got a crew within six hours after application, showing that there is no scarcity of men at this port. Why, then, are we given the go-by by vessels of every nationality? Because, a few months ago the mate of an American ship, in protecting the interests of his owners, found it necessary to fire upon and wound a crimp caught in the act of enticing his crew away (just as the reader. whose property is threatened by a burglar, introduces a deadly weapon upon the scene and shoots or cuts down the intruder) for which the faithful mate is now a member of our chaingang! How can we expect ships to come here for crews or supplies when we will neither furnish them with protection nor allow them to protect themselves? The friends of White should address their application to Governor Musgrave and ask bim to remove the stain that now rests upon the

THE Wilson G. Hunt lays over one trip to paint and repair.

character of our port.

THE U. S. S. Pensacola will sail on Friday for San Francisco.

NEWFOUNDLAND TESTIMONY .- The St. | John's Daily Gazette of July 8th says :-"We only echo public sentiment in stating that His Excellency Governor Musgrave's administration of the Government of this Island has been of a highly judicious and eatisfactory character; and we are confident that His Excellency will carry with him the best wishes of the people for his future welfare, and that an equal measure of success may attend his efforts in the new sphere of action to which he has been called." The St. John's Daily News contains addresses presented by the Bishops and clergy of all denominations, merchants and citizens generally, all of which allude to his Excellency's official career in flattering terms, and express very deep regret at his departure from among them. One of the addresses alludes to the Governorship of British Columbia as 'a preferment of greater emolument, and as affording a field of more extended usefulness?" and Governor Musgrave, in his reply, regards his translation to this Colony as a promotion." His Excellency is sound on Confederaion. In his reply to the merchants and citizens' address he says :- "I believe ; you know that I have never vacillated in my personal belief in the benefit which must accrue to this Colony from the Confederation of the British Provinces of North America; and it would have been to me a matter of much pride and gratification to have presided at the completion of that which will be the crowning work of the period of my administration. But looking forward as I do, to the eventual Union of all British Provinces in North America in a noble Dominion, which shall include Vancouver Island as well as Newfoundland, I find compensation for my removal at this time in the reflection that I may yet be able to co-operate in the great

FIRST VICTORIA DIRECTORY .- Mr. Edward Mallandaine has just issued his Directory. edition for 1869. The present issue contains 50 pages of names, an excess of 10 over last year's edition. In the compilation of the names, the residents of New Westminster. Nanaimo and the country districts were not overlooked, so that the work is valuable as indicating the places of residence of a large proportion of the Colony's inhabitants. A sheet of statistics, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, is given. The book has been some weeks in preparation, which will account for a lew inaccuracies that appear consequent upon some changes having been made since the copy was first placed in the printer's hands. Mr. Mallandaine has devoted much time, and mental and physical labor in the preparation of his Directory, and is deserving of praise for the correct form in which he has brought it out.

project, even in my new area of service."

Two More Cables .- The telegraph ancounces a project for another Atlantic cable between Ireland and Canada. Still another is projected between Brazil-by way of some ously noticed as likely to be laid next year between Germany and the United States. When all are finished, we shall have six magnetic strands between the Old and New Worlds. Is it not time we were steering for a Pacific cable or two? Commerce with Asia will be greatly aided thereby. The completion of so many Atlantic cables increases and makes permanent the disadvantages we will labour under in competing with old routes and centres of trade. It is time we had six magnetic strands across the

THE LEVIATHAN was skimming about the harbor yesterday. We hope soon to chronicle the sale of this useless and expensive relic of an effete and luxurious administration. Be tween the staff of watchman, engineer and pilot maintained to run her, and her fu l and repair bills, she has proved indeed more than an elephant-a leviathan, in fact, as well as in name-to the Colony. By the way to whom does the Leviathan belong? Gova ernor Seymour bought her in 1864 with money taken from his private purse. If she is now the property of the Colony, when was she sold? and by what authority was money taken from the public treasury to pay for

THE CAPITAL QUESTION .- In the House Commons on the 15th of July, Mr. Rathbone asked the Government if they were prepared to accede to the prayer of the petition from the Municipal Council of New Westminster for inquiry into the change of site of the capital of British Columbia, or for compensation for the consequences of its removal. Mr. Monsell said that whatever inquiry was to be made into the matter was entirely a question for the consideration of the colonial legislature. Her Majesty's Government saw no reason for any change, or for compensa-

On Dir.-That his Excellency the Governor is engaged to and will shortly lead to the alter an American lady, a near relative of Mr Cyrus W Field, of Atlantic telegraph cable fame. This is a very happy rumour which we hope soon to have realized. Our interests under Confederation will be so interwoven and bound up with those of the United States that our people would experience sincere pleasure in having an American lady presiding at our White House.

RE - ESTABLISHED. - Telegraphic communication has been re-established. Private dispatches came through yesterday from San Francisco, the first in six weeks. Mr Lamb and party returned last evening from the Straits of Haro, having been absent eight miles) between Lopez and Fidalgo Islands; raised and repaired the cable (11/2 miles) between San Juan and Lopez Islands; and raised the faulty cable (1 mile) between Sydney and James Islands and laid a new one

THE steamship Moses Taylor carried 75 passengers (principally from Portland and Puget Sound) and \$72,554 in gold, distributed as follows :- Bank of British North America, \$25,875; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$29,-786; Bank of British Columbia, \$16,891. Among the passengers were Mr. J. J. Southgate of this city and Lieut. Comdg. Larcom late of H. M. gunboat Forward.

We find the following paragraph in the London Sunday Times of the 25th of July: 'A marriage is arranged between Major-General Francis Seymour, C. B., and Miss Agnes Wickham, eldest daughter of the Rev. Hill Dawe Wickham, rector of Horsington, Somerset; but in consequence of the recent death of General Seymour's brother. the Governor of British Columbia, the marriage will not take place till the end of Au-

THE transfer of the Hudson Bay Territory to the Dominion will make the duty to be paid on goods imported twenty instead of four per cent, as at present. The company is therefore laying in a four years' supply. Among other things, 45,000 pounds of tobacco lately passed through St. Cloud, Minnesota, on the way to Red River.

We have reason to believe that Mr. Anthony Musgrave, will be appointed as his Excellency's Private Secretary; and that Mr. Maunsell, Private Secretary of the late Governor, will go home as soon as Mr. Seymour's affairs in the Colony have been ar-

ARRIVAL OF A THEATRICAL TROUPE. - Fanny Morgan Phelps, Carrie Carter and Mr. J. W. Carter, with an efficient troupe, came across the Streits last evening and will perform in a day or two. Mrs. Phelps fulfilled a long and successful engagement in this

THE base-ball match between the Vancouver Island and Pensacola Nines will come off to-day, commencing at 1 o'clock. Mr. Mortimer Eras us Gilbert will act as Umpire. The Scorer for the Pensacola is Mr.

STEAMER FARE.—The rates of passage beween California and New York have been reduced as follows: First cabin, upper deck, \$162; dining saloon, \$142; second cabin, \$101; steerage, \$71.

STEAMER DEPARTURES .- The steamers Gusislands in the Atlantic-to France or Spain. sie Telfair and G. S. Wright, for Portland; consciousness his thoughts turned to her These two are in addition to the one previ- the Moses Taylor, for San Francisco; the whom he had wronged. On the day that he Enterprise for New Westminster, and the Sir J. Donglas, for the East Coast, sailed yesterday forenoon.

> GOVERNMENT HOUSE. - We are requested to say that Governor Musgrave will receive visitors at Government House after this

> MRS. SEYMOUR AND PARTY, going East, eached Omaha City on the same day as Governor Musgrave, coming West, arrived

> PORT WARDEN .- Capt. Nagle has been appointed one of the Port Wardens of Victoria and Esquimalt harbours.

"The Bungling Calcraft."

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- All who have read the communications to you on this subject must be fully alive to the fact and are condemnatory of the mode in which the penal infliction of the law was carried out in regard to the miserable convict. But if a shadow of doubt before existed, the letter of A. W. S. Black in your imprint of to-day would remove that doubt and show that the wretched Chinaman was "done to death" in manner most unusual.

Mr. Black states that in consequence of

the man not being able to stand upright the knot slipped to the back of his neck; and that the skilled doctor, finding the man did not die after two minutes, recommended the knot to be tightened, which was done by the executioner pressing it down with his foot. These are the Doctor's own words. Mark what follows: "Such accidents cannot always be avoided: Professor Taylor had to give a similar order in the case of Doctor Smethurst." Will you-believe it when I tell you this is all imaginary? Professor Taylor never gave any such order; Dr. Smethurst was never executed nor attempted to be exes cuted; and after his trial, to which the New Westminster doctor refers, he recovered in an action the property of the woman whom he was charged to have murdered. Of a verity, if these misstatements of learned doctors are allowed to go forth to the world as truths, we shall have to say not only are there Bungling Calcrafts but Bungling Doo-

Yours faithfully, ROBERT BISHOP.

Canadian Mail Summary.

Exchanges received by the Moses Taylor

bring us down to the 6th inst., but they are rather less than ordinarily interesting. The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globs says: " My information from Washington leads me to believe that the Ministry are not days. They repaired and laid the cable (61/2 managing the question of Reciprocity with much judgment. If any treaty is made, which seems probable, it will be owing to the advances of Secretary Fish and Secretary Boutwell, more than to any action taken by our Ministers. I understand that the American Ministers complain of the slowness of our officials." It was reported that Sir John A. McDonald, who was in ill health, would shortly proceed to Washington to take the negotiations in hand, The construction of the Intercolonial Railway was going bravely on. The Commissioners had determined that nothing should be imported which could be manufactured or produced in the country, It was expected the Canada Iron Works would supply all the rails, and that by the close of the present year the whole line from Truro to River Du Loup would be under contract. Referring to an agitation for the removal to Montreal of the seat of the Dominion Government, the Toronto Globe reamarks that if the necessity for removal should come it will be farther west and not farther east; as the Dominion extends westward even Ontario must come to be classed amongst the Eastern Provinces. A Commission, with the Hon. Mr. McDougall for its head. had been appointed to visit the new territory and report upon the best means of opening up and administering the affairs of the same. The commissioners would leave very shortly. Sir Francis Hincks was being everywhere feted in Canada. On the 4th a splendid banquet was given in his honor at Ottawa. Some of the Ontario Reform organs complain of this. One paper remarks that by political maneuvering he has succeeded in securing; a good life pension with a lot of ribbons thrown in to decorate the lappel of his coat, and that with these he ought to "rest and be thankful." The financial operations on Wall Street, New York, of Mr. King, agent of the Bank of Montreal, excite much come ment. It appears that the magnitude and daring of King's operations clean take the breath away from Yankee practitioners, and much of the fuss made about the matter is probably traceable to jealousy excited by what a New York paper terms the "Kingly speculations of a shrewd Kanuck, fresh from the Royal Dominion." Mr. King, in a single operation, forced the price of gold down from 137 1/2 to 136 by sales of bank exchange to the extent of \$3,500,000. King's more recent operations are alluded to as the sharpest financeering, in a speculative way, ever witnessed on Wall Street. It is thought, however, that the credit of the Bank he represents will suffer from a class of speculations which certainly look remark-ably like gambling, and Mr. King's operations are severely commented upon by a section of the Canadian press. LORD BYRON'S LAST DAYS .- In parting

with Lord Byron it is some relief to cast a glimpse of light on a dark picture. Though he continued to breathe bitter words against Lady Noel down to the time of her death, yet, for three years before his own death, he seems to have ceased (a single instance excepted) to write or speak unkindly of his wife. The first tour and the eighth stanzas of his last beautiful verses suggest that the un-holy bonds which had held him were loosed. In the record of the last ten days of his life the lady from whom he had parted at Genoa is not named. In the intervals of sailed from Genoa towards Greece he regretted that he not first gone to England. On the day before his death he muttered. "Why did I not go home before I came here? On the same day, when he knew that he was dying, he was most anxious to make Fletcher, bis old servant, understand his last wishes. The servant asked whether he should bring pen and paper to take down his words. "Ob, no," said he, "it is now nearly over. Go to my sister—tell her.—Go to Lady Byron; you will see her, and say-" His voice faltered, and he continued to mutter to himself for nearly twenty minutes with much earnestness, concluding, "Now I have told you all," "My lord," said Fletcher, "I have not understood a word you have been saying." "Not understood me?" said Byron, with a look of the utmost distress. "What a pity! Then it is too late; all is over." "I hope not," answered Fletcher; "but the Lord's will be done." "Yes, not mine," he said, and tried to utter a few words, of which all were inarticulate except "my sister-my child." unhappy in his choice of a biographer. Mr. Moore was unable to perceive the injury that he had inflicted upon Lord Byron in giving a fixed habitation to his changing fancies of anger and remorse without repens tance, or the dagger which, in the very whirlwind of his passion, he had always avoided, of enforcing Lady Byron to break silence. If Sir Walter Scott, who was emphatically a man, could have undertaken the task, he would not have called up his friend to tell from the grave with a joyous voice the foul sensuality of Venice; he would not have collected darts, which lay scattered abroad and harmless, to pierce a woman's heart. Such were not the messages which the husband, if God had given him utterance, would have sent from his death-bed. It is difficult to believe that Moore had not personal resentment against Lady Byron, and as difficult to understand how the utmost degree of resentment could persuade any man to insult a woman so

The most extensive saw mill in America s said to belong to Messrs Parlee & Pattee, at Ottawa, Canada. There were used in the erection of the mill a little short of two miles lion feet of lumber, board measure. Connected with the mill are one hundred and sixty. eight upright saws. The manufacturing capacity of the mill will be about one million five hundred thousand feet per week, and the piling grounds attached to it will hold about 12,000,000 feet, or eight week's

laringly .- Temple Bar.

THE American bark Rival sailed yesters day for Port Discovery to load for San Fran-

The Week

AND

Recent dispa

ance of a wa

horizon. "Ba

Who is this ora and what did h tendom stare Von Beust ente net nearly thre cession to powe as a hostile den sia, between w and decisive w favor of the snake was scot Prussian needl ing herself wit to the condition her resignation was recognize energetic oppol of the absorpt Confederation zollern. His s the post of Mir was not unns striking sign against Prussia of Vienna, and appointment w treaty imposed would appear t complexion of Such is Baron circumstances : power. What the discussion the Reichsrath present month ous to promise considerable les same time he if war occurre years the prese Europe for a certain. He of a certain 1 we presume, contents of w dicted the ass fered in the affi or exercised a German Confed his assertion between Austi power, but sa had always sho entertained kind of Austria. R ous words a Pa is generally and Von Beust, in friendship of Fr ed to convey th not consider P to be gratuito all. The reade as we can up words which, if Baron Von Ber little remark. equally great, sented to the Count Bisma Beust, and it beyond the bo this illustrious the attention of stirling chapter rope, a chapter does appear alm lightened Chris this day resort just their little standings. Ye Bismarck, a fe celebrated expr Recht" (Migh only uttered th teenth century. history preache is nothing, M may be called times, or corn Whoever relies with it if be do to prove that ri is just three Prussian army victory, resent circumstance years, with littl man sword had but suddenly i struck a decisiv The German sw the German has day. Bismarel world by surpri has been astir France and A asleep in Berlin

the Rhine! To now; and the

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The military p

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Europe.

sailed for Halifax to-day.

The Times has an editorial on the cotton supply, charging that Manchester alone is responsible for the scarcity. With all its wealth, enterprise and confidence, it never invested a penny in a therefore concludes that cotton planting may soon be raised. don't pay. If Manchester spinners would establish a cotton company with the west is being waged with more ina large capital in the heart of India, tensity than ever. Freights to Chicago things would be different. The associa- are reduced to 18 cents per 100 lbs, and tion urges the establishment of vast cot- the depots are crowded with merchanton fields in Ethiopia, but the recom- dise waiting transportation. mendation is thought interesting only to growers, and has little effect in causing more cotton to be grown. If India Park and other places of interest. is to be our feeder, she can be so only is probable that Indian agriculture and British industry might be established telegraphs from Washington that he

spect to Cuba. She gains nothing by boats are now ready for armament. Cuba in its present condition, but loses a sum she can't afford.

ment has authorised the French Cable the foundries of Cuba. Company to lay a cable from Brest to CHICAGO, Aug 14-A Republican spe-England.

Marshal Neil is dead.

showing good pace and strong pulling. ship canal. The afternoon of August 25th has been finally appointed as the time of this

war news is quite important. A probeen definitly organized at Ascention. and captured a Brazilian ship at anchor the war. there.

Constantinople, Aug. 14.—The Vizier's letter to Ismael Pasha states circumstantially the grievances of the Sublime Porte. It refers to Cretan affairs and the journey through Europe, the oppressive administration of Egypt and demands a determination to insist strickly on the terms of 1841.

VIENNA, Aug. 14,-The Press savs business relations between the Turkish astronomer living at Valpareiro. He has and Lombardy railroad companies have prophesied the coming August three terribly been entirely broken off.

Reicesrath yesterday, defended the Bud- 30th of September Chili will be destroyed, get. He said its maintenance will be and the 30th of October Callao and Lima easier if the defensive forces of Austria will be utterly submerged and destroyed. the Freshmen year without a dollar,

surrection in the Kinghize country has have greatly frightened the residents of both Lima and Callac. It is said he forefold the been entirely suppressed.

ed in the race from the Isle of Wight laughed at his prophecy were sobered when yesterday. The course was forty miles. the earthquakes really did visit those cities The Yeria won the race in six hours as he foretold, and began to think that the and thirty-eight minutes. The Oxford prophet was a veritable one, and could foreboat club causes a favorable impression. It is said, with little practice, they are the most finished crew ever on English

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13:-The assertion recently made by some journals, to the astronomer's prophecy, an astrologer that the Porte had information of a letter compromising the Viceroy of Egypt in respect to his relations with the Czar, are pronounced utterly false. No such letter exists. The only correspondence exchanged in regard to the Viceroy was a notice sent by the Austrian Government to St. Petersburg that it was the about. Even the priests are reading Latin intention of Ishmeal Pasha to visit the prayers to avert the threatening calamity, and Russian Court. To this a favorable reply was returned by the Czar.

the capture of Derry passed off with hearing an old crone, who sells fruit in one of much enthusiasm in various parts of the streets of Lima, and whose stand is be-Ireland. No disturbances are reported. side the crumbling stone steps of the catheapprove the policy of reconciliation with

Prussia, and non-intervention in the internal question of Germany.

of the river Nile has excited general be correctly portrayed on paper, but describattention. The water is lower than it ed as well as I can, she went on something has been within one hundred and fifty in this style: For the love of God, don't years. The prospects for cotton are nor; don't destroy this beautiful city; five favorable. The crop is estimated at for a media, Signora, and spare the good 1,750,000 bales.

England has reduced the rate of discount thee many prayers, oh! Virgin Mary; here's to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

the rumor of the attempt to assassinate spoken in the same breath, and without a Sheer Ali, is false,

It is reported that the city of Herat

It is reported that the city of Herat upon the bystanders. But, jesting aside, the people of Lima and Callao are greatly frightened at the coming prophery, and if the has increased in one week 13,300,000 9th, 10th and 11th of August bring the

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The monthly auction sales of coal have been suspended in consequence of the the difficulty in the coal region. The Pennsylvania Coal Company have compromised with the men and other companies are hopeful of a restoration of order and a fall in prices in a few weeks.

It appears that the Telegrafo has been taken possession of by the Governor of the Windward Island. A report London. Aug. 14-Prince Arthur at St. Thomas says she will be delivered over to the American authorities.

New York, August 15-A San Domingo dispatch of the 2nd reports an interview between General Babcock, of Grant's staff, Senator Cole and Presisent Baez, with many officers. Baez openly cotton field in the outside world, and expressed a wish that the American flag

A war between the railroad lines to

The Chinese visitors to-day visited Wall street, the Custom House, Central

ST Louis, Aug 13-A Denver dison terms of free trade. Cotton growers patch says that Governor Mitchell of must be prepared for the rival American New Mexico has issued a proclamation industry. In the competition of the declaring all Navajoe, Gila and Arapaworld in such a race, India must have hoe Indians found outside their reservagreat advantages, which, if increased by judicious action of the government, it to kill all such.

on a broad and permanent prosperity.

The Post has an editorial on the subwill send no more troops to Cuba until iect of the sale of Cuba to the United the gunboat question is settled. The States. The writer says : "We enters Spaniards acknowledge that without the tain suspicion that the best thing Spain aid of these vesseis they will be unable to a very important department, indeed can do is to close with America in rer blockade the plans of the rebels. Four for when the Emperor receives the

One hundred and seventy workmen from Pittsburg Iron Foundries have con-Paris, Aug. 14.—The French Govern- tracted with Cubans te go to work in

cial says Admiral Davis, late commander of the south Atlantic squadron, has London, Aug. 15.—The Oxford and been ordered to survey the Isthmus of are still to be seen damask towels Harvard crews were out to-day, both Darien to ascertain the feasibility of a which have been used by Louis XIV.

Cuba.

HAVANA, Aug 13-Count Valmezda LISBON, Aug. 14—The mail steamer captured, near Ramancagua, a rebel from Rio brings dates to July 23. The convoy. Gen Jordan commanding, which was moving towards Holquin. The visional government for Paraguay had rebels after a short fight took to flight. Their commander eacaped. This is con-The Paraguaians had taken Proclule sidered the most important capture of

> Further Accounts of the Anticipated Earthquake in Peru-Panic among the Inhabitants.

> The Lima correspondent of the New York Tribune, speaking of the prophecies of the German astronomer as to the coming earth-

quakes, says :-The people of Peru are all greatly agitated just now over the predictions of a German severe shocks of an earthquake, on the 9th, 10th and 11th of August, and that Lima and Baron Von Beust, in a speech to Callao will be partially destroyed, and the re not diminished:

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—The instruction metalized and destroyed.

He bases his prediction upon some startling comet and metalized collision, and his words visitation of San Francisco and London, London, Aug. 13,—Five yachts start- England, by the earthquake, and people who tell coming events. There are plenty of foreigners who believe his predictions in regard to Peru will be fulfilled to the very letter, and some are even making preparations to remove from Lima and Callao, and escape the inevitable destruction. To give weight in London has foretold the same event, and given the same months as the German prophet, but not the days of the month. To a people so ignorant, superstitious and easily frightened as the Peruvians, this forthcoming destruction seems horrible; and on the streets, in the houses, in the shops and churches, even, you hear nothing else talked the women are beseeching their brothers, husbands and fathers to remove with them from the danger that impends. I was greatly Dublin, Aug. 13.—The celebration of amused, last Saturday morning, at seeing and PESTH, Aug. 13.—Deak and his party dral. She had evidently just heard of the threatened destruction of Lima and her applestand, and she was muttering prayers, im-ploring Divine aid and selling fruit in the same breath in a most laughable manner. ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 13 .- The lowness Her manner of speech and gesture could not 750,000 bales.

London, Aug. 19.—The Benk of same nice oranges, Signorita? we will offer 2½ per cent.

A Bombay dispatch of the 17th, says Mother!" etc., etc. And all this gibberish, pause, and with the most Spanish emphasis and grimace; made a most ludicrous effect

A Fragrant Cosmetic.

tion, September 30.

beavy shocks foretold, there will be no one

remaing in either city to await their destruc-

To preserve the soft, clear color of the skin, even to an advanced age, take of the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER one part, of pure water three parts; mix, and bathe the face, neck and arms five or six times a day.

Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lanman & Kemp, New York.

What a Sermon Should Be.

It should be brief; if lengthy, it will steep Our hearts in apathy, our eyes in sleep; The dull will yawn, the chapel-lounger doze, Attention flag, and memory's portals close. It should be warm; a living altar coal,
To melt the icy heart and charm the soul;
A soulless, dull harangue, however read,
Will never rouse the soul, or raise the dead. It should be simple, practical, and clear; No fine spun theory to please the ear: No curious lore to tickle lettered pride, And leave the poor and plain unedified.

It should be tender and affectionate
As his warm theme who wept lost Salem's fate;
The flery laws, with words of love allay'd,
Will sweetly warm and awfully persuade. It should be manly, just, and rational;
Wisely conceived, and well express'd withal.
Not stuffed with silly notions, apt to stain.
A sacred desk, and show a muddy brain.

It should possess a well-adapted grace
To situation, audience, time, and place;
A sermon form'd for scholars, statesmen, lords,
With peasants and mechanics ill accords.

It should with evangelic beauties bloom, Like Paul's at Corinth, Athens, or at Rome While some Epictetus or Sterne esteem, A gracious Saviour in the gospel theme! It should be mixed with many an ardent prayer, To reach the heart, and fix and fasten there. When God and man are mutually address'd, God grants a blessing, man is truly blessed. It should be closely well applied at last, To make the moral nail securely fast; Thou art the man, and thou, alone will make A Felix tremble and a David quake!

A CHRONIQUER, who is probably on familiar terms with the court washers woman, has lately furnished a Paris journal with some curious details concerning the Imperial laundry. This is visits of foreign potentates, etiquette obliges him not only to provide lodg. ings, carriages, and servants for his guests, but his hospitality must also extend to sheets, napkins, towels, and table-cloths. In the Crown linen department, which is quite distinct from the private lingerie of their Majesties. They are of a rather coarse texture: but bear, woven in the stuff, the image of the grand monarque seated on horseback, and wearing the tremendous wig of the period. Among what may be called the archeological treasures of this collection also figure drawers which had the honor of being once worn by the same mighty personage, and the sheets in which Louis XVIII. died Napoleon I. used to sleep in fine Dutch linen; but the Bourbons of the Restor. ation were content with nothing less than Cambric. The present Emperor is satisfied with ordinary sheeting. The Crown department contains 30,000 ara ticles, including 5,000 sheets and some table cloths for a dinner of 280 persons. The latter, when folded, form a little monument in themselves. The washing bill amounts to about 120,000 francs asvear.

PAIDLE YOUR OWN CANOE .- Judge S. gave his son a thousand dollars, telling him to go to college and gradu. ate. The son returned at the end of and with several ugly habits. About the close of the vacation, the Judge said to his son :"

'Well, William, are you going to colege this year?'

'Have no money, father.' But I gave you a thousand dollars

to graduate on. It's all gone, father.'

'Very well, my son; it was all I could give you; you can't stay here; you must now pay your own way in the world.'

A new light now broke in upon the vision of the astonished young man. He accommodated himself to the situation; he left home, made his way to

Mr McKay writes that the Fenians have been stimulating insurrection R. among the native Hauhus. He reports: First of all, it was said that these persons were of a different nation from the English or Scotch, and were of the same people as shot the Queen's son in Australia; that if the Hauhus give give them over the land, they would give £1 per man, a share of the proceeds, and would keep away all other Europeans, and assist the natives against the Government. While this was being stated to the natives, another man came up and gave the natives a flag, and that flag was sent on to the King's place at Tokangamuta by a native named John. The same party had certainly books, with plates and engravings representing different things which have taken place at home and in the Australian colonies within the last few years. This man had also a suit of uniform and a sash, with the letters I. R. on it.

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

Temperature and Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Purc Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Plantnum Stram Couls; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C & B. af Agents for LEA & PERRINS' OELEBRATED work of the highest quality.

MORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

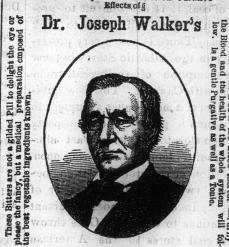


Many years ago, the writer of these lines and an invalid physician, while visiting the Island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the Rum there produced upon many of the invalids who were (like curselves) seeking health; and, upon inquiry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

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

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

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



CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Manufactured from the native Herbs and Roots of Celifornia.

The Great Blood Purifier. college; graduated at the head of his class, studied law, became Governor of the State of New York, entered the Cabinet of the President of the United States, and is none other than William H. Seward.

Fenianism in New Zealand.—A Mr McKay writes that the Fenians

The Great Blood Purifier. Cannot be the College; graduated at the head of his class, studied law, became Governor of the State of New York, entered the Cabinet of the President of the United States, and is none other than William H. Seward.

Fenianism in New Zealand.—A Mr McKay writes that the Fenians

The Great Blood Purifier. Cannot be the Great Blood Purifier. Cannot be the condition of the United States, and in the sense of the Blood, bliver, these Blood Purifier. Cannot be the condition of the College; graduated at the head of his class, studied law, became Governor of the Blood, bliver, these Blood Purifier. Cannot be the condition of the College; graduated at the head of his class, studied law, became Governor of the Blood, bliver, kidneys and Bladder, became Governor of the Blood, bliver, kidneys and bladder, became Governor of the Blood, bliver, kidneys and bladder, these Blood, bliver, kidneys and Bladder, became Governor of the Blood, bliver, kidneys and bladder, blood by deraugement of the digestive organs.

Cleanse the vitiated Blood, whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and suggistant in the veins; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and and sluggish in the veins;

AGENTS H. Mc DONALD & CO. IMPORTING WHOLESALE

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PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS &c. &c.:

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CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDGEN.

Holloway's Cintment,

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

Gout and Rheumatism

To sufferers from the racking pains of Kneumatismand Gout this cintment will prove invaluable. After fomenand this cintment will prove invaluable. After formentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment 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 Ointment and Pills are infallible spe-

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds

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 Induenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatmentmay be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail. All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrottla or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the huran race is subject. They cannot be treated with a saice or more speedy remed vithan Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act opowerfully out the constitution and so purity the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained

Dronsinal Swellings

Dropsical Swellings.

seware of this dangerous and stealthy complain which frequently crospsupon us byslightsqueamishness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken or trining saundice, or which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills acctrding to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and rightside where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflav dation. These complaints are most distressing to both body ad mind, faise delicacy concealing them from the knowdge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for ears from Piece and similar complaints when they might se Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect heirown cure without the annoyance of explaining their summerted anyone

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave

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

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N.B —Directions for the guidance of patient inevery resopr area fixed to each Box wib-lyeow

TO BUSINESS MEN.—ORDER YOUR Billheads, Blanks, and Circulars, at the BRITISH CULONIST Job Office.

CARDS FOR BUSINESS FIRMS, BALLS,
Office, Sae Specimen Reals

WEEKLY COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

EARTHQUAKE FRIGHT .- The people of San

AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, August 28, 1869

The War Cloud.

Recent dispatches reveal the appearance of a war cloud in the European horizon. "Baron Von Beust said"-Who is this oracular Baron Von Beust? brain; but still victory there is victory and what did he say, that makes Chris- once for all. The conqueror of the tendom stare with bated breath? M. Von Beust entered the Austrian Cabinet nearly three years ago, and his accession to power was viewed at the time as a hostile demonstration against Prussia, between whom and Austria a short and decisive war had just terminated in favor of the former. The Austrian statesmanlike notion of surrendering snake was scotched, not killed by the as a useless and expensive gewigaw, the Prussian needle-gun. Although resign- Colonial possessions, religious fanaticism ing herself with apparent complacency and discontent threaten the dismemberto the conditions of defeat, few believed ment of the magnificent Empire of her resignation real. Baron Von Beuet British India. Possibly the political was recognized as the most able and party for the nonce, poisoning the home energetic opponent of M. Von Bismarck, mind upon the subject, would say, "Let as well as the uncompromising enemy it rip." Such insanity would only be in of the absorption projects of the late Confederation by the House of Hohenthe post of Minister of Foreign Affairs cast,—the creed of lacquered politicians zollern. His appointment, therefore, to was not unnaturally regarded as a striking sign of the ideas of revenge miserable souls to the atmosphere of that against Prussia entertained at the Court of Vienna, and the coincidence of that appointment with the signing of the treaty imposed on the King of Saxony would appear to have imparted to it the another Indian outburst looming up in complexion of a significant protest. the distance—its visible sign no bigger Such is Baron Von Beust, and such the than a man's hand; but of its hidden circumstances attending his advent to magnitude, who will venture to predict? power. What does he say? During the discussion of the war estimates in having all the appearances that were the Reichsrath, in the beginning of the presented in the earlier stages of the present month, he said it was hazard- terrible Indian mutiny which struck ous to promise to maintain peace for a considerable length of time; but at the same time he expressed the opinion that if war occurred during the next four short time ago the London Spectator years the preservation of the peace of suggested that the Duke of Argyll Europe for a long period beyond was should instruct Colonel Malleson, an certain. He defended his publication all. The reader can speculate as well as we can upon the probable import of words which, if spoken by anybody but Baron Von Beust, would have attracted little remark. Three great, perhaps of the "Puritans of the East;" as the equally great, men are naturally presented to the mind: Napoleon III. Count Bismarck, and Baron Von defied the power of Egypt. The British Beust, and it appears by no means beyond the bounds of probability that ways, fallen into the error of underthis illustrious trio will ere long divide estimating the importance of Indian disthe attention of the world and enact's stirring chapter in the history of Eus to gain fearful headway through a feelrope, a chapter written in blocd! It ing of false security on the part of the does appear almost incredible that enlightened Christian nations should at tish Government fallen into a far more this day resort to arms in order to ad- serious error in governing its Indian just their little international misunder- Empire? Has it not interfered too standings. Yet so it is, When Count much and too little with the forms of Bismarck, a few years ago, used the religion or paganism of its Asiatio celebrated expression, "Macht geht vor Recht" (Might goes before Right), he only uttered the motto of the nineteenth century. The whole of modern history preaches the doctrine : Right is nothing, Might everything. This may be called wicked—a disease of the o'clock last evening, from Port Townsend. times, or corruption: but so it is. The steamer Gussie Telfair, from Portland on Whoever relies on Right, falls down Tuesday last, arrived at Port Townsend yeswith it if he does not possess the power terday morning at 7 o'clock, and transferred to prove that right by brutal facts. It two or three of her passengers and Wells, is just three years to-day since the Fargo & Co.'s Express to the Pensacola, by Prussian army, flushed with a great which they were brought on to Victoria. victory, resentered Berlin amid great Among the passengers were H. S. Homans, circumstance and applause. For fifty years, with little interruption, the German sword had rested in its scabbard; of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of but suddenly it was unsheathed and New York, and Messrs. Kamm and Mann struck a decisive blow for Fatherland. of Portland. The steamship Moses Taylor, The German sword is not less sharp, and in which Governor Musgrave was reported the German hand is not less strong to- to have sailed from San Francisco on the day. Bismarck's needle-gun took the 14th inst., was met in Columbia river on world by surprise then; but if science Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock, some 30 has been astir in the workshops of miles above Astoria, bound for Portland.

the Rhine! There is a German fleet

The Weekly British Gulonist, the Emperor has no reason for thwarting that wish. It is useless to deny Francisco are looking forward with a feeling that much of the unpopularity of the the preponderance of France upon the Continent. The reflection is anything but an agreeable one to Great Britain; but Napoleon has to think of an opinion other than that of his great ally. The stakes are indeed terrible. France does not wish them played, there may be Rhine might grant liberty, and yet sit upon an easy throne. And Great Britain? Britannia must bear the olive branch!

Our Indian Empire.

While the so-called Statesmen of the United Kingdom are harboring the unharmony with the Colonial policy of the degenerate age in which our lot is statesmanship which girdled the globe with British institutions and gave British freedom and British civilization to the world. The telegraph tells us of It appears that religious discontent. such terror to the heart of Christendom, is now fomenting in the minds of the Mahometans of Southern India. A his dignity angered the faithful, and greatly aroused the fanaticism of the South. Following upon this, perhaps, indiscreat act came the renewed activity Wahabees are sometimes called, a people, rather than a sect, who have hitherto Government has generally, perhaps, alcontent. The late mutiny was allowed British authorities. Has not the Bris subjects?

Saturday, August 21 FRCM ABROAD .- The U. S. steamer Pensacola, Capt. Preble, flagship of Admiral Turner, arrived in Esquimalt Harbor at 61/4 France and Austria, it has not been She would sail from Portland for Victoria on asleep in Berlin and on the banks of Thursday evening or Friday morning, arrive ing here either this evening or to-morrow acquaintance of Armstrong too. Na- morning. It is by no means certain that the poleon will not stake the Empire on a Governor is on board. "Hope deferred, etc." street fight. He may divert all France The Pensacola gentlemen appear to have from politics by plunging into a great enjoyed themselves very much at the towns war, by fighting out the postponed duel across the Sound. A grand ball was given with Germany, with Belgium for the at Port Townse Thu rsday night, at stake: Napoleon ever sits uneasily which a large number attended. The Pens when Frenchmen become politicians, sacola will remain here about one week and The military party wish for war, and then sail for San Francisco.

of apprehension to the ides of October. It Empire is due to Sadowa, to the foreign has been predicted by a M. Humboldt (not policy which has ended in diminishing the great Alexandre), that in October the terra firma (?) of South America will shake as it has never shaken before within the memory of man, and compared with which the shakes of last summer will not be a 'circumstance.' Holding in their minds the fearful scenes of the 21st of last October, and those attendant other plans in that many-counselling upon the heavy shock of October, 1865; and remembering, too, that October is their earthquake month, we do not wonder that San Franciscans regard the approaching autumn with feelings akin to horror, and we can

but join with good people in the expression

San Francisco to the lakes at Chicago it is 2423 miles; from the Pacific at Seattle to the lakes at Duluth it is only 1774 miles. From Seattle to Chicago by way of Duluth (all rail) it is 2140 miles. From New York to San Francisco, via Chicago and Omaha, it is 2222 miles; from New York to Paget Sound. San Francisco to the lakes at Chicago it is 3323 miles ; from New York to Puget Sound, via Chicago and the Northern Pacific route, Northern Pacific and Puget Sound, it is

8756 miles. THE Mechanics' Institute Pic Nic will commence at one o'clock to-day. Haynes' served as a half-holiday in town.

NEW MAP OF VICTORIA -- We have seen a correct map of the city, made for Mr Lum-

work started. The bark Powhattan in nearly loaded, and another bark is due from San Francisco. The Company are endeavouring to made up for lost time. The atmosphere is very thick, vellow and smoky, indicating the nearness of fires in the woods,

THE host of friends of Col. W. T. Welcker. late of this city, will be gratified to know that he has been appointed Professor of Mathematics for the California State University with a salary of \$3,500 per year in

THE new Corporation flag was raised yesterday. It bears the legend 'A City Hall!" The Corporation have decided to paintithe exterior and plaster the interior of the Hall and introduce gas and other modern improvements. Our Corporation may be said to be 'coming out."

THE new screw for the G S Wright was brought to Port Townsend by the Gussie Telfair and there transferred to the sloop Alarm, which, with the brig Fauntleroy, was yesterday towed across to this harbor by the U S S Pensacola.

THE express brought across by the Pensacola was only from Portland. The Moses Taylor will bring the express and mails from San Francisco.

THE cable was successfully laid yesterday. but no communication was had South of Swinomish or North of New Westminster.

What is Tonic? Bear this in mind,—that although a tonic is, to a cer-

Bear this in mind,—that although a tonic is, to a certain extent, a stimulant,—a stimulant, unmodified by any medicinal substances, is not a tonic, but A DEBLITANT. IN HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS HERE is a stimulating element of the purest grade manufactured in this or any other country. Every fiery and corrosive oil or acid which contaminates the ordinary inquors of commerce, is expelled from the rye spirit which forms the alcoholic basis of the BITTERS, by careful and repeated rectification. The juces of the valuable roots, barks and herbs, infused into this wholesome product of the finest grain, still futher modify its nature; so that it becomes in fact, a simple diffusive agent, minus all the heady and brain exciting properties which belong, more or less, to all liquors in a raw state. It is merely the safe and harmless vehicle which renders the medicinal virtues of the preparation effective,—increasing their active power, and diffusing them through the system. Hence the pleasant and gentle glow which is experienced after taking a dose of the BITTERS. Instead of creating headache, as unmedicated stimulants are apt to do, this salubrious tonic is the best known remedy for that complaint. It calms and sooths cerebral excitement, strengthens the nerves, promotes the secretion of the gastric juice invigorates the bowels, determines the fluids to the surface, improves the appetite, increases the animal vigor, regulates organic action, and, from its mild yet effective alterative qualities, is the very best preparation that can be administered to the weaker sex in the peculiar difficulties to which their organization subjects shem

Only a Relic of Old Scotia.

bonnet on, and with his pipes slung over his shoulder paraded the floor with a firm step, while the stentorian roar of his pipes was heard for some distance on the control of the stentorian roar of his pipes was heard for some distance on the control of the con claims as a musical critic, condemned the uneuphonious sound of the Scotch pipes, and pipes retreated, and shouldering his "drones" plew away at a furious rate; but their shrill and to be let alone. sound was lost in the din of voices. The I show you what good Chinamen are of the hope that so dire a calamity as a repetition of the scenes of October 1865, or
October 1868, may be averted.

Scotchman called for order several times,
but in vain, and was eventually set upon. In
the meles his pipes were taken from him,
completely demolished and thrown into the Suggestive Facts. From the Pacific at street, where they lay uncared for by the owner.

there, about as stout as that of a child, but it is 3040 miles. Finally, from New York to which a horn projected, resembling very white man got any sense he must see shanghae, via Chicago, San Francisco and the much an elephan's trunk. Could it be a that plenty Chinamen in this country Midway Islands, it is 10,423 miles; from young elephant? Without being able to New York to Shanghae, via Chicago, the determine what it was, and while considering he had never seen so hideous a monster on Pacific street before, he was about to leave. unrivalled band has been engaged, and in addition to dancing, there will be games and sports of various kinds. Carriages will Office, where he informed Captain Kentzel ply between the pic-nic grounds during the that a most hideous and formidable monster, afternoon and evening, conveying passengers to and from the city. The Officer administering the Gevernment, and the commanding officers of Her Majesty's Fleet will attend. Invitations to be present have been extended in the face but recipied to t Invitations to be present have been extended Admirel Turner and Captain Preble. of the U. S. S. Persacola. The day will be observed as a helf-holiday in town. went on the street, blew his whistle, and was answered by two officers, whom he instructed to proceed at once and rid the city of the monster. After ascertaining to a cerley Franklin, and placed in his store yester- tainty that their equipments were complete, the week, perhaps. Or you read it once a day which has attracted great attention. their revolvers loaded and ready for action, day or once a week, as the case may be. Europe for a long period beyond was certain. He defended his publication of a certain red-book,—corresponding, or a populated content of which he claimed contradicted the assertion that he had interfered in the affairs of the German States, or exercised a pressure upon the South German Confederation. He reiterated his assertion that no alliance existed bis assertion that no alliance existed bis who made if, and is will, we think, bear the his assertion that no alliance existed his assertion that no alliance existed his assertion that no alliance existed his assertion that reference his assertion that no alliance existed his assertion that their active exertions in stirring up follows. Mere the his assertion that no alliance existed his assertion that no alliance existed his assertion that no alliance existed his assertion that their active exertions in stirring up follows. The friends his divisions. Mere the first the firs pipes were then hung up in the office, where they can be seen yet as a trophy of conquest. -San Francisco Herald.

A Woman at the White House. A Washington dispatch to the New York

Telegram, dated July 9th says: A large number of the daily visitors at the White House are ladies, or perhaps, more our Master. He says, 'No man puts a can-correctly speaking, women. Not a few of dle under a bushel, but he lights it and puts White House are ladies, or perhaps, more them seem to make a business of pushing it on a candlestick.—Beecher. through claims, getting the President's endorsement on papers, and making applica- has issued a fourth edition of his celebrated tions for office, either for themselves or their friends. They are the most persistent and the superfluous fat. In this edition, says a annoying of all lobbyists. They never take London paper, Mr. Banting tells the story means fail, womanlike, they resort to the affected way in which he told the story eloquence of tears. A young woman made which made him famous. He has receive her appearance at the Executive Mansion since the first publication of his pamphlet this morning. She had been there before, letters of thanks from some two thousand almost daily, the door-keepers and Secretaries said. She wanted to see the President, to lay some papers before him-her usual request. Col. Robert M. Douglas, one of the President's Secretaries, and a very affa-

rant retary of the Treasury, and could not be dis-

The young woman, either doubting what traordinary a result." the Colonel had said, or deeming her busi-

tears, she said, with all the bitterness she could command: "Colonel Douglas my brother supported your father in the Presidency-boo-oo-ooh-and now-booo-oooh-I am much obliged to you for the-boo-oo-ooh -courtsey you have shown me."

Having delivered herself of the pathetic and sarcastic speech, she went out of the room with as much flourish as if she had accomplished her mission and made an im-

A SENSIBLE LETTER.—We (Oregonian) give place to the following letter A few evenings ago a difficulty occurred from Tong Duck Chung, a Chinese in a celebrated saloon on Pacific street, near merchant of this city. It will be seen Davis, between an individual who had come that he has more sense and better ideas in to drink and the musician of the establishment, a surdy son of old Scotia. The latter was dressed in his native kilt and hose, with who are assuming to discuss the 'Chi-

heard for some distance on the street at Train is right-450,000,000 at our back -must come-will come. Don't want to infringe on any of your laws, only ordered the player to stop. In a few seconds a war of words ensued, from which the here to work and help make this country grow rich. All we want is peace

> for duties on China goods imported by our House last summer in French ship Jeanne Alice, from Hongkong. This does not include the duties paid by other China merchants in the same ship.

White man been asleep all the time. Every nation that trades with China gets rich. One ship here now-more coming, and there is going to be a direct it had no feet, while it had four horns. It trade between Portland and China if it had also an unusually long, thin neck, from takes a Chinaman to start it Suppose makes business for ships, steamboats; drays, &c.; puts money in the public treasury, and by reasonable wages for when suddenly summoning courage he put labor, puts it within the power of the his foot on the monster's body, when whatpeople of this state to start manufactoever wind remained in the bag rushed out ries, wills, &c., and in many ways helps through the 'drones" causing to his ears a to make this country grow rich and

TONG DUCK CHUNG.

Proper Use of the Bible.

the Bible is Bible to you that you live by. So much of the Bible as you vitalize is valuable to you, but so much of it as you do not vitalize is of no use to you. You put your Bible in your bookcase. There it stands all table in his best room; and there it lies for months and years without being openedunless there is a funeral in the family. Suppose I should go to housekeeping, and should give an order to the grocer for three boxes of sperm candles, saying, 'I am going to have a luminous house,' and should put those candles away in the attic and never light one of them? What is the use of candles but to burn? This is the very figure of

How to REDUCE OBESITY.-Mr Banting pamphlet on the dietetic means of reducing for an answer, and when all other of his fame in just the same simple and unpersons whom he had led to emancipation rom obesity. In all these cases the cure was complete.

Mr. Banting brings the history of his experience down to May of this year. During ble and obliging fellow, was the person to five years he has never varied in weight more whom she applied. Col. Douglas is a son than a few pounds, and he has even ventured of the late Senator Douglas, a fact of which to experiment with the forbidden elements the young woman in question was not igno- of diet, in order to discover which was most productive of fat. These experiments "Col. Douglas, Col. Douglas," she began, have had a curious result. "I have ascerputting on her most persuasive manner, "can't tained, by repeated experiments," he says, you lay these papers before the President?" " that five ounces of sugar distributed equally Col. Douglas replied that the President over seven days, which is not an ounce a day, was at that moment engaged with the Sec- will augment my weight nearly one pound by the end of that short period. forbidden elements have not produced so ex-

Mr. Banting's pamphlet was first printed ness as important as that of the Secretary at his own expense forgratituous distribution. of the Treasury, preceded to argue her Before two editions had thus been given away a trade demand for the book sprang up, and "My dear madam," said the mild Colonel, he was advised to publish it at a le., that it "it is useless for you to talk. I have told might pay expenses. He resolved to pubyou that the President cannot be disturbed lish it at 6d., and the demand became so ot."

At this reply she immediately burst into sold and a profit of £225 10s, was made. This tears and walked away. When she had money has been distributed to various charreached the door, however, she turned back, itable institutions. Mr. Banting now asks and going deliberately up to Colonel Doug- for subscriptions to a new Country Convale-las, her eyes still red and suffused with scent Hospital for the metropolis of London. scent Hospital for the metropolis of London, which he only proposes to call in when £100, 000 have been subscribed. He publishes a preliminary list, heading it himself with £500. Half the things said of him are exaggerated, and the other half are false, and Mr. Banting takes some quiet opportunities of correcting them. Though rumour has killed him, and has declared his system to have failed, he is not only alive and well, but his system is still conferring the benefit of whole-some muscular development upon himself and



nany surprising and alids who were (like tained a full history r his own recovery. ight to manufacture

suffering humanity, the world. PLANnew principles, and rked a rapid revolul over the civilized nd the demand for roprietors to supply. pressly for the comre became necessary made, and an agent te in securing and tive estates on the ich utterly "aston-the island were prowere in a position needed in manufacbove cut represents e stills and presses. ers, Dyspepsia, and nsurpassed in the nually. They are taste, and always

OMFORT FOR RIDDEN.

Cintment.

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matism

g pains of Kneumatismand invaluable. Afterfomen-octhing action of this Cint-seems at once to lesson in-be swelling, restore natural sease. For the above com; and Pills are infallible spee Throats, Coughs and

be cured by well rubbing th upon the throat chest and soon penetrate and give im-es of Influenza, Colds and y be followed with efficiency

been known to fail. Diseases, Scrofula and urefor Ringworm, Scurvy the most inveterate skin race is subject. They can-more speedy remed wthan ed by his celebrated Pills, ie constitution and so puri-ers are completely eradica-ting cure obtained

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The cause of the evil must stomach, therefore set to blloway's famous Pills ac-tions and rubbing the Ointp pit of the stomach and lie: Most dropsical cases ined influence of the Oint-

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snould be used in the of and Sore Nipples Sore Threats, Skin Diseases Scurvy, Sore Heads,

Wounds ROFESSOR HOLLOWAY London; and by allre-in Medicinesthroughout llowing prices; 1s 1%d, ing by taking the larger

Tumours,

nce of patient inevery

ESS FIRMS, BALLS, COLONIST Job Printing

By Glectric Telegraph. at Buenos Ayres will be sent to Madrid in the same capicity.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The Patrie hints that within a month a great military event of which it gives no particulars will happen to Spain, after which Don Carlos will publish a manifesto.

London, Aug. 20 .- Lavalette presented his credentials as Minister of

The Star has an editorial on the acquisition of Cuba by the United States. It says the Naval and Military posi-tion is the Gulf of Cuba is of great value to the United States troops and squadrons that will be required there, the pace of Europe. and if the people of America with much more probable under the Ameria quiet. can government than as a distinct colony or Spanish Republic.

LONDON, Aug. 21 .- In practice yesper minute, which were imcreased to

may be relied on to beat Bennett's Government to issue a general amnesty American yacht Dauntless at every to the Fenians. point. The recent race to Cherbourg and return, as a test, was marred by an acci- hon will paobably succeed Marshal dent to the sails of the Dauntless. As Neil as Minister of War. the time of the international boat race The Levanto Herald says two American Land and Water says the balance seems the British government. in favor of the Oxford crew, if the Americans will not only learn the new style lishes a decree in which the Emperor in regard to chances of victory are nearly ters from the army and navy, and sailbably in favor of the Oxfords, if good the camp Chalons. the Harvards will win. A nice slow English drizzle is the thing to take the

Canada.

of the present situation.

the Windsor Railroad yesterday was whole country, almost entirely drownattended with great eclat. Speeches ing out the inmates of the tents. Governor G and others:

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Eight gunboats for Spain have been launched in Mystic Conn. Spanish officers in charge profess confidence that they will have no trouble in leaving the port.

Washington, Aug. 20.—An official proclamation has been made that the convention between the United States and France, securing the guarantee of property in trade-marks, will take effect Oct 2nd and continue ten years.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Paris, Aug. 17 .- La Presse regards the recent amnesty decree of the Emperor as an Lincolnshire and the Great Fen Level the abandonment of his past policy and a pledge crop may be an average, but will certainly The funeral of Marshal Neil takes place to-

day.

It is now asserted that Gen. Lebouf wil

appointed Minister of War. Paris, Aug. 18.—The Emperor's health is much improved. He presides to-day at the

council of Ministry. Prince Napoleon will attend the ceremo-

nies of inauguration of the Suez Canal The Viceroy of Egypt has written a conciliatory letter to the Sultan. Joseph Maz-

zini has arrived from Switzerland, VIENNA, Aug. 17 - The whole press dise approve the note sent by the Prussian government to Von Beust, denouncing the coarse of the Pruseians as unprecedented in diploma- The potatoes come up irregularly, and have

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—In a Cabinet Counci today, the Emperor presiding, it was resolved that the present military organization on the frontier shall be gradually abolished. Some important towns will be placed under civil Governors.

Rome, Aug. 17 .- The Pope has decided to hold a universal exhibition of Christian art some time next year.

MADRID, Aug. 18 .- The Epoca and other newspapers deny the existence of negotiations between Spain and the United States in relation to Cuba. It is said the Government desires the restoration of order in Cuba before considering the subject of cession to the United States.

The national troops were defeated badly by the Carlists at Abjinta, taking twenty pris-

London, Aug. 18 .- The Harvard crew are much improved and rapidly working into the English style. The question is, can they hold out on the tremendous pace with which they started. Betting to day is five to two on the Oxfords.

Charles Moore the member of Parliament

rom Tipperary is dead. London, Aug. 18 .- Rev. Dr. Cunningham has written a letter to the Pope asking leave to attend the Ecumenical Council for the purpose of explaining the reasons of separation of Protestants from the Romish Church. Both crews went over the course to-day. The Harvards made the distance in 25 minutes and 27 seconds, thirty-seven strokes to the minute. The Oxford's time was a little less, thirty-six strokes to the minute.

Arch-Bishop Cullen has summoned the France. The Queen has gone to Bal- Roman Catholic Bishops to meet in council for the discussion of public questions.

Berein, Aug. 17.—It is reported that the North and South German States have agreed on a common action in respect to the Ecu menical Council, if resolutions are adopted in that body on the question of the temporal nower of the Pope and he should threater

London, Aug. 15-The miners of whom the acquisition of Cuba is so Sheffield held a meeting to-day to depopular will offer no objection to such vise measures for keeping up the an outlay, there is no reason for Eng- strike. After the meeting a number land to grudge their possession of it. of men who had been locked out at-Her possessions in these seas are so ex- tacked the hou es of some of the uniposed to attack that the danger cannot orists and sacked them. A large riot be augmented. In the interest of come followed and was finally stopped by the merce it is desirable that Cuba should police, who succeeded in dispersing the be prosperous, and her prosperity is mob. At last accounts the city was

Dublin, Aug. 17.-A great orange demonstration has been made at Cloues. It is estimated that 30,000 people took terday the Harvards made 38 strokes part in the procession. At a subsequent open air meeting resolutions were adopted denouncing the disestablishment of The Morning Post has an editorial on the Irish church and the party procesthe coming yacht race, in which it says sions act. Meetings have been held that with light wind and smooth water at Waterford and Tralee, at which there are several English yachts that resolutions were adopted urging the

Paris, Aug. 17 .- Marshal Macma-

approaches, the excitement in sporting rican prelates who had been detained circles increases; much space in news- three years in Abyssinnia, have been papers is given up to this subject. The released through the intercession of

of rowing; but to maintain it in commemoration of the hundredth against the Oxford's and win with a birthday of Napoleon the First, grants week's exercise without doing their complete amnesty to the press and best at any time, would be an aquatic political offenders and persons convicts revolution. The Spectator says opinion ed of the evasion of taxes, and desereven. The course is a hard one, but ors of the merchant marine who have the race is likely to be close; if the abandoned their ships. The Emperor whether is bad the result will be pro- was not present at the celebration at

Eastern States.

A woman in Marion county was heart out of the Americans.

A woman in Marion county was Paris, Aug. 21.—La France says literally frightened to death by the

Cuba is lost to Spain, and the est thing Spain can do is to take advantage Five thousand persons attended the Illinois State camp meeting at Dawson, on Sunday. One hundred and fifty preachers were present from nearly every QUEBEC, Aug 21.—The opening of State. A terrific storm inundated the

Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 18—News from the wreck of the steamer Germania represents that only one bar of silver has been recovered since Saturday, making twenty-eight in all. The ship has settled down aft in nine fathoms of water. The cargo, consisting of sewing mchaines, clocks, cigars, etc., etc., is almost entirely worthless.

The Cleopatra sunk in shoal water. The Captain is endeavouring to secure the cargo saved by the boats.

THE CROPS IN ENGLAND. - The condition and prospects of this year's crops in England are thus summed up by a recent London agricultural jonrnal.

The wheats in the North and East certainly are not first-rate. From North Yorkshire we learn that there is a thin and defective plant on the heavy soils ; in the West Riding the corn cannot be an average. In North Lincolnshire the wheats are reported to promise less than an average; and in South be late. In Cambridgeshire wheat looks tolerably well; the same is true in Norfolk and Suffolk, but on the light lands poor. In the southern counties the wheat is earing three weeks later than last year, and it is reported doubtful if a full average can be attained. And the middle counties do not promise more than an average wheat crop, even with the best weather.

The prospects of barley are equally unsatisfactory, the weather baving been to cold for producing heavy crops. In Norfolk and Suffolk the barleys look well on the highly farmed lands, but on thin soils are undoubtedly defective, backward and yellow. Oats, beans, and peas tell a more favourable tale. to some extent thrown out super-tubers instead of putting up a vigorous top. As far as probabilities strike us now, we anticipate a rather late harvest—that is three weeks or a month later than last year-and a yield of wheat and barley somewhat below an average; an average, however, being-possible if we should have a settled, sunny July.

Prince Edward's Island.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 17.—The reception of the Governor General at Prince Edward's Island was very cor-

Cuba.

The rebels under Gen. Jordan have been defeated and driven into the mountains.

RIFLES .- There will be a rifle match on Saturday next between six volunteers and six ex-volunteers at the butts, Clover Point. Shooting commences at 1 o'clock. Among It is rumored that Wm. Stuart, Minister the "Exes" are several very fine marksmen.

Shipping Intelligence. PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Aug 20-Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New West'r
Sip Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan
Sip Mist, Drake, San Juan
Aug 21-Sip Adelind, Vallen, San Juan
Aug 22-Bark Siyal, Revel, San Francisco.
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, Vew Westminster.
Stmr Moses Taylor, Metzger, Astoria. CLEARED.

CLEARED.

Aug 20—Str Str Enterprise, Swanson, New West'r Aug 21—Slp Alarm, Kendall, Port Townsend Slp Adelind, Vallen, San Juan Brig Robert Cowan, Weeks, Honolulu Aug 22—Slp Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan. Stmr Geo S Wright, Rogers, Astoria. Stmr Gussie Telfair, Sholl, Astoria. Aug 25—Stmr E Anderson, Finch. Pt Townsend Schr Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo Slp Francis, Byrone, Pt Townsend Aug. 26—Bk Rival, Revell, Port Townsend Bk Princess Royal, Anderson, London Slp Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan.

PASSENGERS

Per S. S. AOTIVE, from Sitka—Gov, W H Seward and servant, Fred Seward and wife, A Fitch, Judge S O Hastings, Wm Smith, Geo Davidson W S C S, S R Throckmortin, jr., V Denis. D Johnson, R Wilyena, J H Devim, G H Moore, Dr H H McIntyre, Mrs J S Lausoa, Fred A Lauson, A Bardth, wife and sister, Capt Curraptiff, Jno Olney, Dr C J Franklyn, T O'Connor.

A Bareth, wife and child H L Tibballs and wife, Misses Nettle and Jane Lindsley, Mr Lindsley, Miller, King, Bradley, Clark, Chapman, Davis, Green, Percival, Mrs Ladd and 2 children, Mrs Lee and child; Butcher, Thompson, Hulman, Kay, Calder and wife, C Daly, Collins, Williams, Davis, Huggins, Seymour, Clark, Anderson, Peabody, O F Gerrish, Barnard A Phinney, Pendleton, Taylor, Hover Seawell, Whiting, Wood, Bluckstone, Tatfield, Sutherland Brown, Miss Norwold, Evans. Robinson, Weston, Kelly, Anderson, Mrs Rolls, Frost, Dawson. Edwards, 14 Indians 10 Chinamen.

Per S 8 MOSES TAYLOR, fm San Francisco—Governor

Per S S MOSES TAYLOR, fm San Francis Musgrave, Miss Musgrave, Miss Zoe Musgrave, A Musgrave, jr, JP Davies, Mrs J Fried, child and infant, J Williams, A DeNeuf, Mrs Banks, R Reese, HE Green, JS Drummond, C Strouss, F J Peabody, W T Welcker, A J Martin, R Evans, Mrs Julia and child J R Pendleton, Otey Bradford, W F & Co's messenger.

Per bark Rival in San Francisco-Miss Ella and Mary Smith, Mr Winter, Graham Hankin, and 6 Chinamen.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr Eliza Anderson, from Puget Sound—Rayner, Jackson, Woodward, Burstow; Stevens, Finch, Marray. Per S S GU-SIE TELFAIR, fm Portland—G & S, S & B, Greunbaum, G W Ohan, Miss Burr, I O Fstes, J Rueff, J Cohen, J R Stewart, J Cunningham, Millard & Beedy Promis & Sanders, Wallace & Stewart, R Carr, S Nesbitt, T N Hibben, T L Stahlschmidt, Vogel & Co, W, Young & White, D. B. Finch.

IMPORTS

Per stmr Eliza Auderson, fm Puget Sound —60 bx fruit 111 sheep, 11 cattle, 7 calves, 3 sks oysters, 1 horse. Per stmr Eliza Anderson, fm Puget Sound — 50 bx fruit
111 sheep, 11 cattle, 7 calves, 3 sks oysters, 1 horse.

Per bk RIVAL, Aug 3—3 sks abalones, 6 carboys acid,
6 pkgs agric'l impl'gs, 32 pcs do, 36 pkgs axies, 2 cs
axes, 16 sks beans 2 No. bellows, 1 cs bitters, 24 cs boots
and shoes, 3 cs blacking, 2 pkgs brushes, 1 No. boat, 1063
sks barley, 100 lb, 76 dog brooms, 40 cs clocks: 106 bxs
candles, 156 cs case goods, 30 pkgs clothing, 20 ht bblscider, 2 colis cordage, 6 pkgs do, 4 tons coal, 14 pkgs
carriage mtls, 11 lcs do, 37 pkgs drugs, 12 do dry goods.
3 cris demijohns, 3 blc7 duck, 30 pkgs firecrackers, 2
irames felt, 16 cs terniture, 10 frails raisins, 25 cs dried
peaches, 8 cks prunes, 2 cks glassware, 64 pkgs groceries,
72 do hardwar, 6 do honey, 3 cs hats, 4 pkgs hollewwar, 2
47 cks mait liquors, 134 sds malt, 50 bxs macaroni, 34
pkgs Chinese mdee, 58 do meal, 170 kegs nails, 4 bales
oakum, 200 cs coal oil, 200 cs olive oil, 10 No. cars, 200
sks oats, 100 lb, 27 bles paper, 22 cs paper hangings, 4
No pumps, 14 bxs pearl barley, 14 cs cheese, 47 firks
butter, 9 bbls beef, 8 cs paints, 5 sks spilt peas, 14 cs do,
2069 mats rice, 65 bbls sugar, 90 hf bbls do, 37 kegs do,
150 bgs do, 10 cs do, 1 cs sewing machines, 2 pkgs ship
chandlery, 1 cs statiouary, 65 bxs starch, 30 kegs syrup,
4 bags shrimps, 00 do salt, 70 cs do, 30 No stoves, 355 bxs
saleratus, 6 cs tohacco, 100 chts tes, 50 pkgs do, 3 bxs
tin, 20 ht cks vinegar, 51 cks claret wine, 40 cs do, 34 cs
champagne, 50 cs vermouth, 1 bbl whisky, 40 pk_s
woodenware, 5 cs yeast powder. Value, \$39,255.

On the 24th instant, at "The Winds," Victoria District, the wife of Thomas Lett Stahlschmidt, of a daughter. At Victoria, on the 21st inst, the wife of Robert Ker. Fsq., Auditor-General, of a son. At Mitcham, Surrey, on the 15th inst., the wife of Wm. Blakeney, Esq., R. N., of a son.

DIED.

In this city, on the 21st inst, Washington Irving, son of Geu. T N McKenny, of Weshington Territory, aged 3 years I month and 16 days. [The remains will be taken to the States for interment.

F. DALLY

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

New Photographic Views

Mountain Scenery and other highly Jateresting Subjects.

CARTES DE VISITE, GROUPS,

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best tyle of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satis

The Gallery is situated on Fort street VICTORIA, B C. au17 3m d&w Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhea,

Dysentery, and Fever. THE "TIMES," OF INDIA, STATES
"that the discovery of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE is a greater blessing to the human race
than even the discovery of Vaccination." This remedy
is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indispen ble
to Emigrants, Travellers, and Families, a few doses being
generally sufficient.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right
HOD. Earl Russell communicated to the Collogical Conference of the Collogical Conference

Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Phy-leians and J. T. Bavenort, that he had received infor-mation to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864

in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from "Medical Times." January 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Course. Colds. Asthma.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Extract from the General Board of Health, London as to its efficacy in cholera. "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."
From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."
It is necessary to warn the public against spurious imitations, which only bear the pirated name, and are deficient of the true properties of the only genuine, viz.: DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S, as was proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, in the Court of Chancery, in case Browne vs. Freeman, when the Vice-Chancellor stated that the story of Freeman being the Inventor was DELIBERATELY UNTRUE.

Sold in Bottles, 18. 11/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by the Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenfort, 33, Great Russel Street, Bloomsbury, London.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS. THE MAIL.

A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from The Times, and is thus rendered available, in a cheap from the principal summary. from, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.

The days of publication are Tuesdays and Fridays, in the afternoon, and the price is 3d. per copy, or 8d. a week post free. Subscribers can obtain THE MAIL through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on prepayment, at Printing Fouse Square, London

Aver's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

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

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

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

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

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

Ayer's Ague Cure

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

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

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity tected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

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

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

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



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

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

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin; or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsapartila is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLALS. St. Anthony's Five, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,

length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas,
Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,
Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or
visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the
more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy,
Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,
and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

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

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THE COCOA (OR CACAO) OF MARAVILLA is the true THEOROMA LINNÆUS. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared decoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homeopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparat on to suit them, have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

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

May 14, 1868.

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

Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa is the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homcopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

Sold in packets only by all trocers, of whom also may Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original HOMEPATHIC COCOA and SOLUBLE CHOCOLATS.

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Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



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

a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Ptill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

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

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

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

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

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

dose is generally required.

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

the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

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

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

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

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

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

their cleansing and renovating effect on the diges-

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



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

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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.

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UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO J. & F. HOWARD. Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

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Carrying off almost every Prize for which they competed and this iter irial the most severe and prolonged aver known. CARDS FOR BUSINESS FIRMS, BALLS
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