

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

VOL. 12.

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NO. 32

THE BRITISH COLONIST

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

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NEWS! NEWS!

The "British Colonist" is the only newspaper published at Victoria that receives the Latest Telegraphic Dispatches, as a comparison will prove. Late Telegrams appearing in any other paper are copied without credit 24 hours after they have appeared in the British Colonist. The circulation of the British Colonist being double that of any other paper published in British Columbia, it offers the best medium to Advertisers.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
The date appearing on the wrapper with the address is the date of expiration of the Subscription.

The Graving Dock.

The influence of the projected graving dock upon the commercial and especially the maritime prosperity of British Columbia cannot easily be overestimated. In considering this subject it must not be forgotten that one of the conditions of union is that the Dominion Government will exert its influence to have the headquarters of the British fleet in the Pacific established here. It will scarcely be necessary for us to dwell upon the great advantages to this colony in general and to Victoria in particular accruing from the presence of the fleet. Apart altogether from considerations of security in times of disturbance, and the prestige it gives to the place, the more substantial advantages to the trade of the port are very great, than most persons are aware of. It is to secure these advantages that the Dominion Government has engaged to exert its influence with the Imperial authorities; but it is important to bear in mind that the graving dock must exert an influence upon the question of the presence of the fleet scarcely less potent than the Canadian Government. With war-ships of all classes, but more especially with those of the larger class, is a consideration of the most vital importance that they should be able to enter a graving dock for repairs; and it cannot be doubted that the presence of such a dock would have the greatest weight with the Lords of the Admiralty in establishing the headquarters of the fleet here. But the influence and usefulness of the graving dock would have a much wider range than the fleet and the maritime interests strictly proper to this Colony. The maritime and commercial interests of Puget Sound are upon the eve of marvelous development. The whole trade of that country must pass our door; and with proper management it can be made more or less to pay tribute to us. To the graving dock our neighbors would be customers equally with our own people; and to attract such custom is to secure many and great ulterior advantages. Canada has agreed to guarantee the interest upon a sum of money, presumably sufficient, or nearly so, to construct the graving dock; but the nature of her engagements is not such as to make it any part of the duty of Canada to trouble herself about the construction of the dock. Who is to look after this matter? Undoubtedly those most directly interested—the people of British Columbia, the people of Victoria. And it is a matter which should receive immediate attention. The work will necessarily occupy some time. The guarantee of the Canadian Government only takes effect upon the completion of the work. From every point of view, therefore, it would appear to be of the greatest importance

that the work of constructing the graving dock should be undertaken without delay. What we particularly desire to impress upon the reader is that it remains for the people most directly interested in the matter to move. It will not do to fold our arms and await the construction of the graving dock as something that is to accompany Confederation—to come to us without an effort. The thing is waiting for us. We must not wait for it.

The Geological Survey.

The gentlemen composing the Geological Surveying Party sent out by the Canadian Government arrived in this city last evening by the steamer North Pacific. They are four in number, viz, Mr Alfred R. C. Selwyn, who is the head of the Geological Department of the Dominion, Mr James Richardson, and Messrs Benjamin Baltzley and John Hammond. Mr Selwyn was for ten years connected with the Geological Survey of Great Britain, and has attained great eminence in his profession. The Canadian Government would appear to have been fortunate in its choice of a successor to Sir William Logan. Mr Richardson is also a gentleman of considerable experience, having been some twelve years connected with the Geological Department of Canada, under Sir William Logan. The other two gentlemen—although attached to the party—are not geologists, but photographers, sent out by Mr Nottman of Montreal, who will make an extensive collection of views of the most interesting objects presented by the country. It is to be presumed that information derivable from local sources may, to some extent, shape Mr Selwyn's plans of operation, but we believe it is understood that the lines of route about to be explored by the Railway surveyors will constitute the first objects of geological observation; and we understand that the coal formations near the seaboard will also receive attention later in the season. It is probable that Mr Selwyn will visit Canada at the close of the present season, returning in the spring, leaving Mr Richardson to prosecute the examination of the coast formations during the winter. The party will be made up in a few days, when they will probably repair to the interior.

Tuesday, July 18th.

MORLEY PUNSHON'S OPINION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Rev Mr Punshon has written his opinion of British Columbia to the editor of a Cornish paper as follows:—"He describes the people as thoroughly British in their sympathies and in favor of Canadian Confederation. Of the 220,000 square miles, the area of British Columbia, he says, perhaps 100,000 may be put down as mountain, utterly unfit for the plough and incapable of cultivation. But there is still left a large area of tillable land on which agriculture may become a source of vast wealth. The climate is moist, strongly resembling that of England, but perhaps warmer in the winter. The mornings and evenings are cool no matter how warm the day has been. It may be too cool for the weak and sedentary, but men of vigorous constitution and active habits enjoy the climate thoroughly. The great want is population. There is room for millions, but the white population does not exceed 15,000. There are 4000 or 5000 in and about Victoria, 400 or 500 in Nanaimo, the same at New Westminster, perhaps 2000 in the mining districts, and the remainder are scattered over the farming districts. There are more than 2000 Chinamen; many are in the mines working abandoned claims and others are earning a livelihood by raising vegetables for market on patches of ground where a European would starve. A goodly number are employed as domestics; the ladies say that they make capital servants. The Indian population is supposed to range from 40,000 to 60,000, in a state of the most debasing Paganism and with little sense of decency. Mr Punshon declares British Columbia a fine mission field for all the Churches."

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer North Pacific arrived from Olympia and way points at 9 last evening, bringing 60 passengers and a good freight. We are indebted to Purser Taylor and Wells-Fargo's messenger, Mr Crosby, for the customary favors. The North Pacific will sail at 10½ this morning.

SCARCITY OF FISH.—All kinds of fish are unaccountably scarce this year. On the Fraser the 'run' is three weeks behind the customary time and much anxiety is felt in consequence. Fishermen say the finny tribes were never, within their recollection, so poorly represented in the harbor and adjacent waters as this year.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.—This morning Mr Heisterman offers a bargain to an enterprising man of business habits. The locality is good and the price asked reasonable.

An Indian woman was killed by her husband a few days ago at Yale. She was beaten upon the head and her skull fractured.

Cariboo News.

The *Sentinel* of the 8th is before us, but it is chiefly occupied with an account of the celebrations of the 1st and 4th. The former of these celebrations—that of Dominion Day—appears to have been characterized by an amount of enthusiasm and elaborateness not found in any other part of the Colony. Indeed it is questionable whether, throughout the whole Dominion, the day was celebrated with equal éclat. It is characteristic of the good people of Cariboo that they do nothing by halves. Whatever they undertake to do, they do it with charmingly good effect. The day dawned beautifully, charmingly, among the mountains. A spacious platform had been erected, tastefully decorated with evergreens, and beautifully arranged banners bearing gilt maple leaves. At 10 o'clock the excitement commenced, was the concerted signal for the commencement of a grand programme, sung by H. Todd Esq., a few appropriate remarks and proposed three cheers for the Queen—a proposition which was responded to with a hearty huzzah by the congregated hundreds. Then followed the National Anthem, by the Band, when J. Spencer Thompson Esq., delivered a most able and eloquent address, at the close of which he proposed three cheers for the Dominion of Canada. The sports commenced at 11 o'clock, and were continued without intermission until 7 o'clock. A royal salute was fired at noon, and many choice pieces of music performed in excellent style by the Band throughout the day contributed in no small degree to the enjoyment and success of the occasion. A performance at the Theatre, by the Amateurs, and a general illumination concluded the proceedings of one of the most successful and agreeable celebrations in the history of the colony. The principal buildings in Barkerville were decorated, some of them with rare taste and great elaborateness, and the town presented a truly gay and joyous aspect. The illumination, too, was very grand, and the effect, as described by Herdall's "Blaze of Light," with a plenitude of transparencies, bearing mottoes suitable to the occasion. The amount of \$1,081.75 was at the disposal of the Committee; and a balance in hand of \$152.13 was disposed of thus—Donation to Hospital, \$50; gratuity to Fire Brigade, \$50; purchase of Dominion flag \$52.13.

The patriotic outburst of the 1st seems to have exerted a cooling influence on the 4th, as it does not appear that the American residents attempted any formal celebration, as in former years. There were, however, amusements, including horse-races &c., and the day passed off very pleasantly. The mining news covering the week of celebrations is, as might have been expected, meagre. The Forest Rose worked 170 cu. The hydraulic companies on Whiston Creek continued hard at work, piling night and day, and as the water was holding out well, it is expected that there would be twice as much ground stipped as in any previous season. The iron pipes of the Flum Co. were doing great execution, and a commencement had been made to clean up some of the ground. The Discovery and Valley Mountain campaigns continued to do well. On Harvey Creek the Montross were getting good pay. On Lightning, the South Wales (for half week) took out 85 cu.

The fire alarm bell (263 lbs) had arrived from San Francisco, and would be at once placed in position. A cave in the Brown's claim came near doing fatal mischief. It caught Mr William Stephenson, one of the owners, and a Chinaman, both of whom were severely bruised. The first ox teams of the season reached Barkerville on the 5th. The arrival on William Creek of A. R. Robertson, Esq., Mayor of this city, is noticed by the *Sentinel* in kindly and complimentary terms. The McBridey troupe continue to amuse the people of Cariboo.

ASSAULT.—Frank O'Neill was yesterday brought before the Police Magistrate on a charge of having struck August Campbell with his fist, and also kicking him. The accused pleaded guilty and was remanded until Friday next for sentence.

A BAD CHARACTER.—At Victoria City, Nevada, a man named George Kirk, having been warned to leave by the Vigilance Committee, returned on the 14th inst. and was hanged by the Committee. Kirk formerly lived in this city.

THE EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.—San Keun and Chang Foon, the Chinese lady and gentleman, were brought before the Police Court and remanded for one week on a charge of embezzling from Kwong, Lee & Co.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.—The Enterprise on Sunday arrived from New Westminster via Burrard Inlet, bringing 26 passengers. The steamer Isabel, from Nanaimo arrived on Sunday. The bark Robert Jones has been towed to Esquimalt, there to discharge Government stores. The California sailed for Portland on Sunday morning.

THE Lands and Works require all accounts due by that Department sent in on or before the 19th inst, as the public accounts will then be closed.

SHIPPING is scarce and rates of freight high. We are told that colonial mills have large orders which they are prevented from filling, being unable to procure vessels.

TENDERS for supplying the bar and refreshment tables at the Mechanics' Institute Picnic will be received by Mr A. McLean up to 4 o'clock p.m. to-day.

NO NEWS of the *Zaloua*. If she don't arrive before the 20th there will be a good many disappointed.

"Scrap" of Local Political History

The Standard-bearer is again playing sad havoc with the Queen's English and Truth. In his political windings-sheet yesterday, he says: "Just imagine Master Higgins, fresh from his tour to Ottawa, sending instructions to support an Annexationist on one side and a Confederationist on the other! and both in same constituency." It is quite true a telegram to support Messrs Helmecken and DeCosmos was sent by Mr Higgins; but had he then known, as he learned afterwards, that DeCosmos had shouted "To hell with Confederation!" and espoused Annexation, so such telegram would have been sent. As our friend is fond of referring to the contest of 1858, when Dr Helmecken polled nearly two votes to his own, a few "scraps" connected therewith may not prove uninteresting at the present time. During that memorable contest, Amor corralled a number of Greek fishermen at the Alhambra and mistaking them for Italians, spoke a sermon.

On the same evening, at the Alhambra, a "prose" a silent Knight of the Shewers who, interrupted the gentleman in the midst of a torrent of eloquence and things, and said, "But you've told us all that before, and then you've just gone and voted differently." "Sir," replied the eloquent gentleman, "you don't know what you are talking about. The DeCosmos never alters. God Almighty may alter, but the DeCosmos never!" The gallant Knight was overcome with emotion and conviction, and he, too, went the next day and voted against him. When the votes were counted, it was found that Dr Helmecken had received nearly two votes to the DeCosmos' one. Shortly afterwards a vacancy occurred in District No 2, to fill which he was elected. A few weeks subsequently at the Theatre he made a speech in which he said, "By an inscrutable decree of Providence I am again a member of the Assembly, notwithstanding the opposition of Dr Helmecken, & Co," etc. The previous member having died, the impression sought to be conveyed was that his career had been cut short to give the DeCosmos' his seat—a local application of Mormon principles as practically illustrated by the Danites or Destroying Angels of Brigham Young! Let it be wondered at that the man who could utter such impious trash in the presence of an intelligent audience should favor the Paris Communists and clap his hands for joy when he heard of the tragic end of Archbishop Darbois? In his article yesterday the Communist says The Colonist advocated Annexation. To this we reply that the nearest it ever came to advocating such an absurdity was when it supported his Lovely self for the Legislature. But that was when the present proprietor was absent from the Colony. The charge, too, that The Colonist applied through Governor Musgrave to Sir John A. Macdonald for a subsidy to assist in its outliving The Colonist is palpably untrue, because The Colonist was published in July, 1869, and Governor Musgrave did not reach the Colony until about a month subsequently. It is also untrue that a subsidy was ever asked from the Canadian or any other Government at any time to support The Colonist, which is able to support itself under any and all circumstances, and will live long after the ephemeral *Standard* has been applied to the purpose for which it was designed, viz.—A political windings-sheet for its ostensible proprietor. It is quite true, however, that The DeCosmos' announced to several parties still in Victoria that he would have the distribution of the Dominion patronage on the Pacific coast, and asked them which position they would prefer!! We are also told that he will be the first Premier and that so late as the 7th of January last, in selling for \$1500 one-half of the dying establishment that had cost him from first to last \$6000, he also sold the Queen's Printership of the province of British Columbia!! After the idea of November it will probably be found that the Queen's Printership was not the only thing that was sold with the plant. It concluding his article he challenges us to produce the article in which he referred to Canadians as North American Chinamen. Nothing can be easier. In his leader of 6th March that the Canadians are repeatedly spoken of as Chinese, The Colonist as the organ of the Chinese (meaning the aforesaid Canadians), and Canada as effete worn-out, decrepit, Granddaddy Canada. But his denial will not surprise anyone, when it is remembered that, after having applied the insulting term 'carpetbaggers' to the surveyors almost as soon as they landed from the steamer and sought to create a prejudice against them in the public mind by saying that they owed their appointment to political influence and not to merit, he, the very next day, denied having applied any such term or made any such charge. A controversy with such an adversary as The DeCosmos' is worse than unprofitable—it is degrading. And yet it is sometimes necessary to touch pitch even though it defileth!

EQUALITY LICENSES.—A short time ago we took occasion to point out the unfairness of requiring the keepers of public houses at Esquimalt to pay city license rates. We are gratified to learn that the views we presented have been adopted by the authorities, and that only country rates will hereafter be demanded for Esquimalt licenses. This is a simple act of justice to the people of Esquimalt, and we must compliment the authorities upon the promptitude with which that act has been performed.

SALE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—At 11 o'clock this morning Mr Franklin will commence the sale of horses, carriages, harness, saddles, fowling pieces, sewing machine, dinner service, choice wines, &c., &c. Buses will leave the Adelphi corner at 10½ o'clock. The sale is peremptory and, no doubt, great bargains will be secured.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS FROM THE INTELLIGENCER.—Seven hundred Chinese, 250 whites and over 100 teams are employed in grading for the railroad between Olympia and Kalama. The ship Wildwood is being prepared for sea. Mile-Jail's circus will exhibit on the Sound this week and will arrive at Victoria on Monday next. The bark Architect is loading with coal at San Francisco. J. T.

PROGRESS OF THE CASE.—It is again reported that the Communists have become convinced that their man DeCosmos can't win in the district for the Commons and are urging him to stand for the outside or Vancouver District; hence he has obtained copies of the voters' lists in that district with the object of coming the gammon over the electors at an early date.

UNION DAY.—We are happy to learn that the committee for the celebration of the 20th are exerting themselves to make the occasion worthy of the event. They have deferred announcing a programme in the hope Her Majesty's flagship Zealous may arrive in time. In any case particulars will be published to-morrow.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The examination continued yesterday. On Wednesday at 2 o'clock the prizes will be distributed.

THE U. S. R. C. LINCOLN arrived in the harbor yesterday morning.

THE Douglas starts for Nanaimo at 7 this morning and will return to-morrow.

CHINOWS have gone out of fashion at the East.

LUDICROUS ERROR.—A local contemporary says, 'If any farmer votes for a member of the local Legislature or a representative of Ottawa who is favorable to the immediate imposition of the Canadian tariff, he ought to be held up to public scorn and ridicule.'

Now we should imagine that the proposition reversed would be correct, inasmuch as the farmer voting for the retention of the present tariff would be voting for the continuation of an enormous tax upon his meat and drink, to be paid into the Federal Treasury.

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The Victoria French Relief Fund.

WAR VICTIMS' FUND,
86 HONDSBUILT, E. 8th June, 1871.
GEO BRCKINGHAM.

Dear Friend,—Your letter of the 6th of last month duly reached us and after some little delay Rothschilds have paid to our account at Barclay's your draft, value two hundred and twenty pounds sixteen shillings.

On behalf of our committee I am desired to express our thanks for the assistance you place in us by thus making our fund the channel for distributing your subscriptions.

Our work is now nearly completed, but there yet remain many channels where we can usefully apply money. We will forward you our reports, and again thanking you and your Committee,

I am yours sincerely,
ERNEST BUCK,
Secretary War Victims Fund.

Extraordinary.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S SON TO MARRY THE PRINCESS BEATRICE!!

THE LUCKY DOG TO BE MADE VICEROY OF CANADA!!!

We clip the subjoined extraordinary statement from the *New York World* of a late date and leave our readers to form their own opinion of its worth. It appears in the *World* in a Washington letter:

Letters received here from England put the extraordinary question seriously whether a marriage between the son of President Grant and the Princess Beatrice of England might not be so arranged as to secure the 'entente cordiale' between the two countries. The Queen has originated the proposition, just as she did that for the marriage of her daughter to the Marquis of Lorne. The young Princess is only 14 years of age and the Queen's idea is that upon the re-election of President Grant and the beginning of his second term in 1873, the nuptials be solemnized. Young Mr Grant would then be adopted as a British subject and immediately be appointed

VICEROY OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
It is Her Majesty's belief that in this way the feelings of the three countries of America, Canada and Great Britain could be harmonized as closely as their interests.

The letters which communicate this surprising proposition are written in perfect good faith, and by persons of the highest position in Great Britain. One of them asserts that the idea really came from Mr Seward, by whom it was suggested to the Earl of Mayo in India, and by the Earl when taken up and communicated to the Queen through one of his lordship's friends, Lady Waterpark, a lady in waiting upon Her Majesty. It is also stated that the matter was entrusted to the London correspondent of a leading Radical journal of New York, who left London suddenly for New York about a month ago commissioned to

SOUND THE PRESIDENT upon the subject. This correspondent assured the Queen's ministers that the re-election of President Grant was absolutely certain, and this contributed mainly to give them confidence in the scheme. The agitation now going on in favor of Mr Greeley may disturb his plans. But it may be considered certain that he has opened negotiations with the Dent family and Mrs Grant.

MILLINERY.—By last summer a first-class milliner arrived from Europe for the London House.

PLAIN, SAUN-
Sick or Nervous Head
Vegetable, containing
ous Drugs.

highly pleasant purgative
sufferers there is no
them. They give tone, and
the pains. They are com-
After a few days' use of
the entire system is re-
to the weak and enervated
disease. H. T.
tract (Cathartic) Grape Pills
fact that was absorbed
through the stomach with-
not produce the desired
being pleasant in taste
their being sugar coated.

HELMHOLD'S

STED COMPOUND

SARSAPARILLA

from the system Scrofula,
the eyes, Sore Legs, Fords,
Skin Diseases, Swellings,
White Swellings, Tu-
bercles, Rickets, Glandular
Fester, Humors of all
kinds, and all diseases
of the system for years.

of the above complaints, its
greater than any other
relieves the complexion a
sufferer the patient to a state
of being the blood, removing
suffering from an un-
reliable and effect-
of pain and swelling
throat and legs, blotches,
and all other eruptions
of complexion. PRICE \$1 50

HELMHOLD'S

ACT BUCHU,

DIURETIC.

in which it has been
of the bladder and infla-
of the prostate gland,
swelling, brickbat deposit
sex, and for enfeebled
sex, attended with the
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The Weekly British Colonist

Our Sea Fisheries. The sea fisheries of the Dominion of Canada may be regarded as amongst the greatest, and, at the same time, the least understood and appreciated of all our sources of national wellbeing.

And this very fecundity has tended to the fatal error of believing that there is no probability of any permanent diminution being effected by any appliances that can be devised by the ingenuity of man, there is, therefore, no need of carelessness in dealing with sea-fisheries; and it is under this mistaken notion that some people have said, in reference to the existing dispute between Canada and the United States, "Why not throw our fishing grounds open to the Americans, or to any other friendly people, seeing there are enough of fish for all, and to spare?"

bles. Besides their general importance to the country as a source of maritime wealth and commerce, they also possess a special value to the inhabitants.

Official Notice. In yesterday's Gazette is announced the creation of a new Fence District on the north bank of the Lower Fraser, to be known as the Maple Ridge Fence District.

THE SKATING RINK.—Yesterday the attendance at this popular place of amusement was unusually large and the progress which has been made by many of the skaters is such that it has become quite interesting to witness their movements.

THE CALIFORNIA.—This steamer, Capt Hayes, arrived at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, bringing 17 passengers, 56 tons of freight and a small English mail for Victoria.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY is to be 1,515 miles in length. For 250 miles there will be an air line, and in a stretch of 815 miles there will be six bridges.

MARAVILLA COCA.—No breakfast table is complete without this delicious beverage. The Globe says, "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocos, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocos."

Letter from Paris.

PARIS, June 10. June was ever a warm month in the capital, but at present the temperature is more like February, and people make their arrangements accordingly by keeping up fires and laying in supplies of fuel.

streets are still guarded. Many chapels are crowded by soldiers at their devotions, and men salute the clergy most markedly.

The Archbishop's funeral was in fact a military one—only requiring a cannon instead of a hearse to be perfect.

DINNEFORD'S SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA. DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. It is the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections.

The Question of Routes.

In yesterday's edition of this journal was published a well written and very sensible paper upon the subject of the most practicable route by which the railway may reach Esquimalt.

being riotous, sought section, locality, obvious, should, at eve, impos, most, secure, desire, in par, are in, John, happy, that, taine, for, pass, popul, would, real, alway, patib, objec, altho, theo, is the, solve, fic ma, nesing, in di, ferry, petu, bridg, the co, nitae, over, quest, bands, the w, hand, We ar, as we, with, Equi, hys, temp, need, the su, anee, y Gov, make, offer, that, erme, surve, energ, year, about, it is, as ha, day, est, re, Flem, in so, the in, favor, be ca, Vanc.

The Weekly British Colonist, Wednesday July 19th 1871

The Hon George Brown is undeniably a man of great ability. We were accustomed to think of him as a patriot.

In an article headed "The Canadian Solution of the Army Question," the Saturday Review says: "While we in England have been employed in noisily discussing the best defensive organization, the Canadians appear to have quietly, and with a minimum both of cost to the country and of hardship to individuals, solved the question."

The Scott Centenary.

Sir Walter Scott was born in the fair city of Edinburgh on the fifteenth day of August, 1771. What! One hundred years since the gentle Walter saw the light of the Scottish metropolis of letters?

A Compliment to Canada.

In an article headed "The Canadian Solution of the Army Question," the Saturday Review says: "While we in England have been employed in noisily discussing the best defensive organization, the Canadians appear to have quietly, and with a minimum both of cost to the country and of hardship to individuals, solved the question."

A NOVEL RAILWAY.

A one rail railway has been in successful operation near Paris (France) for two years. The locomotive for a one rail railroad has four wheels, two being placed, one at the front and one at the rear of the engine, bearing on the rails.

MORE "GUTTER CHILDREN."—According to latest accounts that philanthropic woman Miss Rye, was on the way from England to Canada with one hundred more of England's "gutter children," and some thirty female servants.

THE ORIGINALS.—A dispatch from Lord Kimberley states that provision has been made for pensioning those of the head officials (British Columbia) who may desire to retire from the service, but, at the same time, should suitable employment be offered by the Dominion Government, he considers they will be in honor bound to accept of it.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—E. H. Sanders, Esq. Specially Magistrate for Lillooet District, had his leg broken on the 10th inst. Fortunately the Hon Dr. Carrall happened to be at Clifton at the time, en route to Cariboo, where he set the broken limb, assisted by Mr. Foster, of Clifton.

THE G.S. WRIGHT.—This disabled steamer was towed down from Nanaimo last evening by the steamer Isabel, Capt. Clancy. The propeller and shaft of the Wright require a surgical operation at the hands of Dr. Spratt. The Isabel will probably take the Wright's passengers and mails on to Sitka.

REASONABLE.—The scale of charges for freight on the Starr Company line of steamers between Victoria and Olympia appears in our advertising columns. The scale is quite reasonable and is framed on the live and let live principle.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL is suffering from a dreadful complaint. Its vaults are so filled with money that it has not room for any more. A local paper suggests that the Bank corporation should build a bath.

IN FIRST ORDER.—All the goods thus far discharged from British bark Robert Jones are in splendid order. The iron appears as if it had just come from the rolling mill, and the packages are without a stain.

CREDIT SALE.—Plummer & Paquet's credit sale by order of Janion, Rhodes & Co. will be held to-morrow.

THE STEAMSHIP Prince Alfred, bark Zephyr and brig North Star were loading at Nanaimo yesterday.

TWO SHIPS sailed yesterday from San Francisco to load at Burrard Inlet. See our Exclusive Dispatch.

TO AN OFFICER.—The brig Robert Cowan will be cooped and will not be ready for sea for six weeks at least.

The Survey—The Pacific End of the Canadian Road.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—A short time ago you had a leader in the Colonist on the railway, in which you seemed to consider that, if it was found impracticable to build a bridge across Seymour Narrows, or some part of the upper channels, the railway would necessarily terminate on the mainland.

THURSDAY, JULY 13th.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPLORATORY SURVEY.—More men than are required for the survey applied yesterday for employment as axemen, chainmen, redmen or cooks. Some 150 names were put down and from them the selections will be made to-day.

OMINECA EXPRESS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RUN AN EXPRESS MONTHLY Between the Forks of Skeena River and Gorman Creek, N. B. C.

ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. A MEDICAL OFFICER WANTED FOR THE ABOVE INSTITUTION, with attendance upon the sick (from the Government) and the practice of a large and growing district.

WELLS COLLEGE, B. C. HENRY WELLS, ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF WELLS, FARGO & CO. and the acknowledged father of the present Express system, has erected a College at Aurora, Oregon, N. Y., for the Education of Young Ladies.

THEO. H. DAVIES, (LATE JANION, GREEN, & CO.) Importer and Commission Merchant. AGENT FOR Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters, HONOLULU, S. I.

C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D. SURGEON DENTIST. DR. BARNARD WILL HAVE pleasure in visiting his patients in Victoria Five Years next August, and humbly solicits a portion of the public patronage for the coming season.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP THE PARTNERSHIP LATELY existing between George Jay and James Oshesney Sales, as Nurserymen and Seedmen in Victoria, was on the 14th inst. dissolved by mutual consent.

NOTICE. A NEW WIFE CHRISTIANA WILLIAMS has left my bed and board without just cause, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

Mule Team for Sale. TEN OR TWELVE MULES WITH WAGON for sale cheap for cash, or on time by giving good security. Apply to P. MORAN, Captain's Brigade.

QUERU'S RELIABLE SOLUBLE Balsam Copabia Capsules. QUERU'S RELIABLE SOLUBLE GELATINE CAPSULES OF PURE BALSAM COPABIA AND OIL OF CUBEBES.

R. RICORD'S CELEBRATED Compound Capsules of Balsam of COPABIA, PEPSEINE, BISMUTH and TAR. MUCH THE BEST GOOD MADE. E. H. TRUAX, Proprietor, New York.

QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly. APPROVED BY THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS and Tubercular Consumption, Scrofula, and General Debility.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL. CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. JOHN J. JACOBS - Proprietor.

HAVING LEASED THIS NEW AND FINE HOTEL, with 200 of brick iron-bound with Family and Single Rooms SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED FOR ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY GUESTS and supplied with all the modern improvements for their comfort, with the Ventilators, Baths, Gas, etc.

MIRACULOUS. IT IS A PERFECT AND WONDERFUL article. Cures Baldness, makes hair grow. A better dressing than any oil or pomatum. Softens brush, dries and wavy hair into beautiful Silken Tresses.

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE. J. L. SMITH, Proprietor, Victoria.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.

Under the above caption our Ottawa contemporary of the Times has an able leading article, conceived in an excellent spirit.

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The Weekly British Colonist, Wednesday July 19th 1871

Under the above caption our Ottawa contemporary of the Times has an able leading article, conceived in an excellent spirit. "As we have already announced," commences our contemporary, "on the 20th of next month British Columbia, with its extensive sea-board, its coal and gold mines, and other resources, will have become a portion of the Dominion of Canada."

THE NEW CANADIAN POSTAL CARDS are sold at one cent each, or in packets of \$1 per hundred. Business men, especially those who advertise extensively, will no doubt largely avail themselves of this easy and economical mode of distributing information with respect to their wares.

By Electric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

LONDON, July 10.—Although the French Legation has dissolved a majority will...

Paris, July 9.—The manifesto of Count de Chambord is generally condemned by the press...

The elections for Paris will be held on the 26th inst. The army everywhere will vote the Republican ticket.

Gambetta is about publishing a newspaper. The present harvest of France will fall below the average.

Gambetta has written a letter rejoicing over the result of the elections and urging moderation and patience.

All lists of candidates voted for by the army were headed with Gambetta's name. The French ship Severance was wrecked on the coast near the Cape of Good Hope...

Paris, July 10.—Thiers hearing that the Pope intended to seek the hospitality of France addressed a letter to the Holy Father assuring him of a hearty welcome...

Such proceedings he says would offend Italy and create difficulties in France where it would be impossible to grant His Holiness privileges suitable to his exalted position.

Thiers promises the kindly offices of France as mediator between the Italian Government and the Holy See with a view to the restoration of ecclesiastical relations between that kingdom and the head of the church.

The French Government has paid to Switzerland two million francs as partial reimbursement for expenses incurred in the maintenance of French soldiers who took refuge on her soil.

Switzerland restores to France the greater portion of the war material brought across the frontier by the French army.

LONDON, July 11.—There is a struggle among Americans in Paris to secure possession of the Communist prisoners as colonists. Some want them for Colorado and others for lower California and Arizona.

The Governor is puzzled to decide. BRESLAW, July 11.—The Saxon troops who served in the late war made their triumphal entry into Dresden to-day.

It is announced that the Emperor William has made the Crown Prince of Saxony Field Marshal of the Empire.

LONDON, July 11.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have gone to Kissingen. Accounts of the British hop crop are unfavorable, and the prospect is that the yield will be small.

The cross of the Legion of Honor has been bestowed on Mr Lindsey, the wealthy ship owner of London.

PARIS, July 11.—Rentes 55 francs 90 centimes. Eastern States.

New York, July 9.—All the killed by the late accident were employees of the road. Thirty passengers were injured, and the train destroyed by fire.

New York, July 10.—This evening before it was generally known that Supt. Keelo had issued his order, there were largely attended meetings of the Order of Hibernians in this city.

Brooklyn and Jersey City delegates of Irish Societies held secret meetings at Hibernian Hall. A large crowd collected outside discussing the parade and swearing they would break it up no matter what the priests said.

One member said there were 15,000 Irish volunteers fully armed and ready to resist the Orange parade.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Secretary of the Interior decided in the matter of the application of the Probate Judge of Jefferson Co, Montana, to enjoin a certain town site of Springfield and that a loan with less population than 100 can enter upon public lands under the act of March 2, 1867, thus reversing the ruling of the Commissioner of the Land Office in this and similar cases.

New York, July 10.—The U. S. Law Association held their annual meeting to-day. Many prominent lawyers from different States were in attendance and a large amount of business transacted.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The report that new Government loan has been withdrawn from the market is credited here in well informed quarters.

New York, July 10.—There is reason to believe that a bloody riot, consequent on the Orange parade, projected next Wednesday, will not take place, as Superintendent Keelo has this evening issued orders forbidding both the Orange parade and the excursion of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A special says considerable anxiety is felt here for the future movements of Admiral Rogers relative to the Korean difficulty. It is feared now that the matter has not progressed satisfactorily, judging from the latest news received here.

New York, June 9.—The threatening attitude assumed by the Irish Catholics towards the Orange has been thought of sufficient importance by Archbishop McClosky to induce him to do all in his power to prevent an outbreak. He advised the congregations to abstain from any overt act and to allow the Orangemen to pass in peace.

Mayor Hall asserts that such measures have been taken to prevent a riot that it is an impossibility; yet it is known that several Hibernian Clubs have arrangements for target shooting, and intend to meet the procession of Orangemen. Pursuant to instructions from Archbishop McClosky the clergy of the city delivered to-day in all the churches at all the masses appeals to their several congregations to not interfere in any way with the Orangemen on Wednesday. This appears to have had some effect on good Catholics generally—but the fanatic element, which combines in its ranks vast numbers of other inhabitants, is still turbulent.

HENSON, July 9.—The Catholic rebellion in this city has assumed no new phase to-day. This morning the opponents of the

priests gathered around the church to the number of three hundred but conducted in perfect order. Father O'Sullivan did not make his appearance but sent a request that the church be opened for the usual services.

The assembled crowd gave him to understand that they were still firm in their resolution not to allow the opening of the church until their grievances were corrected.

Father O'Sullivan is at present recalled from the parish. Mass was celebrated at the priest's residence, at which less than 30 persons were present—mostly women and children.

CHICAGO, July 9.—There are unmistakable signs here that the repeal of the Sunday law will be made an issue at the next elections. The Germans agitate the question determinedly and will insist on its repeal.

New York, July 11.—There is much feeling and considerable surprise manifested in this morning at the order of Supt. Keelo forbidding the Orangemen parade to-morrow.

The Orangemen are of course bitter and angry and their enemies already feel themselves masters of the situation. Great excitement prevailed in the city all day yesterday.

Movements of authorities anticipating the intention of the Orangemen and the preparation of the police and military were abundant of interest. The Mayor and Supt. Keelo, with Gen. Shaler and others in authority, were in consultation during the day.

The result of their deliberations were embodied in the order issued by Supt. Keelo last evening. The Mayor on the 6th inst. wrote a communication to John T. Bond, Grand Master of the Orange Order, embodying the same sentiments as expressed in the order issued by Supt. Keelo and suggesting the propriety of dispensing with the intended parade and picnic, but was no reply to the letter, and indications of riot by the Orange demonstration greatly increased.

The Mayor finally determined to prohibit the parade. There is great excitement in Jersey city with regard to the Orange parade and riot which is expected to follow. It is known beyond doubt that the Orangemen of Jersey city are determined to parade at all hazards and the greatest alarm exists in consequence.

Many of the citizens are apprehensive for the safety of their persons and property. The Hibernians make no secret of their determination to attack the Orangemen in case the latter should parade. The preparations for the expected fray are said to be very complete. The Shamrock Society held a meeting last evening. Before and subsequent to the meeting excited crowds gathered round the hall discussing the situation and indulging in threats against the Orangemen.

The Emmet Guard numbering over 200 men have received orders to assemble at their hall to-night and remain under arms until the following morning. The United Irish, it is stated, are determined to turn out with the Hibernians. They number some thousands. At some of the meetings wild statements were made that thousands of Orangemen were coming from Canada to participate in the parade, which added not a little to the excitement and hate of the Hibernians.

A Washington special says there are reports that Pleasanton has resigned and that his resignation has been accepted, but it is authoritatively denied.

New York, July 10.—W. Thompson, the brakeman who left the switch misplaced and caused the accident, was arrested and lodged in the New York city prison. He has been in the employ of the company nine years and was always considered a trustworthy man.

The R.R. Road Company loses \$100,000 by the accident, which is the first that ever occurred of any importance between Newark and this city. Frank Kemman, the engineer who was killed, it seems, acted a heroic part. Before he died he said to a friend: 'I do not expect to live. I did all I could to stop the train and I feel satisfied. I could have saved myself by jumping into the ditch, but I hoped to save my engine and train and bung on.'

Syracuse, July 9.—The most violent storm that was ever known passed over this place at two o'clock this afternoon, followed by a heavy wind blowing down trees from one to two feet in diameter. One building was blown down and the high school on Geddes had several rooms roofed. Lightning struck in every part of the city. The houses of Senator Kennedy, Alderman Howley and the Binghamton enginehouse were much damaged. The lightning struck some buildings six miles west of here and killed E. Harris, stripping his clothes entirely off. During the storm hail as large as large as walnuts fell doing great damage to the crops.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The proposition for the absorption of five millions of the 5-20 loan for 1868 came from prominent banking houses and will, it is thought, be soon consummated, and an equal amount of new loan substituted.

The Civil Service Commissioner to day heard Elliott in explanation of the system of examination now pursued in the Treasury Department, and discussed the question of the distribution of labor in investigations to be conducted during the recess of the Commission, which will be taken from to day until October next.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a telegram from the Indian Agent at Fort Laramie, stating that he had just issued rations to Red Cloud tribe of Sioux Indians on the north side of the North Platte River, and that if no distrusts are made there will be a permanent peace with them.

New York, July 11.—Rumors being current here that the Orangemen intend to extend their parade to Newark, the authorities are making arrangements to preserve peace at all hazards and to protect the rights of citizens. Gen. Plumb has notified the military under his command to be in readiness. Gov. Randolph's proclamation has been received here.

Later—the police are still confident that the Orange parade will take place to-morrow and the entire force will assemble at the central office at 6 a.m. Upon the first notice of an outbreak the force will be taken by stages to the scene of disturbance. The sanitary police and detainer force will all be used as reserves. The entire available force will not exceed 1100 men. Each man will carry a revolver and a supply of other arms has been received at headquarters to-day. Capt. Wilson's mounted police, over 100 men, will be on duty for any emergency

with revolvers and sabres. It is understood in police circles that the burglars and highwaymen of the city will work in combination to make a simultaneous attack on the jewelry and chief dry-goods stores during the concentration of the police.

Large numbers of thieves are leaving other parts for New York in view of the expected riot. Mayor Hall and Superintendent Keelo have been in communication with General Shaler in respect to the necessity for a military force to aid the police, and to day Gen. Shaler issued orders to a number of regiments to rendezvous to-morrow at their armories for the preservation of the public peace. Gen. Thomas this afternoon declined to say how many troops would be under arms, but said he would be careful to call out sufficient to meet the emergency.

Col. Emerson Clark's Seventh Regiment has been ordered to assemble at their armory in fatigue dress to-morrow at 7 a.m. Gen. Dakin, of the 5th Brigade, has ordered the Thirtieth Regiment to assemble at headquarters in Brooklyn to-morrow morning fully uniformed, armed and equipped for active duty to aid the civil authorities. A committee was appointed at the meeting at the Produce Exchange this afternoon to draft a resolution condemnatory of the action of Superintendent Keelo, to be submitted to an indignation meeting to-morrow.

New York, July 12.—The Governor, on learning that it was the intention of the Jersey City Orangemen to parade here, ordered the boats from that city to be stopped, as he did not intend to protect the citizens of another State.

The police, backed by the 84th Regiment, made a raid on Hibernian Hall. The mob ran like sheep, but a large number were arrested and locked up. Revolvers were found upon their persons.

JERSEY CITY, July 12.—The streets this morning present the aspect of coming trouble. Indications are that this evening will witness scenes of riot and bloodshed. The police display great energy in their efforts to preserve order. A number were arrested at the Orange headquarters who were found to be armed with pistols and knives. Everything is quiet. All are at present engaged in preparations for the procession, which will move at 2:30 p.m.

New York, July 12.—A Washington special says the report that the new loan is withdrawn from the market is not contradicted either by Acting Secretary Hatley or the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Civil Service Commission adjourned yesterday to the 17th of October.

New York, July 12.—The Tribune of to-morrow will have the following: 'When the Orangemen were opposite 24th street the column halted for a moment, and directly after the halt a shot was fired from the upper story of the brick building at the northeast corner. Six or seven shots were fired at the 6th Regiment from the rear of 15th street on the same side of the street. The 84th Regiment received the first shot, and in the confusion of the moment many of the men aimed at the windows as if expecting orders to fire. In an instant one gun was discharged, and then followed an irregular volley along the line of the 6th and 84th Regiments, a few men loading and firing a second time. So sudden was the occurrence that the officers were taken by surprise, but as soon as possible ordered the firing to cease.'

The merchants at Produce Exchange this afternoon adopted a resolution condemnatory of the Mayor and Superintendent of Police. The following is said to be in circulation for signatures: 'In view of recent and probable future events the immediate organization of a society to be known as the Pro-Testant League of America, with headquarters at New York city, with branches of the society throughout the United States, is recommended for this purpose, and properly to consider the immediate events that give rise to this suggestion. Let public meetings be held at once in this city and elsewhere. The claims of the Roman Catholics are incompatible with civilization and religious liberty.'

About 2:30 p.m. the Orangemen formed on 29th street, below the Fifth Avenue. At the same time the 22d Regiment under Col. Porter marched past, and formed in line on 8th Avenue, where they loaded with ball-cartridges. The 6th Regiment took position to the north of 22d street. The police were on the east side of the street, military on the west—the apparent intention being to have the Orangemen march between the two files. They presented a small appearance, numbering about 200; they had two banners, the Stars and Stripes, and the other bearing the picture of William of Orange on horseback and a small flag with the inscription—'American Freedom, Fall in.' The police on the other side of the street made a rush into the mob, and it was feared a general fracas would ensue. Quiet was, however, restored, and at 3 p.m. the signal for starting was given. The procession started, and immediately the police were attacked by the rioters, who were quickly dispersed. A large number were clubbed and taken prisoners. At 26th street the 9th Regiment charged the mob with fixed bayonets. Several persons were killed, among them one woman. Col. James Fisk was at the head of his regiment and had an ankle broken with a club early in the affray.

New York, July 12.—At 7 o'clock the streets presented a stirring appearance, not unlike the days of the draft riots of 1863. Mounted police patrol the streets. Printed circulars containing the plan of the proposed attack on the Orangemen have fallen into the hands of the police, and they have a perfect knowledge of the intentions of the rioters.

All the U. S. troops at Governor's Island, Forts Hamilton and Schuyler and other forts in this vicinity have been placed under arms and are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice. Gen. McDowell promises hearty co-operation with the State authorities.

The 1st, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 17th, 22d, 71st and 84th Regiments of the National Guard of the State militia are now assembled at the armories. Gen. Shaler and staff have just arrived at the police station, where the headquarters will be during the day.

11 a.m.—The Catholic laborers on the boulevard's suspended work and are marching down in a body. Inspector Jameson and 85

men have gone to intercept them. A battery from East Garden Park has gone up town. Another battery of 12-pounders is coming from Brooklyn. Marines at the Navy Yard are under arms.

11:30 a.m.—The aspect of affairs is very threatening. The workmen of the marble and stone works of East River have nearly all left work, for the purpose, it is supposed of opposing the Orange parade.

12:15 p.m.—The riot has commenced at last! The mob began in the vicinity of 83d street and Third Avenue, driving the people from the streets; 250 picked men of the Fifteenth Precinct were sent there.

There is a report of a fight at Hibernian Hall, but before the police reached there it was stopped.

12:40 p.m.—Fighting is now going on in the 10th and 11th Precincts and along Bleeker street. The militia are ordered to the 8th Avenue and 42d street, where an attack was made on Judge Heison's residence.

1:20 p.m.—Severe fighting is going on in two Ribbonmen were killed. The mob pressed the conductors of street cars on the 8th Avenue into service. Several soldiers have been wounded. The telegraph wires up town have been cut by the mob.

2 p.m.—It is reported that two Ribbonmen were killed early this morning on Prince street. The troops are said to be bringing on the mob in 1st Avenue, and two soldiers have been killed. Harper's building was attacked by a mob, who were repulsed. A procession of 200 men without any regalia or emblems on their persons, while passing up Broadway, was stopped and dispersed by the police.

New York, July 12.—Governor Hoffman has issued the following proclamation last night: 'Having been only this day apprised of the actual condition of affairs here in reference to the proposed procession to-morrow, I now make public this Proclamation. The order heretofore made by the police authorities in reference to said procession having been duly reported, I hereby give notice that any and all bodies of men desiring to assemble and march in peaceful procession in this city to-morrow, the 12th, will be permitted to do so and will be protected to the utmost extent possible by the military and police. I warn all persons whatever from interference with any such assemblage or procession except by authority from me, and I give notice that all the power at my command, civil and military, will be employed to preserve the peace and to put down all hazards all attempts at disturbance—and I call upon all citizens of every race and religion to unite with me and the legal authorities in this determination to preserve the peace and honor of the city and State.'

Signed JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor.

New York, July 12.—Capt. Spencer of the 9th was killed by his own men while firing at the rioters. Lieut. Page was mortally wounded. Between 26th and 29th streets about three shots at the procession. The military returned the fire, killing 8 and wounding 13. Two boys and a lady were among the killed. On the avenue 16 citizens and soldiers were killed. The 6th regiment killed and wounded 12. One policeman was shot dead.

Later—the fight on 24th street and 8th Avenue was more severe than at first reported. Over 150 of the mob were killed and wounded. Capt. Bath and 2 privates of the 9th were killed. Five regiments are opposite the Cooper Institute. The Post office is guarded by the 9th Regiment, all unarmed.

10 p.m.—30 persons were killed during the riot to-day. The Post office is unharmed, but 15 are known to be mortally wounded. 60 dead bodies lie unclaimed.

The Orangemen put the badges and regalia in their pockets and mingling with the crowd escaped. The Police took charge of the Orange banners. The streets are patrolled by soldiers and police. The Hibernians swear vengeance. Gen. Vanart was indignant because the 4th regiment fired without orders and sent it to the rear.

California. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Flour—Dull at yesterday's quotations. Wheat—New \$2 20 @ 27. Barley—New Bay \$1 75 @ 80. Oats—Quiet at \$1 9 @ 2. Sailed—Ships Helen Morris and Otogo, Barrard Inlet, str. Alexandra, Sitka.

Arrived—Bk. Glimpe, Seattle, schr. Walter Raleigh, Freeport. A crowd has been in attendance at the Street Superintendent's office all day seeking employment under the order of the Supervisors for cleaning the streets at \$2 50 per diem.

There is a strong feeling here on the subject of a parade by Orangemen in New York to-morrow, and some talk of getting up a demonstration in this city, but it is not probable that one will be made.

There is a general want of confidence in the Stock Market and a heavy fall is freely predicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The steamer Wonga Wonga, 30 days 6 hours from Sydney via the Fiji Islands and Honolulu, arrived at midnight, bringing the heaviest European and American mails ever dispatched from the Australian colonies. Political and general news is not especially important.

An expedition is fitting out at Sydney for exploring New Guinea. Breadstuffs were lower in the Australian colonies, and the shipments of Oregon salmon from San Francisco resulted in a heavy loss.

West Indies. HAVANA, July 9.—San Domingo advices to the 20th ult give news of the return of Baez after defeating Cabral. The town of San Juan is entirely destroyed.

St. Thomas advices to the 15th state that the telegraph cable has been landed at Martinique.

Advices to 23d June say the revolutionaries have captured Bannona, Capana and Bamuna and are in large force. The Government garrisons are small but fighting desperately. Guzman is still cruising on the coast and is making preparations on a grand scale against the revolutionists.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 12.—The Fort-Rio and Jamaica cable, which was recently recovered, has been lost again. The steamer Suifolk has abandoned the attempt to open a cable to Jamaica. The Haytian cable to Jamaica will be laid at once, Government having paid the amount agreed upon.

Central America. KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 8.—The French mail steamer has arrived at St. Thomas. Advices from Honduras to the 11th of June say the Ministry is unpopular and a revolution is threatened. The inhabitants who desired to emigrate had to pay \$1000 for passports. Costa Rica advices are to the 20th June. A contract has been consummated for the construction of a railway.

Callao advices are to the 22d June. The English ship Wealth of Nations has been wrecked. The captain and part of the crew were drowned.

Mexico. MEXICO, July 2.—It is believed that the opposition to Juarez has a large majority in Congress.

Delayed Dispatches. Europe. LONDON, July 8.—The Times publishes a letter vindicating the conduct of U. S. Minister Washburne during siege of Paris, stating in the most emphatic terms that Washburne was never in favor of the Communists.

The French Assembly is engaged in discussing a bill recently introduced providing for the election of Consuls.

The French railways have made considerable reduction in rates for transportation of goods and passengers.

Faidherbe is engaged in the preparation of a history of the war with Germany and the civil war.

Many prominent French Republicans, including some members of the Assembly, gave a banquet in honor of Gambetta.

The deaths in Paris are now rapidly decreasing.

It is announced that Paris will issue a loan of six hundred million francs, which is to be expended in repairing and rebuilding of monuments and public works damaged or destroyed during the siege.

MADRID, July 8.—It is announced that Serrano will resign the presidency of the Council of Ministers, in case of the failure of the Budget in the Cortes.

ROME, July 7.—The French Charge d' Affairs at the Italian Court has taken up his residence in Rome.

The Hague Second Chamber of Parliament of the Netherlands, has ratified the treaty for the cession of the island of Lou Jenza, from New Jenza, in the Pacific Ocean to England.

Eastern States. NEW YORK, July 8.—A special Washington dispatch states that Senator Senrux has written a letter in which he strongly expresses himself in favor of Charles Francis Adams of Mass., as Vice President in 1872.

The National Banks continue to hold their 5-20 and six per cent bonds, and it is has been discovered at the Treasury Department that some of these banks have advised their depositors who are holders of six per cent to keep them, though these national banks are a creation of the Government, it is from them that the most serious impediments of success of the new loan have been met with.

Official advices from Russia declare that the Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovich will visit this country next fall and will probably arrive here next September. The squadron to accompany him, which now lies at Coney strand, numbers several of the finest vessels in the Russian navy, 2 of which are the frigates Sultan and Cronstadt, and one iron-clad frigate. The object of the Grand Duke in deferring his visit was to escape the heat of summer, and at the suggestion of Catacazy, Russian Minister at Washington, in order that he might be present at the next session of Congress, and more formally testify to the amity which exists between the Russian and United States Governments.

All testimony in the case of Mrs. Sherman, the wholesale Connecticut poisoner, in examination, has been adjourned until Monday, when the counsel for the prisoner will probably make an agreement in favor of a dismissal of the charge as not sustained. It is believed that the case will go to trial, and that the defense will be the fashionable one of insanity.

A Washington special says that it is now known on semi-official authority that Commissioner Pleasanton has resigned on account of a misunderstanding between himself and Boutwell. As soon as the withdrawal was handed in it was accepted by the President, and Gen. C. Arthur was tendered the position. He expressed his inability to serve, however, and it is necessary to make another selection but no one has yet been chosen, although it is thought that Deputy Commr. Douglass will be appointed.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetanus, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuritis, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most essential purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organs into action, and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of everybody, but the most difficult and dangerous diseases, and our best citizens send many most skillful physicians and of great benefit they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical & Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. MOORE & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS, VICTORIA, 1179 St. James St.

Agency. I BEG TO INFORM THE INHABITANTS OF Victoria and the Upper Country generally that being engaged in business at Victoria, and having from five to six years' experience in thorough knowledge of the class of goods required east of the Cascades, I am open to purchase and forward to order all classes of goods suitable for their markets. I would invite the special attention of families and other living on or near the Road and in Cariboo to the facilities for forwarding at a light expense and in the most reliable manner, I will pay particular attention to the selection of such goods as they may require.

Mining Companies and Traders requiring business transacted in this city will do well to communicate with W. J. JEFFREE, CLOTHING AND OUTFITTER, Yates street, Victoria.

References—Bank of British Columbia, Jerome Hill per & Bro. Victoria, May 28, 1871. 10784

The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday July 19th 1871

Steamboat Inspection.

The important question of steamboat inspection is one which will be directly affected by Confederation, falling, as it does, within the scope of Federal functions.

A little information upon the subject may, therefore, be useful to our local readers. Under the Act 31 Vic, Chap. 65, entitled, 'An Act respecting the Inspection of Steamboats and for the greater safety of passengers by them,' provision is made for the annual inspection by Government inspectors of steamboats which may be owned or registered in the Dominion of Canada, navigating the waters of Canada, and departing from or arriving at any port or place in Canada.

The inspectors are appointed by the Governor-General in Council and are required to be skilled persons, competent to inspect steamboats, their machinery and boilers. These inspectors form a Board, with one of their number as Chairman, nominated by the Governor-General. They meet at such places as may be agreed upon for the transaction of business, for the examination of engineers, and granting licenses to them, and for such other purposes as may be necessary under the Act. Any regulations made by the Board cannot come into operation until approved by the Governor-General in Council.

Any person claiming to perform the duties of an engineer in such steamboats must be examined by the Board and, if found qualified, will receive a certificate according to his grade, and if any person employs an engineer, or any person serves as an engineer on board such steamboats without the necessary certificate, he shall incur a penalty of \$200. A fee of \$5, is charged engineers who have been examined for the first time on receiving their certificate of capability, and for an annual renewal of such certificates a fee of \$1 is exacted. A fee is charged by the Government of \$5, for vessels of one hundred tons burthen, and under, and \$8, for vessels over that size, and a tonnage duty of 10 cents per ton on all steamers is charged in addition to the fees alluded to. These charges are not intended for revenue purposes, but merely to meet the expenses of inspection. The Chairman of the Board receives a salary of \$1,400, and the inspectors of Divisions receive \$800 each. British Columbia will doubtless be created a Division under the Act, with an inspector over it, who will, however, need to be paid something more than \$800 a year. The extension of this very efficient and complete system of steamboat inspection to British Columbia will be regarded with no little satisfaction, as it is to be feared that such matters have been loosely dealt with in the past. We would wish to see the system extended so as to embrace steam fire engines, from the reckless and unskilled management of which the most serious consequences might be apprehended.

Partizan Journalism. It is astonishing, it is distressing, to observe the length to which the Toronto Globe has recently sacrificed truth and decency to mere partizanship.

In so far as the present administration is concerned, it appears to hold the ancient doctrine that nothing good can come out of Nazareth. In its eyes every act of the Government is either intrinsically or relatively bad, and the administration never comes in for more unmeasured abuse than when carrying out the very schemes which have had the advocacy of the Globe. Indeed, it would appear to have reached that condition of morbid egotism which can discover good in nothing beyond itself.

If one might be permitted to compare extremely small things with great, the Globe would appear to have a "chick" in our midst. Falling as much below it in every attribute which goes to make up a newspaper as the most insignificant star which twinkles through space falls below the sun, the organ of the Victoria Communist would yet seem to outstrip its great archetype in the spirit of factions ill-nature. Happily for British Columbia, its power for mischief is extremely limited. No so, however, in the case of the Globe. Conducted with great vigor, characterized by more than ordinary literary ability, enjoying an immense circulation, it wields a power which, if misdirected, is capable of accomplishing great mischief, a power which, well directed, might accomplish untold good. It has been a matter of profound regret that the Globe should have fallen into such bad habits at a time when there is so much need of a united and patriotic press—so much in the grand scheme of empire. "Like master like man." The Globe's staff of correspondents appear to imitate the spirit of their master. We have a striking illustration of this in a late number of that paper, wherein its Man-

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toba correspondent gives one of the most maliciously unfair descriptions of the state of affairs in that Province that could well be conceived. Lieut. Governor Archibald, in reality a most excellent man and successful administrator, is, of course, a very bad man because a Nazarene, and the Globe goes for him accordingly. The following, taken from a letter written by the Globe's correspondent at Fort Garry, will amuse the reader, while it will, at the same time, serve to illustrate the length to which the parasites of the paper in question carry their abominable spirit of misrepresentation. Lieutenant Governor Archibald is represented as commanding the presence of one of the hands employed in the printing office of the News Letter, a satellite of the Globe, and the following dialogue is said to have taken place:— "The Lieut. Governor—I sent for you to know who wrote those blackguardly articles against me which appeared in the News Letter?" "The Printer—I am merely a printer in the office, and cannot say anything about them."

The Lieut. Governor, insinuatingly—"But you know who wrote them?" "The Printer—Yes sir; I know who wrote them, but I could not tell you nor any one else. The printer should never reveal what goes on in the office." "The Lieut. Governor (in a bullying shape.)—Then you refuse to tell me sir?" "Printer—Yes; I refuse to tell."

Lieut. Governor—I will tell you why I sent for you. It was quite understood between Dr. Schultz and myself before he left for Ottawa, that no more articles should appear against me in the News Letter and I have word from Ottawa that Dr. Schultz has come to the same understanding with the Government there. I am confident that the blackguardly articles to which I now refer would not have appeared were the Doctor here, now I want you to promise that nothing more will appear against me until the Doctor's return."

Printer—I cannot promise anything, as I have nothing to do with writing articles for the paper. I have to print them when they are handed to me."

Saturday, July 15.

The fatal and mysterious horse disease, to which frequent reference has been made in our Exclusive Dispatches, has so far baffled veterinary talent in the country and was yesterday reported to be extending. It originally made its appearance among the horses owned by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, of New York, and the least is very peculiar. The affection takes the poor beasts in the legs and hinders parts. The legs first grow stiff and unmanageable. In a few minutes they become completely paralyzed and the horse falls down and evidently suffers the most acute agony. Unless immediately attended to it lingers in great agony and then dies. Some have recovered, but they only had a milder form of the disease—a mere weakness of the hind legs, which passed off in a few hours.

THE TWENTIETH.—The U S S Saranoa, flagship of Admiral Wislowsky, is expected at Esquimalt on the 18th from Sitka, and with H M S Zetland will, on the 20th, fire a salute in honor of the nuptials of Canada and British Columbia. The Mechanics' Literary Institute, we understand, will charter the Enterprise to take excursionists to both flagships in the morning, returning early in the afternoon for a hop at Medana's Grove. Taken all in all, there is likely to be a lively and interesting time on the occasion of the birth of a nation without abating a drop of blood.

THE RIOTS OVER.—The riots at New York are over. The mob seem to have been almost helpless in the presence of the soldiers after the latter had opened fire upon them, and the worst of the story is that many innocent persons suffered with the guilty. The assassination of Mrs York and daughter equals in atrocity the worst scenes of the closing hours of the Commune of Paris. Governor Hoffman is blamed—and we think justly—for not having issued his proclamation before.

THE \$100 NOTE FOUND.—Mr Humber has found his lost \$100 bank note: at least Mr E Verdier, farmer of South Saanich, picked it up in front of Dunlop's stables on Saturday, shortly after it was dropped, and took it home with him. On Wednesday he read the advertisement in THE COLONIST and yesterday came to town and delivered it to Mr Humber; who, wishing to show his appreciation of an honest man, presented Mr Verdier with the handsome sum of \$25. There is nothing like advertising, especially in a paper so universally read as THE COLONIST.

PRESENTATION.—Capt E A Starr, of the 8th North Pacific, was yesterday the recipient of a handsome gold watch-box, suitably inscribed, the gift of Governor Musgrave, as a token of His Excellency's appreciation of the Captain's kindness and courtesy while on the late excursion to the other side. The Captain, being a smoker, will doubtless appreciate the present as an article of real utility as well as a souvenir of a very pleasant event.

SAANICH MAIL SERVICE.—The people of Saanich complain, and we are disposed to think justly, of the manner in which the mail service is performed during the summer. The mail carrier, it appears, goes out to Waino in the morning, returning the same day, thus affording no opportunity of answering letters that week, if he would remain over night at Waino's, as is done in winter, the difficulty would be obviated. We trust the department will see to this matter at once.

PASSENGERS GONE.—The following-named passengers were booked by the Prince Alfred last evening:—Mrs W Longfellow, L Bosowitz, Miss Simon, Mrs E A H De Wolfe, Mrs A E Clarke, Miss Ella H De Wolfe, Capt A K P Glidden, J B Stewart, W A Lorrig, M Camusau, E Hindman, Mrs A Martre, H Stewart, S W Tapon, wife and two children, A Fraser.

THE TWENTIETH AT NANAIMO.—We are glad to learn that it is the intention of the loyal people of Nanaimo to observe the Twentieth as a general holiday. Arrangements have been made for holding a grand picnic on that day under the auspices of the Episcopal Sabbath School. The people of Nanaimo are going to shame the Capital.

NEWCASTLE QUARRY.—Probably few of our readers have even an approximate idea of the superior character of the stone taken out of the Newcastle Quarry, at Nanaimo. One of the front pillars for the San Francisco Mint, was quarried last week. The stone is 4 feet square, 27 feet long and weighs 25 tons.

THE COWBOYS intend to enjoy themselves on the 20th and set an example of patriotism to guide Victorians on succeeding anniversaries. There will be horse races and athletic sports in the day time and a ball in the evening.

THE Board of Health had the ravine from Gowen's brewery down washed out with clean water the other evening, and yesterday a person could manage to get by without feeling as if he were going to turn inside out. Chloride of lime, gentlemen; there's nothing like it, except chloride of lime, for abating a nuisance.

TREASURY SHIPMENT.—The following amounts were shipped through Wells, Fargo & Co yesterday: Wells, Fargo & Co, \$22,164 63; Bank British North America, \$24,211 23; Bank British Columbia, \$29,701 12.—Total \$76,076 99.

COAL SEAM DISCOVERED.—We learn that Mr Oloak, North Saanich, recently discovered a coal seam on his farm which presents a very favorable appearance. As soon as the summer work is over he intends prospecting it.

HARVEST.—The farmers in the Districts around Victoria are all busy with their harvesting, most of which is being done by machinery, thus indicating the progress of the country. The crops everywhere look well.

SUDDEN ILLNESS.—Dr Nicholles, an old and respected citizen, was yesterday seized with a fit at his residence and lay dangerously ill last evening. The Doctor is upwards of 80 years of age.

EN ROUTE.—Hon J W Trutch, accompanied by Mrs Trutch and Assistant Colonial Secretary Good, left Ottawa for British Columbia on Wednesday.

VOTERS.—There are 26 voters on the North Saanich list, and 30 on the list for South Saanich. In neither case has a single objection been entered.

PICNIC.—Readers must not forget the Craigflower Picnic to-day. The object is a worthy one—to advance which everybody ought to assist.

THE Prince Alfred arrived at an early hour yesterday morning at Esquimalt having 755 tons of coal on board, and sailed last evening at 6 o'clock for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS COMING.—See the California's list of passengers for Victoria in our Exclusive Dispatch to-day.

FARM SOLD.—Mr P Fitterer has purchased the Shepherd Farm in Lake District and will engage in farming.

The steamer Sir James Douglas will leave on Tuesday and return on Wednesday next week.

The Hor fields are looking exceedingly well and promise an abundant crop.

THE ISABEL has gone to Nanaimo to bring down coal for the North Pacific's use.

THE NORTH PACIFIC sailed yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock for ports on Puget Sound.

TRISTLES are springing up everywhere, and no effort is made to enforce the bylaw.

The bark Robert Jones, will go to Arica.

The Standard-bearer on the Rampage.

From the Cariboo Sentinel July 1st.

Some few weeks ago we took occasion to find fault with the dictatorial course pursued by the Victoria Standard in regard to certain comments passed upon the actions of this journal. We headed our article on the occasion 'Impudence.' This word our contemporary objects to, and in an article published since remarks that we possessed 'evidently only a pocket edition of Webster and consequently were short of words to head our article.' Now, we generally try to be as concise as possible and call things by their proper names; we see no use in beating round the bush for some long-winded phrase to express our thoughts when one simple word will express the purpose; and if our contemporary, who doubtless possesses an edition of Webster unabridged instead of a pocket one, will pursue that valuable work, he will find among other meanings given for the word impudence, 'assurance, accompanied with a disregard of the opinions of others'—and if that does not suit the Standard we are very much mistaken. In our article of 3d June, we asserted that we had never advocated the Civil List Bill or opposed it, but that we could see nothing in it to warrant the terms in which it had been denounced, or to justify any journal or individual in falsely asserting that it saddled sixty officials on the country who could only be removed when pensioned; and we at the same time denounced the professional agitators who we believe were trying to make political capital out of a trifle in reality not worth anything. Let the Civil List Bill be continued or repealed, it will make no difference to the country that we can see; so long as the officers perform their duties efficiently,

we presume that even the Standard and its clique would be willing that they should draw their salaries, and would sootily go the length of advocating repudiation of the colony's obligations, and once an officer is discharged then there is nothing more to be paid to him—Civil List Bill or no Civil List Bill. There are, however, we believe, some parties who have suffered by the Bill—and who are they? Why, certain peevish hunting members of the late Legislative Council, who would stand a much better chance of re-election if they could promise offices to a host of hungry supporters and raise at the hustings their battle-cry, 'To the victors belong the spoils!' The Standard fights shy of discussion; it still plays upon its 'harp of a thousand strings' to the old tune, abuses the Civil List Bill, and asserts that we supported it.

"I do not like thee, Doctor Fell, The reason why I cannot tell, But I do not like thee, Doctor Fell."

So runs the old rhyme, and so runs the Standard's article with neither rhyme nor reason. And how does it prove that we supported the Bill? Why, because we ridiculed the foolish meetings, and expressed our idea that the people of Cariboo had something else to do without troubling their heads about such nonsense. Just so; we adhere to all we said. There are many more important subjects to occupy the attention of the next Legislature. Next, after the passage of the Bill, we were charged with saying that 'We were disappointed at not seeing the staff of the Assay Office, at least of this branch, in the Civil List Bill passed by the last Council.' Now why does not the Standard quote a few lines more from our article on the Assay Office, when we said that we trusted 'that the administration which will have the preparation of the next estimates will have the common sense not to attempt to abolish so useful an institution from any petty spirit of fictitious economy?' We certainly were disappointed at not seeing the staff of the Cariboo Assay Office in the Civil List Bill, which had been passed some time before the date of our article, as we thought that if there was to be a Civil List at all, that office should decidedly be included. Again, the Standard accuses us of having supported Dr Carrall in violating his pledges. We have said enough on that subject already. We supported his action on the Responsible Government question because we thought it sensible, as is proved by the attainment of the object sought.

The Standard advises the Cariboo constituency to be careful of our political teaching, and to elect no members who will not pledge themselves to vote for the repeal of the Civil List Act. We warn them to beware of Victoria political intriguers and their satellites, and to elect no man who is not pledged to vote for the amendment of the Registration Act, the abolition of the Road Tolls and obnoxious imposts in the mining districts, the adjustment of representation, the maintenance of the Assay office—that great boon of miners—and the support of the general interests of the colony at large and the mainland in particular.

The Lost Heir of the Tichborne Peerage.

EXCITING SCENE IN COURT.

A correspondent who was present in Court when the following thrilling scene occurred, furnishes a newspaper with the following graphic report:— Then followed a rigid cross examination, but nothing of importance was elicited, save the fact that just previous to his departure from England he had been paying attentions to a couple young ladies—Misses Hales and Doughty—but that the affair with the latter had been broken off.

A MOST EXCITING SCENE

Shortly afterward occurred in Court. The case had already been crowded with sensations and surprises, but ten words pronounced by the plaintiff in his cross-examination gave such a shock to the aristocratic crowd, which filled every inch of the Court-room, that for once they

FORGOT THEIR GOOD BREEDING.

Sir Roger Tichborne, when an officer in the army, and before he set forth on his wanderings, fell in love with his cousin Kate Doughty. Their attachment was disapproved of by the father of the young lady, and the engagement between them was broken off. Sir Roger then made up his mind to leave England; but before he went he made a will, and also wrote a certain paper of 'private instructions.' These two papers he sealed up in an envelope and gave them to an attorney named Gotsford. When the claimant in the suit (who claims to be Sir Roger) returned to England he demanded the packet of Gotsford; the latter refused to deliver it, and the claimant then said he could tell

WHAT THE PACKET CONTAINED.

When this suit came on the claimant's counsel subpoenaed Gotsford to produce the packet. He again refused to do so. Little more was said about the packet in the trial until to-day. The plaintiff was disinclined to say much about it, and his counsel, in his direct examination, did not ask him many questions concerning it. To understand the scene, it must be remembered that this Miss Kate Doughty is now married and is Mrs Radcliffe; that she was one of the strongest opponents of the plaintiff's cause, and that she was in Court with her husband. Imagine, then, the effect when the plaintiff, cross-examined by the opposing counsel, compelled to say against his own repeated and earnest protest, what were the contents of the paper accompanying the will in the

MYSTERIOUS PACKET.

At last announced that he had seduced his cousin Kate, and that the paper contained instructions as to what was to be done in case after his departure she should prove to be *enchanté*. This disclosure was like a bomb-shell exploding in the Court-room—it must have been unexpected by every one except the parties most nearly concerned, and the effect was startling. He testified that he had been able to fix the date of a

CERTAIN OCCURRENCE.

By remembering that when it occurred he was paying his addresses to Miss Hales. Solicitor-General—About what time before the engagement was broken off was it that you first saw your cousin? Witness—About November or December. It was at Tichborne. I told her it was quite

IMPOSSIBLE I COULD MARRY HER, After what her father had said to me. I can't

remember what she said to me at the time. I had just come back from hunting, and got off my horse. I led it and walked beside Miss Doughty. These are matters which I am very reluctant to mention in the Court unless I am forced.

Solicitor-General—There are two parties in the matter, and on the part of the other one you are emancipated, as I have told you before.

Witness—We had a

LONG CONVERSATION,

That is all I recollect. It is very difficult for me to recollect the whole of a conversation twenty years ago. I am quite willing to repeat anything I remember. I cannot recollect more of the conversation. I never saw her after that.

Lord Chief Justice—Was there any actual 'engagement' between yourself and Miss Doughty? Witness—It was an understood thing, but it was not known to my uncle, and when he heard of it he

BECAME VERY ANGRY.

To the best of my recollection I did not write to Lady Doughty about the 'breaking off,' but I cannot recollect for certain. You swore in February 1868, that the document was to be acted on in one event which you knew had not happened, and one which you hoped had not happened. What was the event that you knew had not happened? My returning

BEFORE HER MARRIAGE.

I suppose. I don't know what event I referred to, it must have been that, but I will not swear to it. It was the event of my death, I suppose, which I knew had not happened.

Lord Chief Justice—What was the event you hoped had not happened? A—I have a great reluctance to say. If you press me the result must be on your own head.

Lord Chief Justice—What was the event you hoped had not happened? I think you ought not to compel me to answer that. It is not for my own sake at all.

Lord Chief Justice—What was the event you hoped had not happened? A—The confinement of Miss Doughty.

THE SONS.

Lord Chief Justice—Do you mean to swear before the judge and jury that you had seduced your cousin Kate? A—I most solemnly to my God swear that I had.

Lord Chief Justice—That lady (pointing to Mrs Radcliffe)? A—That lady.

Solicitor-General—Let it be distinctly understood that Mrs Radcliffe is here by her own wish.

Sergeant Ballantine—You know you have no right to say that? Solicitor-General—When and where? A—It happened at the mill.

Q—When? A—Not long after I came from Ireland.

Q—When? A—About the month of July or August.

Q—What year? A—1852.

Q—Give us some nearer date than that. A. The latter end of July or beginning of August. The mill almost faces the house—Tichborne house.

Q—This was in July or August, and you left the March following. Do you mean to swear that you left her with child? A—She wished to impress that upon me.

Q—When you saw her in the village, you never saw her after that, you say? A—No, it was not there.

I MUST HAVE SEEN HER AFTERWARD.

Q—When? A—In November or about November.

Q—Where? At Tichborne? A—I don't remember where exactly.

Solicitor-General—What was in the sealed document? Witness—Mr Gotsford was instructed to have the cottages at Prior Dean repaired, he had also instructions as to what to do in the event of

MISS DOUGHTY BEING CONFINED.

There were instructions to take full charge in the event of my uncle's and father's death. He was to make preparations for Miss Doughty to go to Scotland; he was also to prepare Upton House for her. There was a great deal more but I cannot bear the whole in my mind. There were instructions about the estates and lots of things. He was to keep a home farm on. I cannot remember anything else. I wrote down yesterday what I remembered of it. This memorandum was read. It said: "If my cousin should prove to be *enchanté*, you are to make all necessary arrangements for her going to Scotland, and see that Upton is properly prepared until my return or her marriage. You are to show great kindness to her—to let her have everything she requires. If she remains single till I come back

I WILL MARRY HER.

In the event of my uncle's and father's deaths you are to take full charge, you are to retain the home farm and repair the cottages at Prior's Dean."

Witness—I don't recollect anything else material.

Q—O your oath did Roger Tichborne ever see Miss Doughty after the 22d of June, 1852? A—On my oath I have.

Q—I mean before your return? A—That is understood. I adhere to my statements as to when the engagement was broken off, notwithstanding the letters.

Q—Do I understand that you have on you no tattoo marks at this moment? A—None to my knowledge.

After this Miss Braddon is nowhere. No doubt we shall hear something still more strange when Mrs Radcliffe, nee Kate Doughty, comes to give her testimony.

CAUTION.

Betts's Capsule Patents

Are being intruded by Importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are numerous, BETTS, being the original inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom. 1 WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, AND BORDEAUX, FRANCE.

Betts's Capsules Patents

TO PREVENT INFRINGEMENTS, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BETTS'S MARK IS ON EVERY CAPSULE he makes for the principle merchandise in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer, not only to identify the genuineness of the Capsule, but likewise the contents of the capsule to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornamentation, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury and insuring its genuineness. MANUFACTURER—1 WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON AND BORDEAUX, FRANCE.

the 22d June. The Nations has been and part of the crew

is believed that the a large majority in

PATCHES.

Times publishes a letter of U S Minister if Paris, stating in that Washburn was

have made considerable transportation of

the preparation of Germany and the

Paris will issue a loan, which is to be and rebuilding of monuments damaged or destroyed

announced that Shri- dency of the Council the failure of the Bud-

member of Parliament ratified the treaty for of Low Juenza, from ocean to England.

States. A special Washington Senator Scour has the strongly expresses Francis Adams of in 1872.

continue to hold their bonds, and it is has Treasury Department has advised their ers of six per cent to national banks are a ment, it is from them impediments of success

case of Mrs Sherman, the poisoner, in examina- until Monday, when prisoner will probably favor of a dismissal. It is believed to trial, and that the honorable one of insanity, al says that it is now authority that Commis- signed on account of a ven himself and Bout- withdrawal was handed the President, and Gen

the position. He ex- serve, however, and it another selection but no chosen, although it is omn't Douglass will be

hartic Pills. OSSES OF A FAMILY SIC.

CONSUMING, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dizziness, Foul Stomach, Nausea, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetters, Tumors and Swellings, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dancer Pills, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are, but powerful to cure. They of the blood; they stimulate organ into action, and they the whole being. They cure pleurisy of every body, but for those. Most eminent clergy, and our best citizens send and of great benefits they give. They are the safest and most efficacious pills as well as effect- they are easy to take; and they are perfectly harmless.

RED BY CO, Lowell, Mass, Analytical Chemists. AGENTS EVERYWHERE. B & CO, BENTON, VICTORIA. HAWKINS

noy. THE INHABITANTS OF generally that being ris, and having from Ave or through knowledge of the class e Casades, I am open to pre- all classes of goods suitable invite the special attention on or near the Road and in forwarding at a light expense press. I will pay particular of such goods as they may

Traders requiring busin as well to communicate with

FREE. AND OUTFITTER, et, Victoria. British Columbia, Jerome

By Electric Telegraph, SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Eastern States.

Chicago, July 13.—The Tribune this morning makes bitter comment on the New York riot. The morning's expression of opinion is that Gov Hoffman's course was the only one consistent with his duty as chief magistrate of the State of New York.

New York, July 13.—At the morgue this morning, a crowd was allowed to visit the bodies of those killed in the riot yesterday, to see whether they could identify any of the dead as their friends. About 1000 people must have passed before twelve o'clock.

Washington, July 13.—The Postmaster General to-day received from the General Postoffice London, formally articles of the Convention negotiated by Dr. McDonald of Postoffice Department between the United States and Great Britain. The Convention was duly accepted on the part of the latter, and now only awaits proper ratification here.

New York, July 13.—The following is a correct account of the killing of a woman and little girl, supposed to have been Mrs. York and her daughter, as given by the witness: I was standing looking at the procession and crowd, saw a woman waving her handkerchief to the Orangemen. I thought she was very imprudent or had more courage than women generally have.

New York, July 13.—The Tribune will have an editorial to-morrow condemning the arrangements of the Police Commission, but praising the behaviour of the men as heroes. The same paper expostulates the 84th regiment entirely from blame for firing on the mob at 24th street, and says it is clear from the evidence thus far collected that it was the troops in their momentary excitement had not fired when they did it shortly would have been necessary to order a volley along the whole line when, of course, destruction of life would have been much greater than it was.

The most deliberate estimate gives the number of rioters killed during the day in the vicinity of one hundred, and over one hundred and fifty were severely wounded and are in the hospital, and where those helplessly wounded were sent. Those slightly wounded are slipping away, and hiding left it should become known they had taken a part in the riot. Some approximate idea of the number wounded may be had—three hundred is not too high an estimate. Of course many were killed and wounded who were merely spectators and innocent of the disturbances.

Paris, July 14.—The powder works of St. Loir exploded to-day. The reports shook the entire city and the wild excitement prevailed until the cause and location of the disaster was known. Large numbers of men, women and children were killed and wounded. The firemen and the military are at work removing the rubbish.

London, July 14.—The grenadier at Rio Janeiro was totally destroyed by fire. The loss to the Brazilian Government exceeds £300,000. London, July 15.—At the banquet of the Merchant Tailors, Sobcock is speaking on the Treaty of Washington criticised it, but said both sides are content to accept it as the termination of the difficulty. The alliance of the United States and England would be irresistible.

will be made to show that the troops fired without orders and unnecessarily. Oxnard, Neb. July 15.—The Constitutional Convention will submit the question of female suffrage to a vote of females and males.

Boston July 16.—A letter appeared in the Sunday papers signed B F Butler in which that gentleman says—in view of the present political situation of parties in Massachusetts and withdrawal of Gov Claflin, proposes to become a candidate for the office of Governor.

Chicago, July 16.—The funeral services of Thad Lincoln were held to-day at the residence of his brother, Robt Lincoln, after which the remains were taken to Springfield, Ill. for interment. The great engineering work of deepening the Illinois-Michigan canal so that the waters of Lake Michigan may flow through Chicago river into the canal and thence into Illinois river and finally to the Gulf of Mexico, was completed yesterday, and the dam on the summit of the highest point has been removed. The water rushed through with great force and to-day the horrible stench of Chicago river noted as the most terrible in the world has disappeared and the blue waters of the lake have replaced its inky current.

New York, July 16.—The funeral of sergeant Wyatt and private Page of the 98th regiment, killed in the riot, took place to-day. They were buried in Woodlawn cemetery. Chaplain Flag of the 9th regiment performed the funeral service in Calvary Church. The remains were followed to the graves by the 9th, 12th, 71st and representatives of other regiments. A number of citizens stood in the streets in the drizzling rain and storm to witness the procession. No one was allowed in the church save the military, police and relatives. The scene was very impressive. No disturbance whatever on the route of the procession. Capt Swift and Sergt Cardero of the 71st regiment, while returning from the funeral in uniform was attacked by the mob, but rescued without injury. The ringleaders were arrested.

A fearful storm here to-day caused many accidents. Yorkhill bell tower 130 feet high, with a 5700 pound bell was blown down. A carriage containing A D Stemple and wife was crushed in 5th avenue by a falling tree. A steamer, name unknown, was capsized in the bay and one man drowned. A brig was struck by lightning and set on fire; damage unknown. The streets were flooded and many chimneys blown down. Sermons were preached in a number of churches to-day on the riot.

Washington, July 16.—The umpire of the Mexican Claims Commission has decided that the Mexican Government is responsible for the property of American citizens destroyed during the French invasion, and also that Americans doing business in Mexico are entitled to the indemnity, no being Mexican citizens. The Commission has decided that the Miramon and Solano Governments in Mexico during 1858-59 were not lawful governments, and also that the American Government is not responsible for depredations committed by Confederate troops or Mexican citizens. The Commission has allowed an important claim founded on a contract with the Mexican Republic. It is supposed that it will allow all valid claims for military and other supplies furnished by citizens to Mexico during the French invasion. The great question has yet to be decided as to the jurisdiction of claims founded on bonds issued by Mexico and held by American citizens. This question has not been passed upon by the Commission or umpire.

New York, July 15.—Some of the rioters have been discharged from custody and others released on bail ranging from \$500 to \$2000. Two more deaths have occurred to-day—those of W G McGrath and H Lattimer, the latter a well-known merchant of Brooklyn. Several more deaths are hourly expected—six of the patients in the Bellevue Hospital being beyond all hope of recovery. Among these is Walter Prior, son of the popular actress Mrs J Prior. The bodies of Trace and Wyatt of the 9th regiment will rest in the same grave and monument over them will tell of their death in behalf of law and liberty. The 9th and 13th regiments and 600 policemen under Inspector Dilko will unite in the procession.

Europe.

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BREMEN, July 15.—The municipal elections in Alsace and Lorraine which have taken their German names will commence on the 20th.

LONDON, July 14.—The grenadier at Rio Janeiro was totally destroyed by fire. The loss to the Brazilian Government exceeds £300,000.

LONDON, July 15.—At the banquet of the Merchant Tailors, Sobcock is speaking on the Treaty of Washington criticised it, but said both sides are content to accept it as the termination of the difficulty. The alliance of the United States and England would be irresistible.

MADRID, July 15.—The Cortes have approved of the tobacco monopoly. LONDON, July 15.—A terrible fire broke out among the shipping at Riga. Thirty barks loaded with hemp and oaken were burnt, including the American bark Hillier. The fire is now under control.

Paris, July 15.—Thiers received a deputation of the Left who complained at the continuation of arrests, state of siege and nonremoval of the Capital. He replied that persons arrested were accused of heinous crimes. Legitimists chiefs declare their party remains despoite Chamber's manifesto. Austria has ratified the American naturalization treaty.

PARIS, July 14.—Members of Commune will be tried to-morrow. Arrests continue. Douzelong has declined the Archbishopric of Paris.

PARIS, July 16.—Gen Palladines has been appointed Commandant of the 14th military division. MADRID, July 15.—There has been an exciting debate for two days in the Cortes over the colonial policy of the Government. Motion submitted by the Opposition looking to the vigorous prosecution of the war, also a proposition made by Gen Sintes for the sale of Cuba to the United States. It was resolved to keep the island at any cost.

BERLIN, July 16.—The Bavarian troops who served in the late war made a triumphal entry into Munich to-day. PARIS, July 16.—The court martial for the trial of the Communists will open to-morrow.

MADRID, July 16.—It is rumored that in consequence of a warm dissession in the Cabinet Council, Ministers Marras, Lorilla and Barilli are determined to resign, and that the present Cabinet will be dissolved and a Radical ministry formed.

PARIS, July 15.—The Assembly to-day the Government announced that legal proceedings had been commenced against the purchasers of arms in the United States for manufacture in office.

Archbishop Quebert of Tours has appointed successor to Darboy, late Archbishop of Paris.

Duke de Chartres has asked leave to serve with the French troops in Algeria. A committee of the Assembly upon the organization of the army has adopted the principle of compulsory service. The National Guard will be dissolved.

La France announces the frank and sincere explanations have been exchanged with the Italian Government on the subject of the occupation of Rome as the capital of Italy and the status of the Pope.

MUNICH, July 15.—The Prussian Crown Prince, Frederick William, has arrived at Munich from England. He was received by King Louis and staff at the railroad depot and escorted to the royal palace by a large force of Bavarian troops. The people turned out in great numbers and enthusiastically welcomed 'Our Fritz.'

British Columbia.

BARKERVILLE, July 16.—The Forest Rose on last week washed up 250c. This week they have been considerably delayed in consequence of the Chinese strike. The Bark on last week washed 540c. The St George on last week washed 540c. The Black Jack on in the cabin has stopped piping and commenced to clean up. Above Richmond most of the companies continue piping. The McLaren co are commencing to clean up and the Flume co the same with a portion of the ground cleaned.

On Lightning creek the South Wales co last week washed 297c. The Spence co have been making expenses and this week are doing better. The Eldorado co are making good wages. The Lightning co have got their diggings pumped out again and commenced work in the upper shaft.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, July 14.—The N. P. T. Co's steamer California, John Hayes commander, sailed at 7 p m yesterday for Victoria and Sitka, with the following list of passengers: Mrs Theodore Wygard and four children, Mrs Dowsett and two children, D Harvey, James Harvey, Mrs E Harvey, Miss M Harvey, Miss M A Harvey, H Everding and wife, Mrs O P Bacon and daughter.

Canada.

TORONTO, July 14.—Ex-Governor Mc Dougall, late Minister of Public Works, but now in the Opposition, has come out in a letter in support of the treaty. He takes ground—that having been recognized by two high standing parties it has force of law; that no further legislation is necessary to give it effect; that Canada cannot if she would revise a policy of the empire. He thinks the guarantee of peace and the opening of the St Lawrence, which involves the improvement of its mouth by both countries, a great merit of the treaty.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Arrived—Stmr Olympia from Victoria. Produce is unchanged. SACRAMENTO, July 15.—The Democratic city club met yesterday and resolved to prosecute for the publication of a campaign paper. It is reported that \$10,000 have been subscribed.

SEA JUAN ISLAND.

SAN JUAN, July 16.—Mr Mackay, proprietor of the San Juan lime kiln, after an illness of two weeks, died this morning at half past six.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—A committee of two ministers each from the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches of San Francisco publish a card denouncing the late Papal celebration here as a needless imposition upon peaceable citizens who desire Sunday as a day of rest. Resolved, That the attempt thus made of introducing here the effects pagaments of popery and the homage thus improperly offered to a de throne foreign monarch, indicate a divided allegiance and a spurious patriotism. Resolved, That those of our Roman Catholic fellow citizens who refused to take part in the demonstration lest they might seem to share in this offensive desecration of the Lord's day, are deserving of praise and entitled to the thanks of all good citizens.

FALL'S COFFEE, superior to any other manufactured on the coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

European Mail Summary.

Our papers are to the 17th June—one week later. The cholera case has dragged on wearily through the week, the cross examination bringing out that the claim ant, educated at Stonyhurst, does not remember the meaning of quadrangle, or who Virgil was, or the difference between Latin and Greek, and having been an officer does not recollect what is the difference between open and closed order. No doubt, some explanation will be offered of the condition of his memory, which if really as incomplete as he maintains, presents a most curious and interesting problem to physiologists. The interest in the trial seems abating, but there is no sign as yet of a conclusion. On the 23rd ult., Charles Alexander Bruce, aged 78, the discoverer of the tea plant in Assam, died at Assam. In 1839 he was presented with the thanks of Government, and in 1841 the Society of Arts conferred on him a gold medal, "for discovering the indigenous tea tracts and for cultivating and preparing tea in Assam." This is, the Pioneer believes, all the reward he got for making a trade which was last year valued at £10,296,362. Rugby men will regret to hear of the death of the Rev Henry James Buckell, who was for a long term of years assistant master in that school. He was educated at Queen's College, Oxford, where he took his A. B. degree in 1826 when he was third class in classics; the Bishop of Winchester, Bishop Trower, Archdeacon Denison and Dr Mortimer, late head master of the City of London School, taking honors at the same time. The Army and Navy Gazette understands that in the reports furnished the War Office by the Medical Officers who were attached to the belligerent armies during the late campaign, the principle of personal responsibility observed in the Prussian army is very strongly advocated. The table on which the Versailles peace preliminaries were signed has been presented to Prince Bismarck as a souvenir, and is placed in the reception room of the Princess. On Saturday morning the Duke of Argyll, left for the residence of the Duke of Argyll, the people of Greenwich and its neighborhood have raised nearly £250 towards the defence of Edmund Pook who is charged with what is commonly called the 'Eltham murder.' The Rev C H Spurgeon is improving in health. It is said that more than ten thousand Poles took part in the French insurrection. The hop-vine still presents an unfavorable appearance. The nights have been extremely cold although it is June. Fly is numerous and the damage it is doing is great. We cannot tell what sort of a crop it will not be a large one. Terrible accounts continue to be received of the famines in Persia. At Yazd some fifty children have been killed and eaten by the starving Mahomedian population. So severe is the famine in certain parts that not only have the dates and sugar of caravans been seized and eaten by the starving inhabitants of the villages through which they passed, but the pack mules were greedily devoured as well. It has been stated that the lime-light is to be displayed on the great clock tower at New Westminster during the sitting of Parliament. Nature, however, announces that the light in question will not be the lime-light, but a much more brilliant one—the magneto-electric.

OUR DRUG BUSINESS located in San Francisco, Cal. After our best wishes and expressing our thanks for the liberal patronage we have received for more than twenty-one years, during which period we have been steadily engaged in the drug business in California, we beg to say in consequence of the rapid growth of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, now spread over the United States and other countries far beyond, we are necessitated to devote our entire time to the said business.

Wear the Oldest Drug firm on the Pacific Coast and have only one continuous under the same proprietors since 1848, and have determined to sell our large, prosperous, and well established business on favorable terms. This is a rare opportunity for men with means, of entering into a profitable business with advantages never before offered.

For particulars enquire of R. H. McDONALD & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco, Cal. N. B. Until a sale is made we shall continue our importations and keep a large stock of fresh goods constantly on hand, and sell at prices to defy competition.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. WHAT ARE THEY?



THEY ARE GREAT PREPARATIONS OF PURELY VEGETABLES, AND ARE A POWERFUL AGENT IN CLEANING THE BLOOD, AND PURIFYING THE SYSTEM. They are the only Blood Purifier and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, and remain long unwell.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or unmarried, and in all cases of irregularity, these Bitters have no equal. For a circular.

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R. H. McDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

San Francisco, Cal. Call the attention of Dealers to their large assortment of "Newly Arrived" Goods, composed in part of the following articles, together with every thing kept in a well supplied WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.

FRESH DRUGS, TILDEN'S PREPARATIONS, PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, FRUITS & SPOICES, SLACKS, HERBS, ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUMES, SOAPS, AND OILS, WHICH WE OFFER AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES, AND ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERBID.

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