The New Westminster Times.

No. 8. vol. iii. New Westminster, Saturday, November 10, 1860. Price, 1s.

THE EFFECTS OF THE SAVOY ANNEXATION.

(*From the London Times.*)

Turning from the disconsolate champion of Papacy, we have much pleasure in recognizing the truth and justice of the remarks of Mr Kinnaird and Mr Kinglake on Friday night, receiving, as they do, confirmation from the assent or silence of Lord Palmerston. It is quite true that the annexation of Savoy has been very dearly purchased by the French Government. We are told this trifling accession of territory may be regarded with much favor by a nation which no amount of misery or slaughter seems able to cure of the fatal lust for territorial aggrandizement. The emperor may by taking Savoy and Nice have seated himself more firmly on the throne. That is quite possible. But beyond the frontier the feeling that has been created is coldly rendered by the cautious and diplomatic term of "distrust." The feeling is somewhat far more active and energetic than distrust. It is the desire for mutual support and assistance; it has breathed life and some sort of energy into the torpid and disunited frame of Germany. It has taught Austria more powerfully than the carnage of Solferino that she can only exist by modifying her system of stupid and objectless repression. It has convoked a Council of the Empire, which may, perhaps, be the faint and doubtful dawn of a better and brighter day. It has roused Prussia to the defects of her military system, and taught her to consider how she is to meet the Zouaves with a force little superior to ordinary Militia. It has drawn Austria and Prussia together. It has excited the patriotic feelings of Belgium and the energetic protest of Switzerland. And in England it has done much to dissipate the dream of a cordial alliance, to which we have clung so fondly and so perseveringly, and set us seriously to work, as Mr Kinglake truly remarks, to prepare for all the worst evils of war. These things the annexation of Savoy has done. If any one wishes to measure the amount of the change, let him compare the speech of Lord Palmerston on Friday evening with his former speeches when any attempt to inspire distrust of the Emperor of the French. Perhaps when these matters begin to be better understood in France the nation may see how high a price must be paid for these territorial acquisitions, and how impossible it is to combine at the same time the security and regard of neighboring States which wait upon a peaceful and honorable policy with the gratification of those empty dreams of ambition which the disasters and miseries of the First Empire seemed for a time to have eradicated, but which the false policy of Louis Philippe and the aggressive attitude of the present Government of France have only too fully revived.

LATEST EUROPEAN AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From St. Louis dates of the 5th October we have the following:

The steamship City of Baltimore arrived on the 27th.

The Garibaldians had concentrated on the heights of Falhento, and were preparing to attack the Neapolitans.

The Sardinians had bombarded Ancona for nine hours without effect. The reply was vigorous. The cannonade at land and sea continued at intervals until the last moment.

The Sardinians are continuing to march on the Papal States. The fortress of Santo Leo surrenderd to them after some hours fighting. The Sardinians occupied the fortress of Castellan.

Garibaldi had met with some reverses near Capua. He issued a fresh proclamation, and says he will join the Sardinian troops and begin his march against Venice.

The antagonism between Garibaldi and Cavour's ministry continues.

Victor Emanual has determined to go to Naples for a personal interview with Garibaldi.

The King of Naples is supposed to be still at Capau.

The official journal of Rome contains Cardinal Antonelli's note, claiming assistance from the Catholic powers.

Cardinal Sforza has been expelled from Naples.

The Sardinian Ambassador has quit Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Queen Victoria embarked for Prussia on the 23rd, accompanied by Lord John Russell.

A severe storm, causing many shipwrecks, has visited the coast of England.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Harrisburg from Pittsburgh on the night of the 2d. An immense concourse of people surrounded him. He was serenaded in the evening, and he drove through the city the next day. He then visited the Capitol, called on the Governor, and left on an official train for Washington, where he arrived at four o'clock in the morning.

The Prince was received at the depot by Gen. Cass and two nephews of President Buchanan, who conducted him to the White House, where the President was in waiting.

They dined together that evening. The members of the Cabinet were present.

On Thursday the Prince visited the Capitol. At noon the President gave a reception in honor of the Prince; the President stood on the right and Lord Lyons on the left of the Prince. The reception lasted but half an hour.

LOSS OF LIFE ON MONT BLANC.—Three English travellers who persisted in ascending Mont Blanc on the 5th of August, during a snow storm, in spite of the remonstrances of their guides, slid from a precipice while descending the mountain, and were killed. They had tied themselves together with a rope for safety, at the instance of their guides, three in number, each of whom had hold of it to assist them on their way. One of the guides fell over the precipice with them and was also killed. The party was excessively fatigued and the path deeply covered with snow.

IN five years the public debt of France has increased above $500,000,000. This is considered alarming by financial men in Europe.

THE ENGLISH COTTON TRADE.—This last year British India sent near 600,000 bales of cotton to England, and that, too, when the country was disturbed by war, and after supplying more than the usual demand of China. Since the close of the war, the British Government has completed the connection of 2,800 miles of railroad in India, much of which is devoted to the development of a cotton country, and these efforts are aided by a greater inclination of the natives to cultivate this staple, instead of indigo and opium. From the Brazils the export to the English market was about 125,000 bales, but as that country is under the stimulus of English railroad capital, the increase of that crop is certain. From Egypt the receipts were about equal to that from Brazil. The crop of Sierra Leone has increased 1,000 per cent. in seven years, the next four doublings of the African crop will make it a feature in the Liverpool market. From all these sources the supply last year was equal to about 33 per cent. of that supplied by the Southern States to the English market, and nearly equal to the amount consumed by all the factories in the United States.

VICTORIA DRY GOODS STORE.

K. GAMBITZ,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

at his FIRE-PROOF STORE, where he is constantly supplied with NEW GOODS by every steamer, and has always on hand a splendid assortment of

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,

Silk, Velvet, and Cloth. Also a large variety of fine Silks and Bonnets.

An excellent variety of Alexander's KID GLOVES, and a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, fine Frock Coats, Dress Coats; Over Coats; Vests and Pantaloons of different colors; Fashionable Silk Hats. Gilt Cornices, Curtain Rings, Window Shades, of all colors, French Cassimeres, Broadcloth, Beaver, and Pilot. Also—a full assortment of Tailors' Trimmings.

FAMILY FURNISHING GOODS.

Shawls, Alpacas, Merinos, DeLaines, Furs, Gloves Riding Hats, Gauntlets, Cloaks, Mantillas, Velvets, Embroideries, Ribbons, Laces, Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Oil-Cloths, Paper Hangings, Mattings, etc., etc., and all other goods pertaining to the business, at the lowest prices.

N. B.—All orders from British Columbia, Oregon, or Washington Territory, by express or otherwise, will be promptly atttended to.

m10-1y K. GAMBITZ.

G. VIGNOLO,

IMPORTER and Dealer in Havana Cigars, and Cigaritos, Johnson-street, opposite Wharf-street, Victoria. m17 3m

ELAM & HOWES,

4, CLAY STREET, ONE DOOR FROM THE NORTH-WEST CORNER OF FRONT STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Wood and Willow-ware, Fancy House-keeping Goods, Twines Cordage, Shoe and Saddlery Thread, Nets, Saines Corks, Floats, Fish-hooks and Lines, and Fishing Tackle of every variety.

Agents for Barbour's Irish Flax Shoe Thread, Gilling Thread, &c.

Agents for the American Net and Twine Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.

Agents for the Dolphin Manufacturing Company's Sail Twine, Cordage, &c.

The whole comprising the largest stock and best assortment of the above line of goods on the Pacific Coast, to which they are constantly receiving large additions by arrivals from Atlantic cities. The particular attention of the trade is solicited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices to defy competition. j20-4m

MESSRS. W. S. KIRKLAND & O.,

AGENTS,

7, King William Street, Strand,

LONDON, ENGLAND,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times' at HALF PRICE.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "New Westminster Times," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

DR. ROSENBAUM'S STOMACH BITTERS!

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid action of the Stomach or Bowels.

All of these diseases you will soon be relieved of, by use of these Bitters, as per directions on the Bottles. This great anti-dyspeptic is the result of profound and elaborate study of one of the most celebrated physicians of the present century, in the accomplishment of which he has spent both time and money. We do not hesitate to affirm that where Dr. Rosenbaum's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur. It has been analyzed by the most scientific chemists in the Medical Faculty, and is now prescribed by nine-tenths of the Physicians of the land. Try them—test them—on your constitution, and go your way rejoicing.

Are you dyspeptic?—take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious?—try one of these bottles and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation?—remove the cause by a free use of the Bitters.

Have you fever and ague?—cure and prevent this destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters.

The superiority of these Bitters has induced many to put up a spurious article. To prevent deception in future, each cork will be branded, "N. B. JACOBS & Co." And the labels will bear our own signature, without which, none are genuine.

CAUTION.—Consumers of Rosenbaum's Bitters are cautioned against the many counterfeits now afloat in the market, and especially against a cheap and worthless article called Rosenschf's Bitters, put up in this by Messrs. Turner Bro.'s, with the avowed intention of preying on the well-earned reputation of Rosenbaum's Bitters, as a remedial agent in all cases of Dyspepsia and similar diseases. The genuine Rosenbaum has our name branded on each cork, and our signature on each label.

N. B. JACOBS & Co., Proprietors

m21-6m Sansome st., corner Commercial.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

FIRST-STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

We continue to manufacture, at the above well known establishment,

Steam Engines,
Quartz,
Flour,
Saw Mill,

and other machinery, of every description, and Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds.

From the long experience we have had, and the superior tools and machinery, and the very large collection of patterns at our command, we feel confident that our facilities for turning out the best style of work, with dispatch, and at the lowest rates, are not surpassed on the Pacific coast.

Russia Iron Screens for Quartz Mills, made at short notice. Orders for all kinds of work will receive prompt attention.

GODDARD. HANSCOM, & RANKIN,

je20-6m Late GODDARD & Co.

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!

DIRECT FROM NANAIMO in any quantity to suit purchasers. For Sale by

J. T. SCOTT,

all-tc Pioneer Wharf.

CALEDONIA BRIDGE END IRON WORKS, VICTORIA.

DOUGALL & SON, Iron and Brass Founders, practical Engineers, Draughtsmen, &c. Machinery of every description made to order.

Agent in British Columbia, Mr. W. Winnard, Langley, March 21, 1860. 3m

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IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,

Yates-street, Victoria,

HAVE received, direct from London, a choice selection of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, and PERFUMERY.

ATKINSON'S INFANT'S PRESERVATIVE.

Cockle's Anti-Bilious Pills,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Curling's Sparkling Citrate of Magnesia,
Superior Seidletz Powders,
Essential Oil of Ripstone Pippin,
Essential Oil of Pine Apple,
Essential Oil of Strawberry,
Essential Oil of Raspberry,
Essential Oil of Jargonel Pears,
Essential Oil of Nectar,
Rowland's Macassar Oil,
Rowland's Odonto,
Rowland's Kalydor,
Gosnell's Colognes,
Gosnell's Cherry Tooth Paste,
Gosnell's Soaps,
Gosnell's Hair Brushes. se22-tc

JAMES PATRICK & CO.

ARE REGULARLY IN THE RECEIPT OF

BUTTER, CLEAR BACON SIDES, HAMS, AND PORK
CANDLES,—Hydraulic, Pressed and Adamantine.
LARD—"J. H. & Co.'s" 10-lb cans, in 120-lb. cases.
NAIL—Old Colony and Parker Mills, assorted sizes
N. O. SUGAR, half barrels.
DRIED APPLES, half barrels.

ALSO,

Have for sale, in store and to arrive, the following well known brands of

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Three-fourths of them are direct from the manufacturers, consequently can be offered at comparatively low prices:

Half-Pounds.

T. & S. Hardgrove's Peach,
Turpin & Yarbrough's Apricot;
J. H. Greaner's Pride of the Union;
A. L. Royster's Fruit;
W. Greaner's Sun;
T. & S. Hardgrove' Golden Gate;
A. L. Royster's Invincible;
A. L. Royster's Mary's Own;
Harvey Birch;
Knickerbocker;
Pomona and Queen of Hearts.

Bright Pounds.

Peerless—T. & S. Hardgrove;
Gold Leaf—John H. Greaner;
Gallego—Clopton;
J. M. Langhorn & Co.'s Extra;
Brewer's Gold Leaf;
Murrell & Burke's Sun-Cured;
Rockaday—Golden Seal;
Giralda, Wine Sap, etc.

Bright Half-Pounds.

Gold Leaf—J. H. Greiner;
Pippin—John W. Young;
Wine Sap—George W Gillian

Fancy Tobaccos

Invincible Twist;
Planter's Pride Twist in foil;
Wine Sap Twist;
Atlantic Cable Twist in foil;
Perfect Love, small plugs;
Game Cock Twist, in foil.

Smoking Tobacco.

Hardgrove's Peerless, Kilikinick and Riddick's Gold Leaf.

Fine Cut.

John Anderson & Co.'s Solace.

Snuff

Lorillard's Coarse Rappee and Macaboy.

For sale by single case or package.

FINE HAVANA SEGARS.

By each Steamer we are in receipt of the Choicest Brands of Havana Segars, selected by our house in Havana (PATRICK Y CA.) especially for this market.

The above goods are offered to the trade by the single case or package, by JAMES PATRICK & CO.,

m10-1y San Francisco.

W. J. ARMSTRONG & BRO.,

Opposite Liverpool Wharf,

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockeryware, Paints, Oils, Farming Implements, Mining Tools, Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes, &c., &c. &c.

Agent JEFFRAY & CO.'s Fraser River Express.

100 tons HAY for Sale.

m28, 3m

MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYMENT.—Geo. W Chapin & Co.'s Male and Female Employment Office, under the supervision of the Young Mens' Christian Association. Particular attention paid to supplying private families with servants of all kinds.

Also, have a House Brokerage, and Real Estate Agency Office, collect Bills, Rents, etc.

GEO. W. CHAPIN & Co.,

f15-tc N. E. cor. Clay and Kearny streets.

JAMES PATRICK, and Co., San Francisco,

mh21 tc Sole Agents for California.

BEES! BEES!! BEES!!!

—FOR SALE BY—

J. Y. WILSON,

No. 10, COMMERCIAL-STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

I OFFER for sale a large number of fine swarms of CALIFORNIA BEES, in every kind of moveable-frame Hive worthy of mention.

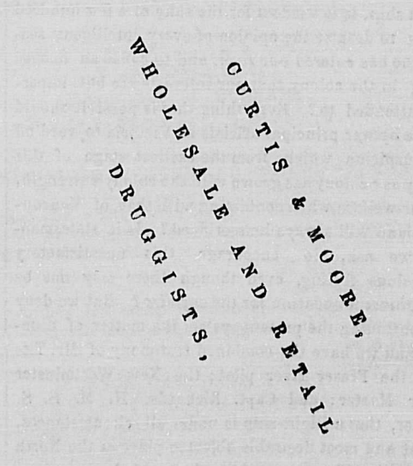
These Bees were bred in Alameda county, under the supervision of Mr. N. W. Palmer, one of the most skillful Apiarists in the State.

The extensive manner in which I have engaged in the Bee business gives me extra facilities for furnishing Bees in stronger and healthier Swarms, and at a LOWER RATE than any other dealer in the state.

Full instructions for the management of Bees, and all particulars respecting them can be had by applying to J. Y. WILSON,

at the Oregon and California Provision depot No. 19, Commercial-street, San Francisco.

☞ Parties wishing BEES can have them forwarded by Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express to any part of California, Oregon, Washington Territory, or British Columbia. ju13-6m



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Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Camphene Alcohol, Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps,

GARDEN, FRUIT, FLOWER, AND FIELD SEEDS.

Agents for all the celebrated Patent Medicines.

Orders promptly filled at San Francisco rates.

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THESE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

BITTERS

ARE the most refreshing and agreeable tonic ever produced, being manufactured from the pure Juice of the Grape, imparts to the whole system health, vigor and strength. It is a sure preventive of all diseases of a billious nature. Costiveness, Indigestion, Fever and Ague, and removes from the stomach all dullness of action.

For Sale by all the Druggists and Liquor Dealers throughout the United States.

GEO. T. GRIMES,

San Francisco.

Sole Agent for San Francisco.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

CAPITAL,.....$5,000,000

VICTORIA BRANCH.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS received in sums of $100 and upwards, re-payable on demand. Charge for safe keeping, ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. per month.

GOLD DUST received for safe keeping, at the rate of FIVE CENTS PER OZ. per month.

DRAFTS ISSUED ON LONDON 60 days after Sight, at the rate of $4 95 per £1, stg.

3 days after sight, (in sums of £50, and upwards) $5, per £1 stg.

3 days after sight (in sums under £50) $5 10, per £1, sterling.

DRAFTS on demand or at short sight, issued on the principal Cities and Towns in Scotland and Ireland, at the rate of $5 15 per £1 stg.

DRAFTS on the principal Cities in the North American Provinces, at 3 days, as follows:—

Canada.....4 per cent. premium.
New Brunswick,.....4 " "
Nova Scotia,.....2½ " "

DRAFTS on New York, at 3 days, 3 per cent. premium.
" " Messrs. B. Davidson & May, San Francisco at sight—par.

Office hours 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.—Saturday 10 to 1 o'clock.

F. W. WOOD,

MANAGER.

Victoria, March 17, 1860. tc

MAYER, REINHART, & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

HAVING concluded arrangements for a regular line of vessels, to run twice a month direct, from San Francisc to this place, would be pleased to receive orders for British Columbia.

Letters addressed to us in care of Messrs. Mayer, Reinhart, & Co., Victoria, V. I., John Dewar, and O. H. Gehricke, San Francisco, Ca., will meet with prompt attention.

m21-1m

CHOICE OLD WINES AND BRANDIES.

W. H. OLIVER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FINE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, & SPIRITS

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street,

Is in constant receipt, by every arrival, of new and fresh goods belonging to the trade, in bulk and cases.

Traders, dealers, and Proprietors of Bars, are invited to call and examine my stock, where they will find a most complete and full assortment of everything comprised in the Liquor line, and at the lowest prices.

SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINE,

a very choice, light, and pure wine for family use, in cases and packages. Its purity can be depended upon, and is worthy the attention of all connoisseurs.

je20-1m

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RECEIVED at STATIONERS' HALL, a large addition to our stock of

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STATIONERY,

both low priced and superfine, of every description, in lots, to wholesale or retail.

A Beautiful Assortment of

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Also,—Many articles of Staple and Fancy Stationery, and Standard and Miscellaneous Books heretofore not to be had in this market.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

jul3-1m Yates-street, Victoria.

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture—and now offer

Painted sets, ten pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Table, harp and square pillars
Common Tables, 2½, 3, and 3½ long;
Bedsteads, Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth, with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with fall and door fronts;
Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany carved front.
shelves, fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll and painted pine, 4 and 6 drawers;
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's Cribs and Cradles, also High and Low Chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, Mahogany, Hair-cloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, Washstands, Chair Cushions, Coverlets, Towel Racks, Willow Cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING,

Pulu, Curled Hair, Moss, Wool, and Straw Mattresses, best Feather Pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use none but the best materials, and guarantee our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.

Victoria, V. I., April 11, 1860. 3m

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Liverpool Wharf, Columbia-street, New Westminster, British Columbia.

BONDED STORAGE always ready for 500 tons of goods, and every accommodation for landing merchandise on his wharf; wharfage 25 cents per ton.

For Sale ex recent arrivals—

100 sacks Bran,
100 bales California Oat Hay,
50 sacks Wheat,
1000 sacks Barley,
10 sacks Barber's *Sugar-cured Hams*,
20 firkins Butter,
10 casks S. I. Molasses,
20 cases Preserved Chicken,
20 cases Roast Mutton,
10 cases San Francisco Pilot Bread,
5 cases Java Ground Coffee, &c., &c.,

and a general assortment of goods suitable for this market. se29-1m

THE NEW WESTMINSTER TIMES.

This journal is published every Saturday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster, in time for the up river and Victoria steamers. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly, £1 10s., or $7.50.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

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AGENTS FOR THE NEW WESTMINSTER TIMES.

Victoria—W. F. Herre, Yates-street.
Yale—Mr. Humphrey.
Fort Douglas—Mr. Thos. Cooper.
Fort Hope—Mr. J. H. Merrit.
Shimilkomeen and Rock Creek.
San Francisco—Mr. Thos. Boyce, corner Montgomery and Washington-streets.
Cayoosh—Mr. A. MacDonald.
Nanaimo—Mr. M'Innes.
London—Messrs. W. L. Kirkland and Co., (Evening Mail) No. 7, King William-street, Strand.

New Westminster Times.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10.

We are far from desiring that New Westminster and its vicinity should monopolise the lion's share of the revenue of British Columbia. Our advocacy of the construction of roads through the interior of the colony to open up the mineral as well as agricultural regions, and especially to enable the miner to obtain provisions at something less than starvation price, should certainly acquit us of this design. In this respect we are glad to say the Government have in almost every instance carried out our suggestions; and we shall have very little reason to grumble if the same policy of hearkening to public opinion and following out as near as possible its requests and desires be acted upon in other matters which we deem of scarcely secondary importance.

So completely has the idea been impressed on the public mind that but few agricultural localities exist between this and Cayoosh or Shimilkomeen, that it will no doubt be considered by many as a little bit of newspaper Munchausenism when we we inform them that within a few miles of New Westminster exists a tract of land of thousands of acres in extent, already cleared, and only awaiting the enterprising farmer to become a greater source of wealth than the mines themselves. From Douglas-street, a trail extends to almost the mouth of Burrard Inlet. Its length is about sixteen miles. Traversing the first three miles of this trail, the traveller passes through a heavily-timbered country, the soil of which is more than ordinarily good. At the end of this distance, large flats of rich loamy soil make their appearance, timbered with maple, and giving every indication of being eminently adapted for agriculture. At five miles distance the trail runs through a large tract of burnt land, cleared of all the timber, except occasionally a cedar-butt, or a partially-burnt fir log. The burning apparently must have taken place twelve or fourteen years ago, as there are clumps of hard wood bush which have attained a growth of about nine feet, to be met with occasionally. This land is evidently the dividing ridge from which the waters flow to the Fraser and Inlet. The surface is undulating, with a rich, lively soil, well adapted for raising all kinds of cereals; and the whole of the dividing height of land is beautifully interspersed with lakes and running streams. There are thousands of acres of this burned land with scarcely sufficient timber to construct fences, and an ordinary man could clear an acre per week with the utmost ease. It is difficult to estimate the extent of this cleared portion, but from various approximations made by parties acquainted with the country, it appears to be about sixteen miles long and from five to seven miles wide. The whole range of the inlet and the mountains beyond can be seen from the great clearing. From this trail eastward and northward to the North Trail is a large tract of country equally suitable for farmers, and which no doubt would be settled at once if the leading roads were only made; but little is known of the peninsula south of the Douglas trail. There may be other great clearings, but it is evident that the whole country down to the coast is capable of settlement, as the surface is gently undulating, just sufficient for drainage, and is fortunately deficient in the usual characteristics of that portion of the colony west of the Cascades, having neither rocks, bluffs, nor precipices to retard settlement.

We bring the above forward to show how culpable will be that Government which will refuse to open this magnificent country in our very suburbs, to a large portion of our present population, who are desirous of settling on it at once were there only some civilized mode of communication or transit constructed. A wagon road from New Westminster to English Bay would scarcely cost three thousand pounds—whereas, independent of the immediate and permanent benefit to the colony which a large agricultural population concentrated near the capital will confer, the gradual sale of so large a tract of country would add at least one hundred thousand dollars to the revenue of the next two years. We hope a public meeting will be immediately convened, and such a demonstration made as will show the government that we are both unanimous and earnest in this matter. A petition properly got up and signed by every individual having an interest in this portion of British Columbia, would, we are certain, be received in a proper spirit by Government and the demands of the people in this respect immediately granted.

Since advocating the establishment of a Light Ship at the entrance of the Fraser, we have heard it rumored that Government has refused to grant a sum of money for that purpose. If such be really the case—which we sincerely hope is not—we think our rulers deserves severe censure. We have, in every instance, supported the Government when we considered its conduct worthy of it despite the prejudices of those who reverse the monarchical maxim in this particular and declare that the regal representative "can do no right;" but we cannot, nor will not endorse any action that tends even in the slightest degree to prove prejudicial to the interests of the colony. That refusing to establish a Light ship for the better navigation of the mouth of the river comes under this head we most emphatically assert. We have already, we think sufficiently demonstrated the trifling extra cost of defraying the working expenses of this description of beacon in comparison with the outlay attendant on the present extravagant plan of laying down buoys only to be swept away again. In that calculation we allowed a margin of almost 20 per cent. over and above the actual cost. But the question is one of much more importance than the mere expenditure of one hundred or two hundred additional pounds sterling per year. The commerce of British Columbia is thoroughly interwoven with this object. The frequent loss of the North Sand Head Buoy, although sunk by different experienced gentlemen each time, sufficiently proves how dangerous to navigation the perpetuation of such a scheme must be. It is only a week or two ago since the Eliza Anderson went about 20 miles out of her proper course, in coming from Plumper's Pass, through the absence of the buoy in question. Fraser River has had sufficient drawbacks through the malignant and widely-spread falsehoods of parties who supposed their interest lay in injuring, it possible, its navigable reputation. We do not, therefore, wish to see Government now, when the entrance to the Fraser has been so highly lauded by every practical man who has tested it, and most of all by Capt. Richards of the Surveying Ship Plumper, give its navigable character another kick by encouraging as it were the probabilities of accidents.

It is utterly impossible to make any more permanent disposition of the buoy on the North Sand Head, unless at an expense that would be altogether unwarrantable, and this staving off an outlay of little more than £1000 for an object which, (and we believe the Government will not attempt to dispute it,) will in the course of a little time become an absolute necessity. Why, we ask, will the Government place itself in such direct antagonism to the voice of the people of this colony? Even supposing it simply to be a matter of economy, and the buoy found to answer all the purposes of a Light ship, is it wisdom for the sake of a few hundred pounds to despise the opinion of every intelligent seaman who has entered our river, and to cause an uneasy feeling in the colony that our interests are but imperfectly attended to? Everything that is possible should be done by our principal officials at Victoria to ward off that suspicion which, from the earliest stage of this country as a colony has grown with the colony's strength, that our welfare when conflicting with that of Vancouver Island will always be sacrificed? Is it statesmanship, we ask, to encourage this unsatisfactory and jealous feeling, even though there may not be the slightest foundation for the surmise? But we deny that continuing the present system is a matter of economy—and we have the combined testimony of Mr. Titcomb, the Fraser river pilot; the New Westminster Harbor Master; and Capt. Richards, H. M. S. S. Plumper, that a Light-ship is under all circumstances, the best and most desirable object to place at the North Sand Head. The course of the channel is by no means a serpentine one, and any person with ordinary experience, could thread the passage at any time during the night, were a beacon placed at the spot alluded to—unless indeed some extraordinary fog obscured the mariner's vision. The people of this colony contribute a pretty round sum per annum for carrying on the Government of the country, and we think—even leaving aside their right to *some* voice in its expenditure—that it would be only a graceful acknowledgement on the part of our rulers to show a proper deference to the public wish in at once establishing a Light-ship at the mouth of Fraser river.

Capt. King and Justice Pemberton.—On Monday last the case of Langford v. Cary came off in the Police Court of Victoria. The substance of the action was a charge against Mr. Cary for "obtaining money under false pretences," in his defence of the libel case of Langford v. King, which was decided several months ago. A great deal of irrelevant and frivolous matter was allowed to be brought into the proceedings before Court which caused much angry feeling and personal altercation. The magistrate decided that the action was frivolous and entirely devoid of foundation; but before the decision had been given the "lie" had passed between the complainant and defendant, and language was permitted to be used which would have disgraced the rowdiest Court in California previous to the days of the Vigilance Committee. When the Court was about rising two gentlemen, no doubt under the excitement of the proceedings, and in all probability to a certain degree influenced by the latitude given to the prosecutor and defendant, called each other liars—a blow was struck, and Capt. King was arrested for contempt of Court,—the gentleman who gave the provocation, Mr. Alston,—by first calling Capt. King a liar was allowed to march out of the Court with impunity, while the latter for resenting the insult on the spot was obliged to give bail in the sum of £400 to appear the following morning to answer the charge of contempt of Court. The next day Mr. Pemberton, after giving a curious lecture on the preliminary formula of the "duello," sentenced Capt. King to *one month's imprisonment!* Now, we are aware it comes within a magistrate's jurisdiction to give even a much greater sentence for contempt of Court than this—but the act must be a flagrant one indeed. If Capt. King had knocked Mr. Justice Pemberton off the Bench and inflicted upon his person serious injuries the sentence might have been warranted. But for the presiding magistrate to allow his Court to be turned almost into a "bear garden" for an hour or so, and then suddenly to become sensitive about its dignity because, when the Court is about rising, one person calls another a liar and a blow is given almost outside the building, is something bordering we think, on the ridiculous. We have nothing to say for any indiscreetness of which Capt. King may have been guilty, or any statements which an excited state of mind may have called forth—that is altogether another question—but we have no hesitation in denouncing the sentence that has been passed as one of the most outrageous that has ever been given in a Court of Justice. One of the gravest descriptions of provocation is given to a gentleman of sensitive feelings and laboring under a high state of excitement—on the impulse of the moment, and smarting under the insult, he hastily strikes a blow, and is sentenced to one month's imprisonment—not for damaging his antagonist's countenance, or in otherwise doing him "grievous bodily harm," but for insulting the dignity of a Court which, by all accounts, had not shown even a tittle of that courtly characteristic during the whole trial. Why, had he killed with one blow the gentleman who gave the insult a jury would in all probability have brought in a verdict of "Justifiable homicide;" but the "dignity' of the Court was "outraged" and a crime was committed only equalled in gravity probably by manslaughter! We are amazed how such an action could be carried out in any English country. There is no excuse for the magistrate—here was no blunder—no mistake. The most respectable portion of the inhabitants requested that the sentence should be a pecuniary one—and every one in Court could scarcely conceal the detestation in which the decision was held; but the wisdom of a Victorian magistrate is above the voice of public opinion, and a gentleman is dragged from the bosom of one of the most respectable of families and placed in a felon's cell for doing what any impulsive person—even not excepting magistrates on the Bench—is liable to do at any period during the twenty-four hours. We hope, for the sake of justice, and for that respect which should always attend magisterial decisions, that Mr. Justice Pemberton has ere this rescinded his most un-called-for severe sentence—if such has not been the case, we see no other course, to save the country from disgrace and prevent the laws from being but little adhered to, than for the Executive to step in and release the prisoner. Public opinion should be rarely set at nought, but least of all when it unmistakably pronounces against unjust incarceration of individuals, or outrageous attacks on the liberty of the subject.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

R. E. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1860.

New Westminster, B. C.

The highest reading of the barometer corrected for temperature, was	30.224	on 30th.
The lowest	29.096	on 31st.
Mean height	29.871	

The cistern of the barometer is about 54 feet above the level of the sea.

Maximum temperature of air in shade	65.6	on 13th.
Minimum	31.8	on 29th.
Mean	45.8	

There were 12 days on which rain fell. The total amount measured 3.785 inches. The rain fell on 2 days when the wind was South East; 2 when East; 2 when North East; 1 when North West; and 5 when calm.

The quantity of Ozone varied from 1 to 10.

The wind blew from the South 3 days; S. W. 2; W. 1; N. 1 day; N. East 2 days; E. 4; and South East 7 days. The remainder of the month was calm.

Thunder and Lightning on the night of the 15th and morning of the 16th.

P. J. Leach, Lance Corporal, C. E. (signed) R. M. P.

Municipal Council Seal.—Col. Moody has kindly presented the Municipal Council with a design for a Municipal Seal. The drawing, which is executed by Corporal White, R. E., is an extremely handsome and well-finished piece of work and certainly, considering the many difficulties in the way of its execution, evinces a masterly artistic hand. The design comprises a shield on a gold ground, indicative of an auriferous country. Above, in chief, is a full-rigged ship bearing away exports. The back ground exhibits the snow-clad Cascades and level and open lowlands. On the shield—drawn and colored proper,—are two maples and a cedar, indicative of our forests. The arms are supported by the Lions of England; the crest is a grizzly bear; and the motto reads—"In God we trust." On the whole the design is admirable, and Col. Moody deserves the greatest thanks and praise for the tasteful and prompt manner in which he has carried out the request of the Council.

Imports.—The total value of the imports into British Columbia during the quarter ending 30th of September, 1860, was $317,328 08.

Customs Returns.—The following are the receipts at the Custom-house for the week ending November 3:—Duties, £578 14s. 1d.; tonnage dues, £94 8s.; harbor dues, £12 14s. 10d.; head money, £3 4s.; and warehouse fees, 4s. Total—£689 4s. 1d.

Thanks—To Mr. W. F. Herre, of Victoria, for an assortment of California and Atlantic papers; to Mr. J. Sullivan, of San Francisco for a similar collection, and to Mr. S. T. Tilley, for San Francisco papers. We are also under obligations to Ballou's and Jeffray's expresses.....

Heavy Gale.—The heaviest gale New Westminster has yet seen came on this morning about four o'clock. In the outskirts of the town several large trees were uprooted, and on Columbia-street stately barber's poles prostrated themselves to avid such a "blowing-up." The "Rose Cottage Market," one of the largest buildings on Columbia-street, was lifted from its supports and its sides and roof showered upon the heads of its inmates like flakes of snow—only a little heavier. There were four men in the building at the time, but fortunately they were extricated from their uncomfortable position without having sustained any injuries. Underneath the house were five donkeys owned by the contractors of the Hope mule trail, and a horse, the property of a resident of New Westminster, but they all escaped with one unfortunate exception—a poor donkey that had its back broken by a falling beam.

The following items are furnished to us by Mr. Ballou:—

Drowned.—A man named Arthur Buie was drowned on Monday last at the Grand Falls in the Little Kanyon. His party were engaged in hauling a canoe on ways, when the unfortunate man slipped and fell into the river. The body had not been found when the Moody left Yale.

Dunbar had arrived at Hope from Rock creek and Shimilkomeen, and reports eight inches of snow between Beaver lake and the "Punch Bowl." He is purposing to make one more trip before the winter sets in. Farms were being rapidly taken up in the Okanakan valley. Mr. Gray, formerly of Fort Hope, has located one on a spot which he calls Grayville, and which it is thought will form a nucleus for a large agricultural population.

Loss of Life on the Fraser.—On the 7th Nov., ten Chinamen, two Indians, and a white man named Farmington, from Shasta, Cal., were drowned above Yale. A colored man named Dixon managed to save himself. Several canoes have gone through the Kanyons at night.

New Westminster Assizes.—Those Assizes were to have been opened to day. We learn, however, that there are no criminal cases on the calander.

NEW BOOKS.

We have received the following publications from Messrs. Bancroft & Co., publishers, San Francisco:—"Practical Treatise on the Chemistry of gold, silver, quicksilver, and lead;"—The adventures of James C. Adams, Mountaineer and Grizzly Bear Hunter of California;"—"Shearer's California Digest" "Labalt's Table of Cases" and "The Land Titles of San Francisco."

A Practical Treatise on the Chemistry of Gold, Silver, Quicksilver, and Lead.—*by Edward Pique.*

The principal object of this book is to teach the miner "how to estimate the quantity of gold and silver contained in a certain amount of ore, so as to determine its real value per ton, and how to separate the pure metal from the impurities and other metallic and non-metallic bodies connected by smelting, amalgamating and other chemical treatment." It also traces the crude ores from the mines through the various mechanical and metallurgical elaborations, until the pure metal is obtained, and is illustrated with numerous cuts. It is scarcely necessary to state that such a work is an invaluable acquisition to the practical miner, but in no gold country would the information contained in its pages prove more beneficial than in British Columbia, where such an unequalled diversity of mineral resources exists. We would therefore recommend the work to every miner in the colony. It is sold by Messrs. Hibbern & Carswell, Victoria.

Adventures of James C. Adams, Mountaineer and Grizzly Bear Hunter of California.—*by Theodore H. Hittel.*—For the lover of exciting adventurs the book bearing the above title will amply recompence the reader. It is an autobiography of a hunter who has obtained considerable notoriety through California as a collector and exhibitor of wild beasts. The remarkable exploits with grizzly bears, panthers, wolves, elks, buffaloes, &c., with which it so abundantly abounds, are chiefly confined to Washington Territory, and are written in an easy and interesting manner; the life of the trapper being also admirably portrayed. We know of no other book containing anything like an equal number of pages so full of "hair-breadth 'scapes" and startling adventures. We extract the following account of an attack on a grizzly bear:—

'We had hardly started upon the hunt, when we came upon a huge grizzly with two large cubs. She was probably the visitor of the previous night; and Foster was almost beside himself for a shot. I cautioned him to go around with the rest of us to a wooded knoll beyond the animals; but he thought he could kill a bear as easily as a buck, and determined to advance from where he was. Seeing he was bent upon his self-willed resolution, we exacted only a promise that he would not fire until we reached the knoll; but, before getting upon the top of it, we were startled by the report of his rifle, and, at the same time, one of those terrific roars which the grizzly makes when it rushes for a man. I knew, in an instant there was danger, and sprang forward; but only in time to witness poor Foster's death. He had wounded the brute, and then ran for a tree; but, before he could climb out of reach, the bear seized his feet in her mouth, and dragged him to the ground. Time and again had I cautioned Foster, as also the others of my comrades, if ever they felt in the power of a grizzly bear, to lie perfectly still and show no signs of life, however severely scrached and bitten they might be. But poor Foster, in his extremity, forgot these injunctions, and not only shrieked for help but struggled to get away. I immediately drew my knife and rushed towards him, with the object of attracting the brute's attention; but, before I could approach, the bear, with one tearing grasp, ripped through his breast, and drew out the heart, liver, stomach, and intestines,—presenting to my gaze one of the most awful sights that ever my eyes beheld. The bear pawed and snuffed at the poor man's entrails, and in a few minutes was joined by her cubs, which no sooner smelt the blood than they became almost frantic with fury. I was much agitated, but ran to a tree, and taking as deliberate an aim as was possible under the circumstance, pierced the old bear behind the shoulder. She fell, but in a few moments got up and tried to rush towards me; when a second shot, at the butt of the ear, penetrated her brain, and put an end to her existence. I again reloaded; and kimball, Partridge, Sykesey, and Tuolumne coming up, we all fired together upon the cubs, one of which fell; but the second, though wounded, showed fight, and, being a year a half old, made an assailant which could not be despised. As our rifles were discharged, we threw them aside and awaited the attack with our knives. The beast came up, nothing daunted, and made his first pass at Tuolumne, whom he struck to the ground. We leaped forward at this, and Kimball and I, at the same time, from opposite sides, plunged our knives into the bear's vitals, so that he soon expired. Tuolumne was considerably bitten and scratched, but not seriously injured; and we turned our attention directly to our deceased companion.'

'Shearer's California Digest,' 'Labalt's Table of Cases,' 'Land Titles in San Francisco,' are books of more value to the legal fraternity than to the general public, but being so closely connected with California in our business relations the information of the laws of that State, derived from the works in question, will be found in many instances eminently useful.—These books, like the others, can be also obtained from Messrs. Hibben & Carswell, of Victoria.

CORRESPONDENCE

NEW METHOD OF EXPLORING.

To the Editor of the New Westminster Times.

Sir.—Some 26 years ago I was laughed at for proposing to look into an enemy's Fortress by ascending in a Balloon. My ideas in those days soared no higher than for the gratification of a professional curiosity as to the doings inside some military work. Since then, the Emperor Napoleon, a party at whom few would venture to grin, has used a balloon with signal success, not to peer over a mere parapet, but to survey an extensive field of battle.

In this country, the forest interposes a terrible obstacle to the tracing of roads—ordinary reconnoissance from eminences is an impossibility—for, let the altitude be ever so great, pines 200 feet in height are there around almost defying the ascent of a cat much less of a man.

By the use of a small balloon and the adoption of simple precautions there would be no great difficulty in rising some feet above the loftiest pine or any one knoll and thence scanning the features of the ground for miles around.

Road makers well know that large sums might be saved were a convenient gorge discoverable before a pickaxe started on the line, this promontory be avoided, that bluff shunned, excavation and blasting be saved by tons.

The price of a Balloon would probably be repaid 100 fold in any ten miles of road in our rough country, thus examined ere adopted. There is no practical difficulty to scare any one from testing this suggestion; a balloon of the size to support a man, with a map, pencil, compass, and glasses, astride a light cross stick, would be no great size; chemicals to create the gas are portable, or the gas might be borne in silken bags and leather cased to be safe from injury by thorns.

Were I a Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, I should certainly keep my road officers in balloons and I recommend, intending road contractors to think of them for themselves.

Trees are the colony's pest. Roads are the colony's hope. Should my castle in the air tower over the former and beacon the latter, with Louis Napoleon I hope not to be laughed at for the idea.

Your obedient Servant,
W. Driscll Gossett.

New Westminster, Nov. 9th, 1860.

'OMNIUM SLITHERUM BROWNING DIDE-RUM.'

To the Editor of the New Westminster Times.

Sir.—Would you oblige me by publishing the following nursery rhymes, which I dedicate in the most respectful and humble manner to the little somnambulist from Nanaimo, who has been for the last few weeks wandering about in this colony in an exceedingly dangerous somnambulic state. They will I hope be found to be as effective a lullaby to promote a *healthy* sleep as the *petit* parson's own sermons:—

There was a little man and he had a little quill,
And his letters he wrote in red,
And he went to Fort Hope with a *bona fide* will,
To strike the Times paper dead, dead, dead.
To strike the Times paper dead.

He wrote and he wrote till his eyes grew dim,
Until he could see no more
For across his vision a nasty film
From Nanaimo's coal mines—blasting the glim—
Gradually gathered, and through rage or whim
Grasping the Times, looking frightful and grim,
Th' itinerant preacher swore!

Swore, oh fie! that the Times should die!
And the heavens grew red and the thunder rolled
At the little creature—so stern and bold—
Blinded by rage, and blinded by coal,
Blinded, perchance through draughts of the bowl—
As he swore on the book,—which was by the way,
A large handsome dollar he'd earned that day
As the *Colonist's* loud-tongued trumpeteer—
As I said, he swore—like a cavalier—
That he'd make the Times feel 'very small beer.'

'But what ho! what's that?' he cries with a yell,
As his blighted optics suddenly fell
On some lines in the Times—some figure or trope—
No wonder he saw but one copy at Hope:
One Times was enough for the little man's brain—
He saw it and blanched—swooned again and again:
For 'Omnium Slitherum,' like the words on the wall,
At Belshazzar's feast, was enough to appal
E'en his stout 'heart of hearts,' *vide* his tea-meeting speech,
Which he thundered in tones like an owl's thrilling screech.

From that hour until now the unhappy man's brain
Has got addled, confused, like a cat in the rain.
And this state of *non compos* will sadly, I fear,
For a time put a stop to his peddling 'small beer,'
'People's paper' and pea-nuts, religion and rant,
Un-preacher-like fiction and unclerical cant.
'I think, and I'm sure I think,' *vide* speech as before,
He is not ornamental to church or church-door.
'I hope, and I'm sure I hope,' *vide* his great speech again,
He'll be more cautious in future in using his pen.

Mentorium Castigatomium.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

To the Editor of the New Westminster Times.

Sir.—As there appears to be some doubt in Government circles as to the best mode of expending the £15,000 now in the hands of the Treasurer of this colony, I take the liberty of suggesting that it should be appropriated as follows:—

£2,000 to the Municipal council of New Westminster.
£2,000 for Government House in New Westminster.
£1,500 for a General Post Office, built of brick.
£1,500 for the colonial Office.
£2,000 to make a Wagon Road from the camp to Burrard's Inlet.
£3,000 to make a Wagon Road from Douglas street to Burrard's Inlet.
£2,000 to build a Light Ship and buoy the Fraser River.
£500 for the erection of the Harbor Master's Office.
£500 for the erection of the Attorney General's Office.

The above are all much required and should be proceeded with forthwith, or the cash will be called for by the Home Government.

A British Colonist.

NEW WESTMINSTER vs. VICTORIA.

To the Editor of the New Westminster Times.

Lately we have heard much about New Westminster rivalry, but there seems to me one point which evidently proves that New Westminster must be the *port of the Northern Pacific*—it is the relative superiority of this port over Victoria as a harbor that will ultimately produce this effect. When last at Victoria I heard on all sides the statement, and it has since been confirmed in the local papers, that the harbor was rapidly filling in. Dredging is spoken of as a remedy; but I have it on the opinion of one of the most eminent Engineers on this coast that however much dredging may take place it will be impossible to prevent it. The Otter, for example, was, on her last trip, obliged to leave at 5, p. m., in order to cross the harbor bar of Victoria, and she draws only from 11 to 12 feet of water. If therefore the accumulations be so great in two years what may not be expected in two years more. Her harbor will be a thing of the past and her prosperity a tale of by-gone days. Her wharves are also rapidly filling in. But let us glance at our port—we have no such obstructions here—the depth in front of our wharves ranges from 20 to 30 feet, while the greatest depth at present at Victoria is from 16 to 20 feet. This certainly proves that New Westminster as a harbor is infinitely better calculated for the reception of vessels of larger tonnage and draught of water, and must eventually become as, I have already stated, the port of the North Pacific.

A Thinking Man.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 6—schr Harriet, Coffin, Port Townsend, vegetables.
7—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria, general cargo.
Nov. 7—str Col. Moody, Irving, Hope and Yale.
7—str Eliza Anderson, Fleming, victoria, general cargo.
Nov. 7—str Otter, Mouatt, Victoria, general cargo.
7—str Henrietta, Insley, Douglas.
10—str Otter, Mouatt, Victoria.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 3—str Otter, Mouatt, Victoria, passengers.
5—schr Restless, Reichter, Port Townsend.
6—schr H. Page, Oberg, Victoria, lumber.
6—str Col. Moody, Irving, Forts Hope and Yale.
Nov. 7—str Henrietta, Insley, Port Douglas.
7—str Eliza Anderson, Flemyng, Victoria.
7—str Otter, Mouatt, Victoria.

BIRTH.

On the 31st ult., at New Westminster, Mrs. Richard Cameron, of a son, still-born.

LEVI & BOAS
Columbia Street.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealers in all sorts of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, &c. Have always on hand a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries direct from San Francisco, will sell them at the lowest market prices.

All orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

m28, 3m

INTERESTING TO BUSINESS MEN. — THE STATIONERY BUSINESS.—Gradually the light dawns upon us, and one by one the facts break forth, that we, a nation of ten years' growth, are fast becoming civilized. Not only the ruder marks of intellect, as manifested in the various mechanical contrivances of our mines and farms, but literature and the fine arts are taking unto themselves a local habitation and a name in our midst. Stationery follows closely upon the heels of refinement, and few persons are aware of the extent and importance of this branch of our trade. The word Stationer, originally, signified Bookseller, from his occupying a stand or station, but as the publication and sale of books increased, it was separated from that of the other, the name Stationer remaining with the vender of Paper, Ink, Pens, &c. At this day, and in our country, a Book and Stationery store is a perfect thermometer of the nature extent and quality of the community. Wherever you see a neat, well kept establishment of this kind, with a gentlemanly and intelligent proprietor, you may be sure you are in the midst of an intellectual, refined and well-informed people. About two years ago Mr. Albert L. Bancroft, brother of the eminent publisher and bookseller, conceived the idea of taking stationery and making it a separate and distinct branch of trade, devoting his best energies to that alone. No house exclusively stationery had as yet been started upon the Pacific Coast. Accordingly after having spent one year in preparation, the requisite arrangements were consummated for receiving regular supplies from the Mills and Manufactories of the United States, England, France, and Germany, and the enterprise launched in San Francisco, early in 1860, under the name of A. L. Bancroft & Co., Mr. H. H. Bancroft becoming junior partner in the firm. So far it has proved a decided success, there not being a town of any consequence in California, Oregon, Washington or Utah which does not contain one or more customers of this house. Closely allied to the interests of this new firm, stands the old house of H. H. Bancroft & Co. with its large warerooms crowded to overflowing with books in every department of literature. The customers of these two houses derive great advantages in their being able to make up their entire stock from them, and by each department of their business being carried on separately and upon its own merits. We heartily say, patronize the new house of A. L. Bancroft & Co., they deserve it. —*California Paper.*

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of ROBERT T. COOPER, deceased, will please present them for payment; persons indebted will call and settle their claims.

no10-4in WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CIVIL JUSTICE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In re the 'Town Lots Leases Relief Act, 1860.
Ex parte William Anderson, Petitioner.

TO G. W. Lee, Thomas J. Stovell, and L. B. White, Take notice that the Petitioner will at the next Assizes at Fort Hope move the Court for a declaration of title in his favor to lot 3, block 10, in the town of Fort Hope. And take notice that in the absence of any person appearing to oppose the said application it may be granted *ex parte*.

ANDREW C. ELLIOTT,
Counsel for Petitioner.

Nov. 3d, 1860. 3t

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CIVIL JUSTICE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In re the 'Town Lots Leases Relief Act, 1860.'
Ex part James Edney, Petitioner.

TO H. T. Smith, J. Herron, Charles Baker, and Wilson Waddingham—Take notice that the Petitioner will at the next Assizes at Fort Hope move the Court for a declaration of title, in his favor, to 20 feet by 120 being the southernmost ¼ portion of lot 4, block 5 in the town of Fort Hope. And take notice that in the absence of any person appearing to oppose the said application it may be granted *ex parte*.

ANDREW C. ELLIOTT,
Counsel for Petitioner.

Yale, Nov. 3d, 1860. 3t

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CIVIL JUSTICE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In re the 'Town Lots Leases Relief Act, 1860.'
Ex parte Peter O'Rielly, Petitioner.

TO O. Copp, William McGhie, Robert T. Smith, Joshua Anderson, John T. Smith, Patrick Everett, Samuel R. McDole—Take notice that the Petitioner will at the next Assizes at Fort Hope move the Court for a declaration of title, in his favor, to lot 8, block 4, in the town of Fort Hope. That at the same time he will move for a declaration of title, in his favor, to the northernmost half of lot 4, block 3, in the said town; and for a declaration of title in his favor to lot 2, block 4, in the said town. And take notice that in the absence of any person appearing to oppose the said applications they may be granted *ex parte*.

ANDREW C. ELLIOTT,
Counsel for Petitioner.

Yale, Nov. 3d, 1860. 3t

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CIVIL JUSTICE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In re the Town Lots Leases Relief Act, 1860.
Ex parte John Fredirck Mitchell, Petitioner.

TO George W. Rood, Joseph Coyne, William T. Hurtt, J. L. Harris, Donald McBride, and William Ghie—Take notice that the Petitioner will at the Assizes at Fort Hope move the Court for a declaration of title, in his favor, to lot 1, block 12, in the town of Fort Hope. That at the same time the Petitioner will move for a declaration of title, in his favor, to lot 5, block 12, in the said town. And for a declaration of title, in his favor, to lot 8, block 12, in the said town. And take notice that in the absence of any person appearing to oppose the said applications, they will be granted *ex parte*.

ANDREW E. ELLIOTT,
Counsel for Petitioner.

Yale, Nov. 3d, 1860.

FRESH AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale
200 bushels Ky. Blue Grass Seeds, very fine.
200 bushels Red Top grass seed,
10,000 pounds Alfalfa Cloves, pure,
3,000 pounds Red Clover
1,000 pounds White Dutch Clover,
1,000 pounds Lucerne Clover,
2,000 pounds Timothy Grass Seed,
1,000 pounds Hungarian Grass,
1,000 pounds Millet Seed,
500 pounds Mixed Lawn Grass,
500 pounds Rye Grass,
500 pounds Sainfoin Grass,
1000 pounds California Wild Oats,
2000 pounds Hemp Seed,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
Also a large assortment of fresh Garden, Tree, Fruit, Flower Seeds, Dutch Bulbous, Flowering Roots, Pruning and Budding Knives sold to suit purchasers.
All orders from the country promptly attended to.
Address by mail or express to
J. P. SWEENY & Co.,
2m 108, California street, San Francisco.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS.

INSURANCE ON TREASURE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO INSURE TREASURE from all navigable points on Fraser River to Victoria or elsewhere by the PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY and NEPTUNE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Terms—Cheap.
Application must be made to the New Westminster, Hope, Yale, Douglas, and Victoria offices of Ballou's Express.
no10-1m W. T. BALLOU.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED tenders will be received until 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 12th of November, for the undermentioned works, viz:—

For constructing a Wagon Road 12 feet wide on Mary and Douglas streets, respectively, from the roadway on Columbia street to the proposed roadway on Agnes street.

Also,—A roadway 12 feet wide on Agnes street from Mary to Douglas street.

Also,—A roadway 12 feet wide on Blackwood street, from the travelled road on Columbia street to the Royal Avenue.

Specifications of the above works can be seen at the store of W. J. Armstrong, Esq.

Tenders to be endorsed 'Tenders' on the envelope and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Municipal Council.
VALENTINE HALL,
New Westminster, Nov. 3, 1860. Town Clerk.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the ratepayers of New Westminster that by a resolution passed by the municipal council on the 24th inst. it was ordered that all taxes must be paid to the collector on or before the 15th November, without further notice, otherwise they will become liable to the penalties provided in the New Westminster Council Act.

VALENTINE HALL,
New Westminster, Oct. 25, 1860; Town Clerk.

Government Notices and Proclamations.

NOTICE.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 31st August, 1860.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE for British Columbia, heretofore published in the Colony of Vancouver Island, having been discontinued as a separate pamphlet, notice is hereby given that from this date and until further notice all Government advertisements and Proclamations, and other matters useful and necessary for general information and guidance, will be published in the columns of the NEW WESTMINSTER TIMES newspaper; and such publication shall in all cases be taken and deemed as publication in the *Government Gazette*.

By command of his Excellency.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A SALE OF TOWN LOTS at Lytton will be held at that place on the 1st day of December next.

The upset price of each lot is Twenty Pounds (£20) and the conditions of sale are as follows:—Ten per cent. deposit on the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder in three monthly instalments, on or before the 1st day of March, 1861, by which date if the whole be not paid the lots will positively be forfeited, together with all sums paid thereon.

Application for further particulars is to be made to the Assistant Gold Commissioner at Lytton.

R. C. MOODY,
Colonel R. E. and
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Office,
New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 24, 1860.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia, Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorised by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same, and

WHEREAS it is of great importance to proceed with all possible expedition with the construction of the Roads now in progress from Fort Yale, Fort Hope, and Douglas through the several passes of the Cascade Range of Mountains, viz., from Fort Yale, along the course of the Fraser River; and from Fort Hope along the course of the Quequealla River, and from Douglas along the course of the Lillooet River.

And whereas as well for the maintenance of the said several Roads considerable sums of money are required.

And whereas; in the course of the past year, the cost of carriage to points beyond the said Mountains has been lessened by fully the moiety thereof (viz.,) by sums varying from sixpence to one shilling on the carriage of each pound weight avourdupois.

And whereas petitions have been presented from Fort Hope and Fort Yale praying that such a Toll as hereafter mentioned may be established and levied, and that the money so raised may be applied in forming, maintaining and improving the means of land communication from the points at which such Tolls may respectively be levied:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, do hereby declare, proclaim and enact as follows:

I. There shall be levied and paid as, and from the Tenth day of November next, unto and to the use of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of one shilling for every Fifty pounds weight avoirdupois of all goods (and so in proportion for a greater or less quantity than 50 pounds weight of goods) taken or carried beyond Douglas in the direction of Lake Lillooet, whether on the Lillooet River on the Trail or Road. And upon every fifty pounds weight avoirdupois of all goods taken or carried beyond Fort Yale by land or water in the direction of Spuzzem, and of all goods taken or carried beyond Fort Hope by land in the direction of Boston Bar or the Shimilkomeen.

II. The duties hereby imposed shall be deemed to be Customs Duties and shall be under the care and management of the Collector of Customs for the time being for the Colony, who by himself, and his officers shall have all the powers and authorities for the collection, recovery and management thereof, as are under or by virtue of the Customs Consolidation Act 1853, and the Supplemental Customs Consolidation Act, 1855, or either of them, or any other Act or Proclamation, vested in the said Collector for the collection, recovery, and management of Duties of Customs, and all other powers and authorities requisite for levying the said Duties.

III. Every infraction or attempted infraction of this Proclamation shall be deemed an act of smuggling, or attempted smuggling, as the case may be, and every Justice of the Peace in the Colony shall have all such powers to deal with every person charged with an offence against this Proclamation as a Stipendiary Magistrate for a Metropolitan District in England has to deal with a person charged with smuggling in such District.

IV. Upon payment of any Duties leviable under this Proclamation, a receipt shall be given by the person receiving the duty, in which shall be given the nature of the goods, the date of payment, the name and address of the person from whom payment has been received, and of the person to whom the goods are consigned, or (where there shall be no consignee) of the person to whom the same shall have been given in charge; and such receipt may be in the form in the schedule hereto, and shall be signed by the person appointed to receive the said Duties; and it shall be lawful for any Constable, or for any person thereto authorized by the said Collector of Customs to demand the production of such receipt by any person found in charge of goods upon any of the Trails, Roads, or Rivers herein before mentioned; and wherever any goods shall be found without such receipt, or not fully covered and described in such receipt, or without any person being in charge, all the goods so found shall, until the contrary be proved, be deemed to be smuggled goods, and they and all persons connected with the same, and the vehicles and animals on which the same may be laden shall be dealt with accordingly.

V. Such portion as shall be thought fit, not exceeding one moiety of any fine which may be imposed under this Proclamation may by the convicting Justice in any case be directed to be paid to, or distributed in such manner as he shall think fit, amongst the person or persons giving evidence or information leading to the conviction in such case.

VI. All monies received under this Proclamation at each of the said three Towns shall be carried to separate accounts, entitled respectively the "Yale Fund," the "Douglas Fund," and the Fort Hope Fund," and shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid.

VII. In the construction of this Proclamation the Town of Douglas shall be held to include all places within a radius of one mile from the Court House there. The Town of Fort Yale shall be taken to extend to the commencement of the blasting on the River shore, and for the space of 800 yards from the Bridge up the present mule Trail towards Spuzzem. The Town of Fort Hope shall include all the space between Fraser River, the Quequealla and the Millrace at Fort Hope. The expression "goods" shall include every description of inanimate personal property, except such as shall be actually employed for the purposes of carriage of other goods: as Waggons, Drays, Packsaddles in actual use, and the like.

VIII. There shall be exempt from all duty payable under this Act:

1st. The food, necessaries, tools and materials *bona fide* taken and supplied to persons working on said Roads.

2nd. Miners' packs carried by the owners and not exceeding 30lbs avoirdupois in weight for each man's load. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Executive to direct that the duties imposed by this Proclamation shall not be levied on goods actually belonging to and borne by Indians, or *bona fide* belonging to and taken by the occupiers of any lands within two miles of Fort Yale, Fort Hope, and Douglas for *bona fide* use upon such lands.

IX. This Proclamation may on all occasions be cited as the "Roads Tolls Act, 1860."

{L. S.} Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, in the twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Date of payment.	Description of Goods.	Weight in lbs.	Name & address of person paying duties.	Name & address of Consignee.	Name and address of party in charge.
1860. Aug. 20.	Flour.	1750.	A. B., F. Yale, Front street.	None.	C. D., of Fort Yale and Lytton.

20th August, 1860. Received £1 15 0,
(signed.) E. F——,
Deputy Collector.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE,
NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
September 1st, 1860.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, and its *fineness* in thousandths; also with a Government Cipher, at present a crown over the letters VR.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and such certificate will have tables of British Mint valuation and of the latest San Francisco valuations, whereby parties may calculate for themselves the value of the bar for English or American markets.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces a fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOL GOSSETT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE.

Assays are made with the utmost despatch.

Office open from 10, a. m., to 4, p. m., except on steamer days, when deposits will be received for assay at 8, a. m.

W. DRISCOL GOSSET.

New Westminster, Aug. 1, 1860.

JONAS G. CLARK & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
of every description,
128, Washington street, San Francisco.

49 and 51, Fourth street, between J. and K streets, Sacramento.

Hunter street, between Main and Levee, Stockton.
And First street, San Jose. je20-3m

COLONIAL HOTEL,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

PROSPER & FRANK GRELLEY, would respectfully inform the public that they have just opened their NEW HOTEL, and are ready to accommodate travellers or residents of New Westminster with the choicest eatables the market affords. The sleeping apartments are fitted up in a style that neither Vancouver Island nor British Columbia can excel, and the wines and liqueurs, while enumerating all that a first-rate hotel should boast of, are of the very best and finest description.

Private dining rooms can be always obtained, dinners, &c., gotten up on the shortest notice. 3m
m23

MAYER, REINHART, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF
WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND CIGARS
Liverpool Wharf
NEW WESTMINSTER,

BEG TO INFORM Traders and Miners, and the public generally, that they now have on hand a large STOCK OF

ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,
suitable for
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

They will hereafter receive all their goods direct from San Francisco,
and be enabled to sell at VICTORIA PRICES.

RECEIVED EX N. S. PERKINS and WAVELET from San Francisco direct,

200 bbls Golden Age Flour;
100 do Golden Gate do
55 do Eureka do
50 do Eclipse do
25 do Self-rising do
200 sacks Barley;
350 sacks Beans;
200 mats China, No. 1, Rice;
200 mats China, No. 1, Sugar.

Also for sale, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Candles, Soap Cheese, Coffee, Teas, N. O. and S. I. Sugars, Powdered and Crushed Sugars, Boston Syrups, Assorted Syrups, Hunt's and Collins' Axes, Wrought and Cut Nails, Powder, shot, and Percussion Caps, Pitch and Tar, all sizes of Rope, and Boats' Oars.

A LARGE
ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, Cigars, Stationery, Perfumery, Duck, Drilling Dry, Fancy, and Millinery Goods.
—also—
A large variety of Ribbons, Bonnet, and Dress Trimmings, Musical Instruments, Table and Pocket Cutlery Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs,
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,
CARPETS, DRUGGETS, MATTING, &c., &c.
m21-1m

MAYER, REINHART, & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

HAVING concluded arrangements for a regular line of vessels, to run twice a month direct, from San Francisc to this place, would be pleased to receive orders for British Columbia.

Letters addressed to us in care of Messrs. Mayer, Reinhart, & Co., Victoria, V. I., John Dewar, and O. H. Gehricke, San Francisco, Ca., will meet with prompt attention.
m21-1m

TRUETT, JONES, & ARRINGTON,
60, FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS and Importers of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, and every article in his line.

Dealers who may favor us with orders, may rest assured that we will endeavor to give satisfaction in the article, and dispatch in forwarding. n19-tc

H. WATERS, TINSMITH, &c.,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

INFORMS the Traders and Miners of Fraser River that he is now prepared to furnish all kinds of camping utensils, in Tin, Iron, and Copper, fit for Miners and Family use.

Also, Gutters and Leaders.
Job Work promptly attended to a43m

MACDONALD & CO.,

OFFICE ON YATES STREET, VICTORIA, pay the highest price for Gold Dust. Issue Sight cheques on Messrs. Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco, at "par." m10-3m

HENNESY'S BRANDY,
IN ONE DOZEN CASES.
HENDERSON & BURNABY,
WHARF-STREET, VICTORIA.
se29-tc

FRASER RIVER PICKLED AND SMOKED SALMON

FOR SALE a large quantity of Pickled and Smoked Salmon, cured this season in the best style, by the Pioneer fisherman,

C. H. MORSE,
Fort Langley,

Any orders left with the Purser of the steamer Col. Moody, will meet with prompt attention. Prices moderate. au15-3m

DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco.
m21-3m

WEBSTER & CO.,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealers in BOOTS and SHOES, Leather, and Findings, of every description.
Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mh17-3m

G. VIGNOLO,

IMPORTER and Dealer in Havana Cigars, and Cigaritos, Johnson-street, opposite Wharf-street, Victoria. m17-3m

ELAM & HOWES,
4, CLAY STREET, ONE DOOR FROM THE NORTH-WEST CORNER OF FRONT STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Wood and Willow-ware, Fancy House-keeping Goods, Twines Cordage, Shoe and Saddlery Thread, Nets, Saines Corks, Floats, Fish-hooks and Lines, and Fishing Tackle of every variety.

Agents for Barbour's Irish Flax Shoe Thread, Gilling Thread, &c.

Agents for the American Net and Twine Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.

Agents for the Dolphin Manufacturing Company's Sail Twine, Cordage, &c.

The whole comprising the largest stock and best assortment of the above line of goods on the Pacific Coast, to which they are constantly receiving large additions by arrivals from Atlantic cities. The particular attention of the trade is solicited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices to defy competition. j20-4m

CALEDONIA BRIDGE END
IRON WORKS, VICTORIA.

DOUGALL & SON, Iron and Brass Founders, practical Engineers, Draughtsmen, &c. Machinery of every description made to order.
Agent in British Columbia, Mr. W. Winnard, Langley,
March 21, 1860. 3m

J. HERKIMER,
GROCER AND GENERAL DEALER,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER,

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected stock of Family Groceries and Provisions. se22-tc

HENRY HOLBROOK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Liverpool Wharf, Columbia-street, New Westminster, British Columbia.

BONDED STORAGE always ready for 500 tons of goods, and every accommodation for landing merchandise on his wharf; wharfage 25 cents per ton.

For Sale ex recent arrivals—
100 sacks Bran,
100 bales California Cut Hay,
50 sacks Wheat,
1000 sacks Barley,
10 sacks Barber's Sugar-cured Hams,
20 firkins Butter,
10 casks S. I. Molasses,
20 cases Preserved Chicken,
20 cases Roast Mutton,
10 cases San Francisco Pilot Bread,
5 cases Java Ground Coffee, &c., &c.,
and a general assortment of goods suitable for this market. se29-1m

W. J. ARMSTRONG & BRO.,
Opposite Liverpool Wharf,
Columbia-street, New Westminster

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockeryware, Paints, Oils, Farming Implements, Mining Tools, Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.
Agent JEFFRAY & CO.'S Fraser River Express.

100 tons HAY for Sale.
m28, 3m

LANGLEY BROTHERS,
IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,
Yates-street, Victoria,

HAVE received, direct from London, a choice selection of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, and PERFUMERY.
ATKINSON'S INFANT'S PRESERVATIVE.
Cockle's Anti-Bilious Pills,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Curling's Sparkling Citrate of Magnesia,
Superior Seidletz Powders,
Essential Oil of Ripstone Pippin,
Essential Oil of Pine Apple,
Essential Oil of Strawberry,
Essential Oil of Raspberry,
Essential Oil of Jargonel Pears,
Essential Oil of Nectar,
Rowland's Macassar Oil,
Rowland's Odonto,
Rowland's Kalydor,
Gosnell's Cologne,
Gosnell's Cherry Tooth Paste,
Gosnell's Soaps,
Gosnell's Hair Brushes. se22-tc

JAMES PATRICK & CO.
ARE REGULARLY IN THE RECEIPT OF
BUTTER, CLEAR BACON SIDES, HAMS, AND PORK
CANDLES,—Hydraulic, Pressed and Adamantine.
LARD—"J. H. & Co.'s" 10-lb cans, in 120-lb. cases.
NAIL—Old Colony and Parker Mills, assorted sizes
N. O. SUGAR, half barrels.
DRIED APPLES, half barrels.
ALSO,
Have for sale, in store and to arrive, the following well known brands of
VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
Three-fourths of them are direct from the manufacturers, consequently can be offered at comparatively low prices:
Half-Pounds.
T. & S. Hardgrove's Peach,
Turpin & Yarbrough's Apricot;
J. H. Greaner's Pride of the Union
A. L. Royster's Fruit;
W. Greaner's Sun;
T. & S. Hardgrove' Golden Gate;
A. L. Royster's Invincible;
A. L. Royster's Mary's Own;
Harvey Birch;
Knickerbocker;
Pomona and Queen of Hearts.
Bright Pounds.
Peerless—T. & S. Hardgrove;
Gold Leaf—John H. Greaner;
Gallego—Clopton;
J. M. Langhorn & Co.'s Extra;
Brewer's Gold Leaf;
Murrell & Burke's Sun-Cured;
Rockaday—Golden Seal;
Giralda, Wine Sap, etc.
Bright Half-Pounds.
Gold Leaf—J. H. Greaner;
Pippin—John W. Young;
Wine Sap—George W Gillian
Fancy Tobaccos
Invincible Twist;
Planter's Pride Twist, in foil;
Wine Sap Twist;
Atlantic Cable Twist, in foil;
Perfect Love, small plugs;
Game Cock Twist, in foil.
Smoking Tobacco.
Hardgrove's Peerless, Killikinick and Riddick's Gold Leaf.
Fine Cut.
John Anderson & Co.'s Solace.
Snuff
Lorillard's Coarse Rappee and Macaboy.
For sale by single case or package.
FINE HAVANA SEGARS.
By each Steamer we are in receipt of the Choicest Brands of Havana Segars, selected by our house in Havana (PATRICK Y CA.) especially for this market.
The above goods are offered to the trade by the single case or package, by JAMES PATRICK & CO.,
m10-1y San Francisco.

NEW GOODS.

RECEIVED at STATIONERS' HALL, a large addition to our stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
carefully selected from a well-filled market, containing many New and Popular Books among them.
STATIONERY,
both low priced and superfine, of every description, in lots, to wholesale or retail.
A Beautiful Assortment of
GOLD PENS, AND FINE POCKET CUTLERY.
Also,—Many articles of Staple and Fancy Stationery, and Standard and Miscellaneous Books heretofore not to be had in this market.
HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
jul3-1m Yates-street, Victoria.

VICTORIA PRICES CURRENT AND SHIPPING LIST

PUBLISHED every fortnight in time for the California Mail Steamer. The prices Current contains the correct and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. MAIN at the office of the V. I. *Gazette*, Victoria.

THE SUNBEAM AND THE OCEAN.

A SUNBEAM, on a summer's day,
Came dancing o'er the ocean spray.
The ocean, on its heaving breast,
Received the welcome, glittering guest.
As they sailed away together,
Scorning to think of wintry weather,
The foaming wavelets, murmering there,
Were but old ocean's bridal prayer.
And thus with life in early morn—
Ere vows are broke' or hearts are worn—
Love's light gladdens hill and dale,
Dispersing shadows on the gale—
Charming, by its radiant hue,
The twilight hour or morning dew,
Life's dark tints are swept along
By its laughing, glorious song;
All is but a stream of pleasure,
Leading to enduring treasure.
But summer's brightness cannot last,
The wintry chill comes on so fast;
And in the icy snow-drop's fall
The sunbeam hears its own recall.
Then dim old ocean's surging moan
Bewails that he is left alone,
So, when dull age, with leaden dart,
Has struck the fickle human heart,
How often one is left alone,
To mourn youth's love-light *turned to stone.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM ON COMMON ROADS.—The *Banff Journal* says:—"The Earl of Caithness, accompanied by the Countess and by the Rev. William Ross, of Kintore, started from Inverness in his steam-carriage, built under his own direction, and though, owing to its being market-day there, the road was filled with horses and conveyances of all kinds, his Lordship passed through them all without any more inconvenience to the general traffic, or alarm to horses, than if he had been in his carriage-and-four. So perfectly had he the whole moving power under his control that he stopped more quickly than an ordinary carriage and horses could draw up, and this he did as often as he saw the least danger of any horse being frightened. He reached Beauly, a distance of fourteen miles, in an hour an twenty minutes, notwithstanding the frequent stoppages, and fifteen minutes lost in getting water. After leaving Beauly, on those parts of the road where some distance forward can be seen, he attained the speed of eighteen miles an hour, and could have kept this up for any distance with ease and safety. After reaching Alness his Lordship turned to the left, and took the road direct for Bonar-bridge. Here the carriage had a severe test applied to it, but he drove it up the hill without difficulty, and coming down the very steep declivity near where the road joins the road from Tain, the control his Lordship had over it was most satisfactory, and enabled him to descend at any rate he wished, and with perfect ease and safety. Leaving the Inn at Ardgy, Lord Caithness then crossed Bonar-bridge, and drove on to Clashmore, after a very succesful drive of nearly seventy miles. The carriage was made by Mr. T. Reckett, Castle Foundry, Buckingham, and is a beautiful piece of work."

THE HIGHEST SPEED.—The highest speed ever attained by horse flesh was four miles in eleven minutes, or at the rate of thirty-three miles an honr. The highest speed of the locomotive, well authenticated, was on one of the English lines, at the rate of seveny-eight miles an hour. And it is said that a Holyhead boat has run twenty-six statue miles an hour, which equals the best time ever made on the North River.

THE PERILS OF SCIENCE.—Some years ago a large whale was caught at the Nore, and towed up to London bridge, the Lord Mayor having claimed it. When it had been at London-bridge some little time, the Government sent a notice to say it belonged to them. Upon which the Lord Mayor sent answer, "Well, if the whale belongs to you, I order you to remove it immediately from London-bridge." The whale was, therefore, towed down the stream to the Isle of Dogs, below Greenwich. The late Mr. Clift, the energetic and talented assistant of his great master, John Hunter, went down to see it. He found it on the shore, with its huge mouth propped open with poles. In his eagerness to examine the internal parts of the mouth, Mr. Clift stepped inside the mouth, between the lower jaws, where the tongue is situated. This tongue is a huge spongy mass, and being at that time exceedingly soft, from exposure to air, gave way like a bog; at the same time he slipped forward towards the whale's gullet, nearly as far as he could go. Poor Mr. Clift was really in a dangerous predicament; he sank lower and lower into the substance of the tongue and gullet, till he nearly disappeared altogether. He was short in stature, and in a few seconds would doubtless have lost his life in the horrible oily msss, had not assistance been quickly afforded him. It was with great difficulty that a boathook was put in requisition, and the good little man hauled out of the whale's tongue.—*Buckland's Curiosities of Natural History.*

MR. COBDEN'S OPINION OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.—The *Boston Journal* says:—In a recent letter to a friend, Mr Cobden makes the following allusion to American Newspapers, which he is evidently not in love with:

"The paragraph you enclosed, giving a conversation of mine, is one of those rascally acts of eavesdropping for which American newspaper writers are so notorious. There is a good deal of the paragraph which agrees with what I have *thought*; but whether I expressed it in private conversation is more than I could swear to, as no one expects to be made responsible for private gossip. There ought to be the punishment of the pillory or the stocks revived for those who publish in newspapers the unguarded remarks which fall from a man in private conversation, when he frequently speaks merely to provoke a reply and keep people from getting to sleep over too serious an interchange of views."

PAIRING-TIME IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Pairing time amongst the winged inhabitants of the air is the 14th of February, when "birds begin to mate;" but what, says some country readers, is pairing-time in the House of Commons? Well, pairing-time in the House is dinner-time; and pairing means this:—On a great night it is never considered safe for a member to go away without pairing-off—that is to say, one man, for a question, agrees with another, against it, that neither may vote until a certain time; and thus if a division happens before they come back neither party is weakened by their absence. This is what is meant by pairing; and, at the dinner-hour the whips on each side station themselves at the door to see that none of their friends go away without pairs, and for a time, the scene at the door is a very lively one. The whips stand, generally, just outside the House, either in the inner or outer lobby; and each has in his hand a little book in which he enters the pairs. "Can you get me a pair?" says an honourable member to a whip. "How long for?" "Till ten." "Who wants a pair till ten?" shouts the whip. "I do," is the answer fron some other member. "Oh, Brown, here's Jackson wants a pair; and so you can pair with him." Whereupon Jackson and Brown, who, perhaps, have never known each other before, politely lift their hats and retire. "I want a pair till twelve," cries another. "Till twelve? Make it 11, 30, and I can pair you with Malton." "Well say 11.30," "Very well. Fitzhugh, you are paired till 11.30, with Malton, and may go." And so the work goes on for some half hour; and as, perhaps, in the course of this time a hundred members are paired, it may be easily imagined that, what with the calling out of the whip and the scudding about of the members, there is no small bustle and confusion. These agreements to pair are kept very honourably; and it is very rare that a member breaks his pair by accident and never is this done by design. Sometimes we have some very close running. One niget, last Session, a division was called just before eleven. The Sergeant-at-Arms was at the door ready to shut it, when a member who was paired till eleven arrived. The hand was on the stroke; it just glided over it; he rushed in, and the door was shut, and he saved the division. A minute his pair came up; but the door was locked, and he lost the division.

BRIGHT AS A SPEAKER.—If the test of the speaker be the power to arrest the attention of his hearers and hold it, Bright is the best speaker in the House excepting it may be Gladstone; for no man with this one exception, can rivet their minds for an hour as he can. And then, in judging of Bright's power, we must consider the disadvantages under which he labors. He has no official prestige; he has no great party behind him, like Disraeli. Four-fifths of the House dislike both the man and his principles. And when he speaks all the sentiments which he utters are in direct opposition to the opinions and prejudices of the bulk of his hearers. And yet he is listened to; and not only listened to, but there is rapt attention while he is speaking, and the most rabid opponent of the man and his principles is anxious to catch every word that he says. It was so when the fortification question was before the House. On the division there were 268 against him and only a poor 39 in his favor, and yet how attentively the members listened to him, and not only listened to him but seemed to be moved by his speech; for were they not absorbed in their attention, and did they not cheer many of his sentences and laugh a jolly laugh at his humor? Bright's speech on this occasion was one of his most remarkable efforts. Of course we say nothing here of the sentiments of the speaker. Whether he was right or wrong we leave others to decide; but that it was a speech of great ability and most effectually delivered his sternest opponents confessed.

THE ENGLISH BATTALION IN THE NATIONAL ARMY OF SICILY.—At the battle of Melazzo a body of troops called the English battalion, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Dunne, did Garibaldi good service. When the Neapolitan troops were beaten off the field of battle into the town they made for the upper portion, firing down the streets as they retreated. The English battalion followed them close to the fortress, and got one of the most advanced posts. Throwing up a barricade across the top of the narrow thoroughfare which leads immediately to the citadel, they maintained a hot fire against the Neapolitans until a stop was put to hostilities by the truce. The *Times* corespondent, treating of one of the most critical periods of the battle of Melazzo, writes as follows:—"Although the whole movement was under the orders more especially of Medici, Garibaldi was, of course, the soul of the fight, finding himself invariably at the point most exposed, and exposing himself, as is his wont to do. He was with the centre, which was making its way slowly over and through all the obstacles, when the news arrived that the left, unable to resist the superior forces of the enemy, was giving way, and thus exposing the whole line to be turned on that side. Taking the only reserve remaining, a battalion composed of North Italians and Palermitans (the so-called English Battalion), under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Dunne and several other English officers, he went to the left to stem the advance of the Neapolitans. His presence and the exertions of the officers of the battalion succeeded in steadying those young troops who not only resisted further attacks, but pushed forward towards the guns with which the enemy was sweeping the road. One advance bolder than the rest brought them to the guns; an English sailor, lately enlisted at Patti, was the first to cross the wall behind which one of the guns was posted, and the next moment the gun was carried off in triumph. The English officers of the regiment are Lieutenant-Colonel Dunne, Major Percy Windham, Captain Edward Styles, Lieutenant Robert Walker (late 16th Regiment), and Lieutenant Alfred Styles.

JONAS G. CLARK & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
of every description,
128, Washington street, San Francisco.

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VICTORIA PRICES CURRENT AND SHIPPING LIST

PUBLISHED every fortnight in time for the California Mail Steamer. The prices Current contains the correct and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. MAIN at the office of the V. I. *Gazette*, Victoria.

TRUETT, JONES, & ARRINGTON,
60, FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS and Importers of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, and every article in his line.
Dealers who may favor us with orders, may rest assured that we will endeavor to give satisfaction in the article, and dispatch in forwarding. n19-tc

H. WATERS, TINSMITH, &c.,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
INFORMS the Traders and Miners of Fraser River that he is now prepared to furnish all kinds of camping utensils, in Tin, Iron, and Copper, fit for Miners and Family use.
Also, Gutters and Leaders.
Job Work promptly attended to a43m

COLONIAL HOTEL,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
PROSPER & FRANK GRELLEY, would respectfully inform the public that they have just opened their NEW HOTEL, and are ready to accommodate travellers or residents of New Westminster with the choicest eatables the market affords. The sleeping apartments are fitted up in a style that neither Vancouver Island nor British Columbia can excel, and the wines and liquors, while enumerating all that a first-rate hotel should boast of, are of the very best and finest description.
Private dining rooms can be always obtained, dinners, &c., gotten up on the shortest notice. 3m
m9d

MACDONALD & CO.,
OFFICE ON YATES STREET, VICTORIA, pay the highest price for Gold Dust. Issue Sight cheques on Messrs. Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco, at "par." m10-3m

HENNESY'S BRANDY,
IN ONE DOZEN CASES.
HENDERSON & BURNABY,
WHARF-STREET, VICTORIA.
se29-tc

FRASER RIVER PICKLED AND SMOKED SALMON

FOR SALE a large quantity of Pickled and Smoked Salmon, cured this season in the best style, by the Pioneer fisherman,
C. H. MORSE,
Fort Langley,
Any orders left with the Purser of the steamer Col. Moody, will meet with prompt attention. Prices moderate. au15-3m

DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.
H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
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m21-3m

WEBSTER & CO.,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealers in BOOTS and SHOES, Leather, and Findings, of every description.
Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mh17-3m

HENDERSON & BURNABY
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, ex Armistice, from London:
Superior Pale Sherry, in bulk;
Port Wine, choice, in cases;
Hennessy's Brandy } in cases;
McKenzie's Small Still Whiskey }
Vine Growers' Brandy, in bulk;
Tanqueray's Ginger Brandy, in cases;
&c., &c., &c.,
which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms
June 13th, 1860. tc

MAYER, REINHART, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF
WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND CIGARS
Liverpool Wharf
NEW WESTMINSTER,
BEG TO INFORM Traders and Miners, and the public generally, that they now have on hand a large
STOCK OF
ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,
suitable for
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
They will hereafter receive all their goods direct from San Francisco,
and be enabled to sell at VICTORIA PRICES.

RECEIVED EX N. S. PERKINS and WAVELET from San Francisco direct,

200 bbls Golden Age Flour;
100 do Golden Gate do
55 do Eureka do
50 do Eclipse do
25 do Self-rising do
200 sacks Barley;
350 sacks Beans;
200 mats China, No. 1, Rice;
200 mats China, No. 1, Sugar.
Also for sale, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Candles, Soap
Cheese, Coffee, Teas, N. O. and S. I. Sugars,
Powdered and Crushed Sugars, Boston Syrups, Assorted Syrups,
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Wrought and
Cut Nails, Powder, shot, and
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of Rope, and Boats' Oars.

A LARGE
ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING
Hats,
Caps, Boots,
Shoes, Tobacco,
Cigars, Stationery,
Perfumery, Duck, Drilling
Dry, Fancy, and Millinery Goods.
—also—
A large variety of Ribbons, Bonnet, and Dress Trimmings, Musical Instruments, Table and Pocket Cutlery
Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs,
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,
CARPETS, DRUGGETS, MATTING, &c., &c.
m21-1m

THE BLESSING OF HEALTH
BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates?
Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of triking at their root. The action of these Pills is precisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these Pills annihilate the disorder.

Ill Health in Hot Countries.
Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting the action of the heart and deranging the whole animal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous system however deranged, and bring back health and spirits when all other medicine has failed.

Bilious and Liver Complaints.
Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suffering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted, unknowing the means of cure placed within their grasp; such should take a few boxes of these Pills according to the directions given in the books, and their ailments will quickly leave them.

Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.
This is a most disastrous period in woman's history, it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humors collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.

Stomach and Liver Complaints.
These are complaints of the million, particularly of those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies. But why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will eradicate them as certainly as water extinguishes fire? They relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time. They are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great household remedy.

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These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a week by all classes in this part of the world, by which means, none need fear the attacks of these direful scourges.

A Word to Females.
The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shortens life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Lumbago
Colics	Fits	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Indigestion	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Inflammation	Secondary Sympt
Dysentery	Tumours	Tic Douloureux
Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds	Ulcers
		Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London. also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
CURTIS & MOORE, Agents, Yates-st., Victoria.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
AND FOR THE CURE OF
Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c.

A plentiful supply of pure blood is as essential to animal life as light, heat, and genial showers are to the vegetable kingdom. When the proper circulation of the vital fluid is impeded, sickness is the inevitable consequence, the secretions become unhealthy, the liver becomes clogged with impure bile, which, forced into the system, vitiates and inflames the blood, engendering scrofula and cutaneous and biliary disorders. The experience of sixteen years has fully established the high reputation of this invaluable medicine: its curative powers have been thoroughly tested in long-standing and obstinate cases, with such invariable success as to call forth the most flattering commendations from eminent physicians throughout the country.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.
The following recommendation is from one of the oldest physicians in New London, Conn.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen.—Your Sarsaparilla has been very extensively used in this city and the neighboring towns, and so far as my knowledge extends, uniformly with success. In a great variety of diseases of long standing, and of a very distressing and dangerous character, which have resisted a long list of remedial agents, it has been used—*in many of them* with complete success, and in all with decided benefit. It is regarded by the medical profession as a medicine of great efficacy in a numerous class of diseases, such as inveterate constitutional complaints, when the system has been long diseased; in cases of long use or abuse of mercury; in rheumatism of long standing; in obstinate diseases of the skin; in enfeebled conditions of the system; in chronic abscesses, attended with profuse discharges; diseases of the bones; obstinate ulcers; chronic pulmonary affections; enlarged glands, and various other maladies connected with a depraved state of the system. Its use is usually followed with *improvement of appetite and digestion, increase of strength* and flesh, better rest at night, the production of a more healthy state of mind, and complete restoration to health.
Truly yours, WM. STERNE, M. D.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-street, corner of William, New York.
For sale by DEWITT, KITTLE & Co., H. JOHNSON & Co., and REDINGTON & Co., San Francisco; RICE & COFFIN, Marysville; R. H. McDONALD & Co., Sacramento; and by Druggists generally.

IT NEVER FAILS!
CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE
FOR THE CURE OF
CERTAIN DISEASES, WITH WHICH UNFORTUNATELY MANY ARE AFFLICTED.
Of all the remedies yet discovered for such complaints, this is the most certain, and leaves no injurious effects.
It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction to diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. One bottle is generally sufficient to cure an ordinary case, which not unfrequently disappears after six or eight doses.
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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
AND FOR THE CURE OF
Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions, Stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Salt Rheum, Lumbago, White Swellings, Hip Disease, Enlargement of the Bones and Joints, Fever Sores, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, Loss of Appetite, Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c., &c.

It has long been a most important desideratum in the practice of medicine, to obtain a remedy similar to this, and accordingly we find it resorted to almost universally in all those tormenting diseases of the skin so trying to the patience, and injurious to the health. It is a tonic, aperient, and disinfectant. It acts simultaneously upon the STOMACH, the CIRCULATION, and the BOWELS, and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of THREE different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time through the instrumentality of THIS ONE remedial agent. Its great merit is, that it meets and *neutralizes* the active principle of disease itself, and when that is gone, the symptoms necessarily disappear. The rapidity with which the patient recovers health and strength under this triple influence is surprising.

REMARKABLE CURE.
LYNN COUNTY, Oregon Ter., March 11, 1855.
Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York: *Gentlemen,—In the* spring of 1853, while on our way from Indiana to this place, our eldest boy was seized with a swelling and severe pains in the legs, which day by day grew worse, until his legs contracted, and became so painful that he could not walk, and we had to carry him about like an infant. We reached Albany on the 3d of October, completely worn out by fatigue. By this time he was reduced to a perfect skeleton. Here we were enabled to *consult a physician* (Dr. Hill), who honestly confessed he could not cure him, although he could give him medicine that would relieve the pain. In this exigency something must be done, or death was inevitable. Being recommended to try your Sarsaparilla, I procured a bottle. After taking some, he appeared worse; but persevering with it, I obtained a second bottle, which seemed to grapple with the disease, and caused a marked improvement; the swelling and pain in the legs were reduced, his appetite improved, and his color began to return. Thus encouraged, I purchased a third bottle; while taking it, the swellings in his legs broke, and some pieces of bone one-eighth of an inch long came out, after which his legs straightened and healed up. He is now perfectly recovered, has no appearance of being a cripple, and can perform most kinds of common labor, as all our neighbors can certify. Yours, respectfully,
CALEB DAVIS.

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ROMAN EYE BALSAM,
FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS.
The delicate structure of the eyelid renders it peculiarly sensitive and liable to disease. When, from any cause, it becomes affected, the inner membrane rapidly inflames, and the eyelid evinces the strongest predisposition to attract to itself humors from all parts of the body. Hundreds of persons of scrofulous habit are disfigured by rawness or redness of the eyelids, commonly called sore eyes, and tortured with apprehensions of impaired vision, who, by using this BALSAM, may obtain almost immediate relief. In all cases, the earlier this remedy is applied the better.

READ THE FOLLOWING EVIDENCE.
NEW YORK, July 15th, 1856.
Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Gentlemen,—I have been troubled for years with an affection of the eyelids, and have tried a number of remedies without experiencing any decided benefit. A few weeks since I obtained some of your ROMAN EYE BALSAM, and applied it according to the directions. The first application produced a decidedly beneficial effect, and I had not used it a week, before my eyelids were entirely free from inflammation, which had not been the case before for many years.
Yours, &c. G. B. WILLIAMS, 262 BROADWAY.
PRICE, 25 CENTS PER JAR.

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LIQUORS, &c.
THOMAS PATTRICK, & Co., have for sale in store, and to arrive,
Marteli Brandy,
Booth's Old Tom, in puncheons,
Booths Old Tom, in cases,
Burnett's Old Tom in cases,
McKenzie's Old Tom, in cases,
Tanqueray & Co.'s Old Tom, in cases,
Scotch Whiskey, in puncheons,
Scotch Whiskey, in cases
Jamaica Rum, in puncheons,
Wines of every description
—ALSO—
The finest Burton and Scotch Ales,
Bottled do do
Devonshire Cider, in cases.
March 21, 1860. 3m

LEVI & BOAS
Columbia Street.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealers in all sorts of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, &c. Have always on hand a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries direct from San Francisco, will sell them at the lowest market prices.
All orders from the country will be promptly attended to.
m28, 3m

PHILLIP HICK,
Government Bakery,
Has the best quality of Breads, Pies and Cakes.
KEEPS on hand a good assortment of Flour for country Trade also Pilot Bread, Soda, Sugar, and Butter Crackers.
A good assortment of family Groceries, and everything necessary for Bakers' use in the upper country, such as Fruit, Lard, &c., &c.

J. B. PAINTER,
(SUCCESSOR TO O'MEARA & PAINTER)
THANKFUL for the past favors shown the late firm would respectfully inform Printers that owing to increased facilities, and recent instructions from the Foundry, he is now prepared to sell Plain and Ornamental Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards and Printers' Stock generally, 132, Clay-street, near Sansome, San Francisco.

SEED WHEAT.
THOMAS PATTRICK, & Co., have some choice lots of Seed Wheat on hand from Australia, Mexico, the Mediterranean, and Van Dieman's Land.
Farmers are invited to inspect samples.
For Sale by
THOMAS PATTRICK & Co.,
Corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria.
m21-1m

AN ASTONSHIING REMEDY!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!
It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate.

Bad Legs.
This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.
The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.
This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.
Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.
In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.
These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Fistulas.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Gout.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Ulcers.
Cancers.		Wounds.
		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.
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