By Electric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

LONDON, Jan 31—Bourbaki's army has not entered Switzerland; the French Commander has asked the Swiss authorities to allow the transportation of the sick through Switzerland; the request was granted.

On the 24th a French corps escaped southward. The remainder of Bourbaki's army is cut off and is being driven upon the Swiss frontier.

The bombardmen of Belfort continues.t

A dispatch from Gambetta yesterday, in reply to the dispatch from Favre on the 28th, says, the country is feverishly anxious and cannot rest contented.

The War Government at Bordeaux, has ordered the immediate execution of the armistice, but cannot order the elections to take place without further explanations, or without throwing off the fate of Paris.

The municipalities of Bordeaux have protested against any dishonorable peace and have implored the Government to remain at its post.

LONDON, Feb 1.—Favre says Paris is suffering greatly.

King William has ordered three million rations to be sent from the German army for Paris.

It is said firing was heard at Bellevile and Villette.

Yesterday, Gambetta telegraphed that he will announce his resolution to open communication with Paris; he tells them to remain firm.

It is reported that military operations in Eastern France have ceased.

The Orleans Princes have resolved to accept a candidature, for the National Assembly believing their return to France will be no longer prohibited.

VERSAILLES, Jan 31.—The armistic is carried out in the North and West without difficulty.

BERLIN, Feb 1.—Orders have given for discontinuing the dispatch of troops to France

The telegraph report of the Emperor's return is unfounded. He will not arrive before a definite treaty of peace occurs.

BORDEAUX Fed 1.—It is believed the first act of the Assembly at Bordeaux will be the nomination of President of Favre, Gambetta, Thiers, Picard and Grivy are the probable candidates for the Presidency. The first three have the best chances.

LONDON, Jan 31.—The *World's* special correspondent says, all circles here agree with the restoration of the empire with Eugeine as regent The Emperor's confidential aide arrived at Chiselhurst to-day.

ST PETERSBURG, Jan 31.—Prince Wittgenstien, Russian Minister to Paris, started for there.

PESTH, Jan 31—Von Buest, in the course of his speech before the delegation yesterday, declared that while the relations with the Empire of Germany were most friendly, no effort would be spared to prevent fear and suspicion and secure mutual respect.

LONDON, Feb 1—The *Times'* cable dispatch from Berlin says the conditions of peace prescribed by Bismarck and Farve embrace the cession of Alsace and Loraine with Belfort and Metz, the payment of ten million francs, indemnity for expenses of war, the cession of the colony of Bondicherry, and transfer to German navy of 20 first-class frigates. Favre referred these terms to the National Assembly which is to meet at Bourdeaux.

BORDEAUX, Feb 1—Gambetta has issued a proclamation saying: "Frenchmen, Prussia believes the armistice will dissolve our armies and secure the election of a Chamber who will be ready to conclude a shameful peace. It depends on France to upset these calculation. If it is necessary to make an armistice, let the instruction of the young troops continue with an unexampled vigilance for defence, and for war if necessary, While you instal the National Republican Assmbly, be willing only to make such a peace as is compatible with the honor, rank and integrity of France.

FLORENCE, Feb 1—Prussia declines the suggestion of the neutral Powers regarding the pacification, and prefers to prescribe for herself the conditions of peace.

MADRID, Jan 31—The *Herald's* cable dispatch says that at the military parade to-day the King was accompanied by the Generals, U S Ministers, and a brilliant staff of Marshals and Generals, all in a grand gala dress. Forty thousand men took the oath of fidelity to the King.

The Government has important revelations concerning the assassination of Gen Prim. The principal agent was an old Detreregrouse a les Bravo.

BERLIN, Feb1—The semi-official journal declares that there is an understanding established between Favre and Bismarck as a basis on which negotiations for peace shall proceed.

LONDON, Feb 1—The dykes of Smyrna have been destroyed by the torrent. A large part of the city is inundated. The number of victims are not known.

PESTH, Jan 31—The Austrian delegation advocate the increase of armaments, but repudiates the policy of revenge. Austria's policy is peaceful but prudent. Hostile contingencies are possible, and Foreign Powers must learn that Austria is ready for defense.

BORDEAUX, Feb 1—It is reported here that Manteuffel has refused to recognize the armistice and, disregarding the protests of the French commander, has continued hostilities by which he has forced the French army of the east to surrender or retreat into Switzerland. Gen Clinchard, who now commands the army of the east, has concluded a convention with the Swiss authorities and crosses into Switzerland with his whole army to-day.

BORDEAUX, Feb 1—Twelve opposition papers have protested against the decree of Tuesday touching the electoral disqualifications of the deputation sent by Jules Simon, who declared that the decree of Paris of the 28th ult abolished all disqualifications. Simon said he would insist upon the execution of the Paris decree.

A public meeting elected the future Committee of Public Safety, which included Gambetta, Louis Blanc and Rochefort.

A telegram from Favre says that yesterday the Generman agreed to ignore the elections in Alsace.

The French generals in the north and centre of France protest against the Prussian demand relative to the line of demarcation.

The 24th regiment, including Garibaldi, escaped the pursuit of Manteuffel, who pursued the French to the Swiss frontier.

Muentzerg is crowned with fugitives and the churches are filled with sick and wounded.

LONDON, Feb 2—The French prisoners are distributed through the cantons of Frieberg, Berne and Geneva. The French are still entering Switzerland.

BRUSSELS, Feb 2—It is said the Government of Paris has taken the obligation to advocate in the Constituent Assembly the peace preliminiaries agreed upon at Versailles

LONDON, Feb 3—A special dispatch to the *Times* says that Bismarck is ill and was today visited by the Emperor.

LONDON, Feb 2—Odo Russell telegraphs from Versailles under date of Jan 31 that postal arrangements from Paris and Versailles to Havre and Dieppe have been reestablished. These ports are in communication with England.

The French authorities do not wish the Prussians to enter Paris until it has been revictualled.

BORDEAUX, Feb 2—The Government at Bordeaux has just issued a decree ordering elections for the National Assembly to be held on the 18th. It disqualifies for election to the National Assembly members of families reigning over France since 1779, persons who have acted as imperial officers or candidates in past elections, or who have held office as minsters senators, or Councillors of State under the Empire, and Prefects who have accepted office since the 2nd of December 1870.

LONDON, Feb 2—A letter from Col Duncan Kentriy of the War Department in Bordeaux say:—There is an immense reaction in official circles and among the population against the Provisional Government. Ten millions of the people would vote for the restoration of the Empire to-morrow. France will refuse volunteer war. The Mobiles who are arriving at Bordeaux shout "Vive la Emperor."

BASLE, Feb 1—Many thousands of Bourbaki's army have died from starvation.

The Prussians have taken at Cluny 100 officers, 2 brigadier-generals, 10 cannon and 7 mitralleurs.

Eight thousand men of the army of Bourbaki have escaped in the direction of Lyons. General Manteuffel has gone in pursuit.

The entrance of Bourbaki's army into Switzerland was affected in accordance with a convention between Generals Clinchart and Hersig.

FLORENCE, Feb 1—The Italian Chamber of Deputies has, by a vote of 232 against 29, resolved to transfer the capital to Rome.

BOURDEAUX, Feb 1—The opposition journals have protested against the decree touching the electoral disqualifications. A deputation was sent to Jules Simon who declared that the decree of Paris abolished all disqualificstions. Simon said he would insist on the execution of the Paris decree.

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LONDON, Feb 2—The French prisoners are distributed through the cantons of Berne, Freebourg and Geneva.

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LILLE, Feb 2—Reso du Nord is in favor of peace and alleges that the appeals for resistance made by the muntcpality of Bordeaux are encroachments upon the powers of the constitutional assembly.

Meetings are being called in the northern departments to nominate candidates for the national assembly.

There are reasons to believe that a large majority of the people of France will elect representatives in favor of peace.

The terms of armistice are accepted by all the departments except Bouches du Rhone.

At Marseilles the elections will be proceeded with.

Favre has appealed to the Emperor of Prussia to pity Paris admitting that he had overstated the amount of provisions by several days. The Emperor sent in six million of rations in compliance with the request, also 1500 cattle.

LONDON, Feb 3—A dispatch to the *Times* from Versailles yesterday says that Favre refused to attend the conference or appoint a substitute; but will authorize *M* Dissol, the present French Charge d'Affairs in London, to act as the representative of France.

Garibaldi will be included in the armistice.

The election for members of the National Assembly will take place on the 8th. The Assembly will consist of 753 Deputies and will meet on the 12th at Bordeaux.

Dispatches from many ports of France concur in expressing determination of the people to continue the war until the terms proposed by Germany are greatly ameliorated.

Following is the text of that portion of the convention for an armistice concluded between Bismarck and Favre which relates to operations in the East: Military operations in the Departments of Jura and Cote d'Or, as well as well as the siege of Belfort shall continue independent of this armistice until an agreement is arrived at regarding the lines of demarcation, the tracing of which throughout the Departments mentioned is reserved for an ulterior demonstration.

Gens Faidherbe and D'Argent, refusing to evacuate their positions in accordance with the terms of the armistice, have received orders from Bordeaux to comply.

SAARBRUCKEN, Feb 2—Another call on the landwehr between 27 and 47 years of age was issued to-day to form new reserves. 300.000 men will be ready to march into France at a short notice.

VERSAILLES, Feb 1—The Emperor visited Valerien yesterday. He leaves the army at the close of the armistice. Should the war be prolonged it will be pursued with relentless vigor. Prince Frederich Charles, Manteuffel and Falkenstein are to be entrusted with the task of conquering the South. Moltke will retain supervision.

The condition of Paris is terrible. The populace is violently excited against England. Favre has requested the German authorities not to allow any Englishmen fo enter, as their lives would be endangered.

BORDEAUX, Feb 4—Active preparations are making for the elections. A meeting held today indulged in abuse of Favre and resolved to oppose to the death all attempts to sever Alsace and Lorraine.

BRUSSELS, Feb 2—The peace negotiations created great consternation in the camp of the Imperialists, who had hoped to treat directly with Bismarck.

LONDON, Feb 2—At a meeting of the conference to-day Russia fully gained her object. All her pretensions were admitted. She yielded nothing and Turkey gains no new feature.

BIARR, Feb 3—Garibaldi is retreating southward.

LONDON, Feb 3—The conference met this p. m. All the Powers save France were represented.

A preliminary electoral meeting at Paris had declared in favor of Victor Hugo, Guizot, Garibaldi, Gambetta, Roussait and Doran.

BRUSSELS, Feb 4—The *Gaulois* says Bourbaki has succumbed to his wounds.

LONDON, Feb 3—50.000 Prussians are now marching on Havre.

Bismarck points to Gambetta's decree of ineligibility of former functionaries as a corroboration of the fear that he expressed to M. Favre, that the elections would not be free. Bismarck protests against the decree, and says that Germany will only recognize freely elected Deputies.

LONDON, Feb 4 — The conference, after a prolonged session, adjourned till Tuesday.

About 180.000 prisoners were taken at Paris, also 1500 cannon. 400 field pieces and mitrailleurs; gunboats on the Seine, rolling stock and railways are likewise appropriated by the Germans.

BRUSSELS, Feb 3—It is said an attempt was made to assassinate Trochu.

The Orleans Princes will not stand as candidates.

ST PETERSBURG, Feb 4—It is stated on reliable authority that the London conference having considered the treaty relating to the navigation of the Danube apart from the Black sea excludes it from further deliberation on the Danubian question. The European Commission having charge of the navigation of that river therefore it remains in force. To this course England, Germany and Russia raise no objections and the Porte has given his consent.

FLORENCE, Jan 4—The efforts of the neutral powers to intervene in the peace negotiations at Versailles encounter great difficulties.

The first clause of the Papal guarantee bill has been carried through the chamber of Deputies.

LONDON, Feb 4 — Several trains leaded with provisins arrived at Paris to-day.

German troops have occupied Abbeville, in the Department of Somme. Col Villenery protested against the occupation as a violation of the armistice.

The Germans have had a series of engagements on the Swiss frontier with the rear guard of Bourbaki's army on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. 1500 prisoners, including two generals, many hundred provision wagons and a large quantity of arms fell into the hands of the Germans, whose loss was small.

LILLE, Feb 4—Faidherbe has issued an order carrying into effect the armistice.

Among the candidates nominated by the moderates are Thiers, Changarnier and Ernet Keller.

BRUSSELS, Feb 4—Bourbaki is convalescent.

M Thiers and seven other monarchists and three Republicans are announced as candidates for the assembly.

The Duke de Aumale has published his opinion as to peace or was. Having been forced to remain in exile when he preferred to fight, he expresses his conviction of the advantages of a monarchy in France, and compares the country during the reign of Louis Philippe with the present time. He declares that nothing can separate him from France, and if France declares for a Republic he will bow to the decision.

PARIS, Feb 2 — Seven thousand persons have asked permission to leave the city.

Trochu has declined to stand as a candidate for the Assembly.

Favre, while negotiating the armistice, was instructed by his colleagues. Gen Vinoy also took part in the deliberations.

BERLIN, Feb 5—The Emperor William telegraphs to the Empress instructions to order the firing of a grand salute in honor of the late decisive victories.

BERLIN Feb 4—The *Herald's* cable says there is great commotion at the residence of Count Chambord, where he receives numerous visitors and by means of couriers has dispatches twice each day. The Count is in high spirits and may depart for France at any moment

VERSAILLES, Feb 4—Favre declares himself master of the situation; and it is probable that if France preserves the Republic Favre will be Consul, and if the Empire is restored he will be Premier. The chances of the Bourbons and Orleanists are diminishing while the Germans are confident of the restoration of the Empire.

The laxity of Swiss neutrality affords a pretext for the annexation of Neufchattel.

The German army will march through Paris after peace is made.

LONDON, Feb 6—The *Observer* says that if it is true that Prussia demands the cession of Pondicherry, her object must be to exchange that colony with England for Heligoland but adds that Favre is yet unaware that any territory is demanded, nor does he know the amount of indemnity demanded by Prussia.

Letters from St Petersburg say that Russia will not intervene in aid of France.

VERSAILLES, Feb 6—Germany does not demand any of French possessions in India or Asia or transatlantic countries.

Favre has notified Bismarck that the elections will be free.

Bordeaux Government contends that the elections shall be limited

40,000 Prussians occupy Dieppe. Honfleur is not being occupied

Preparations are making at Stuttgardt for departure for Versailles of King of Wurtemburg and Court. Suite will appear in new uniforms and liveries invented for the occasion All German sovereigds are invited to be present at the conclusion of peace, which is expected at an early day

The Municipal Council of Douay protest against the election disqualification decree of Gambetta and will record all legal votes

LONDON 6—Since conclusion of the armistice at Paris the decree closing the Clubs has been rescindod because of occasional open air meetings which threaten turbulence

Semmis writes that the republic is a failure and that the Orleans family is the only hope of France.

Berlin dispatch says that previous to capitulation of Paris England suggested to the Great Powers the expediency of taking part in the interest of peace, and the powers were asked to so instruct their representatives at the London Conference

Washburne, U S Minister at Paris, succoured 1500 Germans

At Paris Favre, Gambetta, Crimeux, Biscon, Pourahard, Simon, Arago, Peletan, Pages. Ferry, Rochefort, Sasset, Ronciere and Pithivan are nominated

(BY MAINLAND TELEGRAPH.)

British COlumbia.

SODA CREEK, Feb 2—Max 36, min 20, light snow yesterday.

It is reported that over a foot of snow fell at Quesnelle during the day.

QUESNELLE, Feb 3—From the *Cariboo Sentinel* of Jan 28—William Creek—The Rose co are rocking and getting an average of 14 oz to the set. Last week they washed up 55 oz. The Ballarat co had 25 oz. The Pinketon co are making over wages.

Grouse Creek—The Talisman co last week washed 28¾ oz from 2 sets of timber.

Stout Gulch—The Jenkinson co last week washed 28 oz.

Lowhee Creek—The Brown co last week washed 26 oz.

Mosquito Creek—There are about 20 men still working on this creek who are all making small wages.

Lightning Creek—The Lightning co last week for four days work washed 97 oz. The Spruce co 28 oz. The latter co have been running through a canyon which they have not yet bottomed up. The ground this week looks favorable. The Eldera co are getting better prospects every set as they advance into the channel which they have not yet crossed They are now getting over wages and the gold becomes coarser and better washed. It will take some time to prove whether or not this is a separate channel from the creek further down. It is believed by many to be a continuation of the same lead as in the Lightning co especially as the Rose co have never got much in the creek alongside. In any case if large pay can be found in the back channel extending for a considerable distance the results must inevitably be stupendous, The Vancouver co are making favoriole progress with their bed rock drain. They are now over 20 feet from the shaft and bid fair to get ahead of the Vanwinkle co. In striking the channel the latter expect to have their machinery working next week.

Last Chance Creek—The Clark co have started their machinery to pump out the shafts.

Vanwinkle Creek—The McCormack co have good prospects of striking the old Vanwinkle lead in their tunnel.

SODA CREEK.—Weather—31st max 54 min 0. 1st max 46 min 18 Snowing slightly.

LYTTON, Feb 3—Ried the Big Bend mail carrier arrived here last night. He reports sixteen miners on French creek and two claims working each employing four men who are averaging from 16 to 20 dollars to the hand. Supplies are plentiful. The stock on the Thompson river has suffered somewhat from the frost, but are still in pretty fair condition.

The flour mill here is busy at work and turning out a very superior article of flour. This new enterprise is considered a great boon to the neighbouring farmers who have hitherto been compelled to send their wheat to Lillooet. The advantages it will give them have been manifested by the large amount they have contributed to the building of the work.

PORTLAND, Feb 3—The propellor California sailed at 4 p.m. on 1st Feb for Victoria and Puget Sound. Following is her passenger list—Miss Lillie Dunbar, Capt H M Gregory, Sister Blandine, Sister Mary, J H Mitchell, E A Kinson, H Borries, C Tuttle, and J Allison.

CLINTON, Feb 6—Weather—Mild and cloudy. The glass 10 below freezing. There is no snow in the Thompson river valley. There are four inches in Clinton. It is 2 feet deep at Pavilion Mountain.

There is a large petition from Clinton and Lillooet signed generally by the farmers in favor of Thomson's Patent Road Steamers.

SODA CREEK, Feb 5—Max 30 min 2 Snowing slightly.

YALE, Feb 6—Mr Reid Big Bend express and mail carrier, arrived here yesterday afternoon, 25 days from French creek. He reports ten feet of snow on the divide.

The miners on French creek are working all winter.

All the ranchmen on the Thompson are going to Peace river in the spring.

Stock is doing well, but fears are entertained for its safety should the weather not hold good, as feed is scarce.

Nevada.

VIRGINIA, Feb 1—At one o'clock this mornihg a fire broke out near the Merchants Exchange C st kept by Mrs Sherman as a lodging house which proved one of the most destructive that has visited our city for years. The fire crossed D st and swept two-thirds of the east side of the st from Union to Sutton Avenue. At one time McKay's stable on the corner of D and Union sts was on fire and the work of tearing down the buildings was commenced in order to save Piper's Opera House but by almost super-human exertions of the fire men the buildings was saved, Along D st east and west side the destruction was most sweeping. The loss and amount of insurance not ascertained. Pat Lycom's and a boot black known as Snorkey were burned to death in Mrs Shermans house.

VIRGINIA, Feb 1—The buildings destroyed by fire this morning by fire comprise 3 on C st 6 on the east side of D st 15 on the east side and 4 on the west side of E st besides several other buildings between these points, One of the bodies taken from the ruins of the lodging house was supposed at first to be the that of the boot black Storkey but he has since turned up alive. The body was not identified.

Arizona.

SAN DIEGO, Feb 1—From the *Tueson Arizonan* we have the following:—Indian hostilities are occurring all over Arizona. Within 10 days the Apaches made several raids on the Gila and Pind reservations places hitherto regarded as safe, A mass meeting is called for this evening to consider measures for the public safety. Troops are being ordered away when there is urgent need of additional force. The farmers will be obliged to wholly abandon their homes unless better protection is afforded them. Much alarm is felt by mail contractors and citizens generally.

Eastern States

WASHINGTON, Feb 4—Cullom reported a bill providing temporary civil organization for the territory of Alaska. It declares that Alaska is a county with a county seat at Sitka and all attaches of the territory of Washington for executive, legislative and judicial purposes. It extends all the public laws of Washington territory to the county of Alaska, which is to have one councilman and two members in the legislature of Washington Territory.

The Senate has confirmed Samuel Coulter as collector of internal revenue for Washington Territory.

NEW YORK, Jan 6—The following gentlemen were elected directors at the annual meeting of the stockholders of Wells, Fargo & Co's express company to-day: Leland Stanford, Wm G Fargo, J C Fargo, D O Mills, Lloyd Tevis, M S Latham, C P Huntington, A H Barney and B P Cheney.

It is understood at Washington and stated as explanatory of Schenck's delay in leaving for England that a British diplomatic agent is on the way to Washington with authority to settle points in dispute between England and the United States relative to the fisheries question. This proposition has been accepted by our Government and it is believed that Schenck will remain at Washington and conduct the negotiations on the part of the U S. The Canadian authorities are earnest in their desire that the Alabama claims be kept entirely separate from questions affecting the Dominion, and be settled first.

California

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 4—Capt James M. Selden of a lumber vessel, was arrested on the complaint of his wife who charges that he committed bigamy by contracting marriage with Jane Doschime, at Pt Ludlow, Washington Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 5—Sailed—Bark Amethyst, Bellingham Bay. Brig Nanetta, whaling voyage. Ship E Kimball, Pt Gamble.

Arrived—Barks Oakland, Pt Madison, Rival Pt Discovery, Martha Ridiout, Pt Blakely.

Weather—Clear and fine.

The excursion by the stmr Sacramento and the cars was made from this city to Santa Rosa to-day. The road was in excellent order and all passed off pleasantly. The run down from Donahue's was made in two hours and fifteen minutes. The wheat along the whole route is looking fine, and averaging five inches in height. There are good prospects for a No 1 crop.

The steamers Orazaba and Wm Taber sailed for San Diego to-day, with a number of passengrrs.

The schr Newton Booth arrived to-day with the crew and what was saved from the wreck of the whrling brig Massachusetts. The shipwrecked party did not see any oranges growing, or any grass as high as a horse's back, and give anything but an enthusiastic account of that earthly paradise.

Interest in billiard matches appears to be on the wane, and but few bets have been made on the final match between Dion and Deery. The visit of Rudolphe to Dion will probably revive the excitement.

LOS ANGELOS, Feb 5—The bodies of Perry and Oscar Bellderbeck, who have been missing for three weeks, were found yesterday. It seems they owned and were at work on a wood claim near town, and they had some difficulty with the owners of an adjoining claim. The Billderbeck Bros were followed one day in the early part of last month by Alfred Henry and Gardner of the adjoining claim, and a man named Buckskin. Shortly after five shots were heard in rapid succession since which time the former have been missing. After careful search their bodies were found buried near camp wrapped in their own blankets, one shot through the heart the other with four bullet wounds, and both with their skulls mashed. George Woodhue, an employe of Gardner, who heard the shooting, was furnished money by Gardner and told to leave the country. He went as far as Wilmington and informed the authorities of the murder, which resulted in the arrest of Gardner. Warrants are now out for the other parties.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 6—Flour unchanged —No sales. Wheat—$2 20@2 45 Barley —1300 sks good brewing $1 42½

Arrived—Ships Grace Darling, Seabec and John Jay, Port Blakely.

Raining heavily to-night

RELIEF AT LAST!

"I have suffered much from dizziness or vertigo. Thee bottles of Bristol's Sarsparilla and two phials of Pills entirely cured me."

R. T. COLEMAN, Idaho City.

A CLEAN, SMOTH SKIN.

"My blood and humors were in a very bad state painful sores broke out all over my body and limbs. Seven weeks' use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills made me a new man, with as clean and smooth a skin as any one could have."

J. SMITH, Marysville. 578

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Jan 31—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend
Feb 1—Slp Maria, Middleton, San Juan
Feb 2—Sch Discovery, Caffery, Nanaimo.
Feb 3—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend
Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich.
Feb 4—None.
Feb 6—Slp Ringleader, Dake, Port Townsend
Slp Alexander, Kelly, Port Townsend
Slp Eagle, Pritchard, San Jaan

CLEARED.

Stmr Otter, Lewis, New West'r
Schr Winifred, Lloyd, Pt Townsend
Schr Kate, Nixon, Comox
Feb 1—Slp Maria, Middleton, Saanich
Bark Ada, Fallshaw, Callao
"Random, Burk, Orcas Island.
"Thornton, Frown, Barclay Sound.
Sch Discovery, Caffery, Nanaimo.
Feb 3—Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nanaimo.
Stmr Isabel Starr, Pt Townsend.
Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich.
Feb 4—None.
Feb 6—Slp Ringleader, Dake, Saanich
Slp Alexander, Kell , Port Townsend
Schr Industry, Baker, Sannich
Slp Hamley, Carlton, Comox

PASSENGERS

Per Stmr OLYMPIA fm Puget Sound—Mr and Mrs Bloomfielde, Mrs and Miss Abbott, Mr and Mrs White, Mr Olds wife and 4 children, Messrs Wilde, Dall, Folds Poole, Price, Atridge Wolf, Gerard, Broan, Page, Williamson, Allison, P M Cullough, Barrington, and twelve others.

Per stmr Isabel fm Puget Sound—Capt Hooper, Lieut Mason, Lieut Piggot, Lieut Gabrielson, Mrs Doyle, Capt Hornsby, Mrs Hornsby, Messrs Brennan, Stevens, Bryan Kaufman, Brunn, Williams, Huntington, Richie, Peters, Thompson, London, Kane, Stephens, Clayson Jones, and 20 others.

IMPORTS.

Per Stmr CALIFORNIA, from Portland—174 sks middlings, 200 qr-sks flour, 5 sks oatmeal, 9 pkgs agricult'l implt's, 16 cs fruits, 15 sks beans, 3 bales blankets and woelen goods.

Per stmr OLYMPIA, fm Puget Sound—5 cattle, 10 cases mutton, 9 sks oystdrs.

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr CALIFORNIB, from Portland—Lowe, Stahlschmidt & Co, A Casamayou & Co, R, SM, Premis & Saunders JL&Co, T N Hibben, Barnard's Express, C Bossi, J R, Wells, Fargo & Co.

Per stmr OLYMPIA, from Puget Sound—S&H, Berry Kane.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 2d instant, the wife of Mr WA Franklin, of a daughter

MARRIED

In this city, 2d February, by Rev Mr Gribbell, Mr Edward Quinnel to Miss Julia Sophia, second daughter of James Wilcox, Esq, all of this city.

DIED

In this city on Mendyay, 6th inst, Edward McCaffry native of Canada, aged 38 years. Funeral will take place from the French Benevolent Association on Wednesday at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Toronto papers please copy.

THE W

VOL 12.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

ne Year, (in advance) $10 0
ix Months, do 5 0
Three Months do 2 5
One Week 0 2

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIS

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One Week 1

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L. P. Fisher ..... San Franci

The So-called "Monopoly."

The Bill asking for certain privileg to a company proposing to introdu Thomson's Patent Road Steamers in this Colony will, we understand, occu the attention of the Legislature to-d We propose, therefore, offering a observations upon some of the obje tions which have recently sprung against the measure. And we may permitted to say, in the outset, that an entirely disinterested party, hav friends alike in the promoters and opposers of the enterprise, having common interest with the great body the Colonists in seeing the prosper and general welfare of the coun promoted, we are, we trust, enabled regard the whole subject through a cle er vision, free from those obscuring deceptive mists commonly exhaled self-interest. And we venture to po out, without any desire to give offe that the opposers of this enterprise be ranged in two classes—Those fear that, like Othello, their occupa will be gone; and those who, thro misrepresentation or misapprehens have been induced to oppose. Resp ing the former class, it may be rem ed that they are less moved by a cern for the public interest than for safety of some quiet little monopol their own, to protect them in may not necessarily be to promote public interests, but possibly the reverse. Such persons take up the plausible and popular cry of 'No nopoly' in order to protect from greeable disturbance that which partake more of the spirit of mono than the enterprise in question, may, at the same time, be devoid redeeming features. It may be fu remarked that political and per hate have also had their share i menting an opposition which is, all, little more than a 'tempest in a pot.' We have been greatly a with a leading article which yest appeared in a local contemporary English and the logic of which are own. Speaking for the people of some of whom have been induc petition against an *exclusive* right granted, out contemporary says, people of Yale very readily discer advantage of having the old-fash freight waggons in town, instead chines that will only eat cord and coal.' 'In fact,' he continues not improbable that the Yaleito yet discover that it will be of greater advantage to those who a manently located there, and t steamboat owners on Fraser Riv have the railroad come in by Jo Straits to Victoria, instead of do Fraser to Burrard Inlet; for if ev railway should come down the the town of Yale will 'dry up' a last steamboat that will reach the be the one before the railway sha been opened.' Now, we should t above as a piece of irony, indulged the expense of the people of Ya not the whole scope of the article o it forms a part peremptorily forbi a conclusion. We shall expect find our contemporary and the petitioners, Chinamen included, o the Canadian Pacific Railway, ground that the locomotive 'w eat cord-wood and coal,' and terfere with the 'old-fashioned of locomotion. But the article is less unique and contradictory th out. It opposes the introdu