By Glectric Telegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

BY MAINLAND TELEGRAPH.

Later feem Cariboo-Execution at New Westminster.

NEW WRITHINSTER, Sept 24—The Cariboo Express arrived by canoe from Yale at 1:30 this morning, Dr Featherston, passenger.

Mining intelligence is not very interesting. Since the cessation of late rains water is

becoming scarce again.
On William creek the hydraulie companies

below the sawmill have commenced piping, but had to stop for want of water.

On Stout and Conklin guiches several

On Stout and Conkin guiches several companies were taking out small pay.

On Valley Mountain the Discovery company continued piping and there is good prospect tor satisfactory dividends. The appearance of the gold is suggestive of the presence of a regular ledge at a chort distance from where they are now werking.

French creek has again become a point of attraction resulting from the strike of the North American co, who are getting very

good prospects.
On Lowbee creek the Victoria, Black Bull and Russell-Robertson co's are taking out mall pay.

On Lightning creek prospecting is being

vigorously pushed by most of the companies.
William Thompson fell down the shaft of
the Minnehaha claim and had one of his ancles dislocated and the foot turned backwards. None of the bones were broken.

On Red gulch prospecting continues.
On Coulter creek several co's are hydraulicing and making about wages.

The crops on the lower Fraser have been

morning about 9 o'clock.

On Wednesday Mr McClure of Matsqui killed a tame duck and found in its gizzard about half a dellar's worth of gold.

Prussians at sunset yesterday. Dispatches from Gen Von Keyensig say the town was taken by storm after a determined resistance. The bombardment had been continued several days, causing great damage and destroying the principal buildings. A storming party advanced and were supported by a strong body of Prussians, who carrid the town by assault. The French forces surrendered un-

conditionally.

Rouse, Sept 22 — Two small villages between Mexics and Espinald have been burned by the Prussians, and entirely destroyed.

The Prussians have bombarded Montesta-

NEW YORK, Sept 24-A special to the evening Telegraph dated London, Sept 24th, says that dispatches from Ferriers, a town near to Paris, to-day state that this morning cannon—
ading and rifle firing was heard from Paris.

It was distinctly discerned from the heights day were disgraceful. The demonstrations in that a conflict was in progress. No details are

their obtaining control of the government, but the peeple dread pillage and assassination. ice would now save the lives and property of thousands of citizens. People of

An open avowal of the Austrian and Prussian alliance for a combined action, is under-

Tours Sept 22-Rumors of the develops ment of negotiations for peace are confirmed. The Ministry to-day make public the fol-lowing important news: Bismarck demands as preliminary conditions of peace, that all fortresses in Alsace and Lorraine be delivered over to the Prussians as well as Fort Dumont Valerent. The Provisional Government considers these conditions absolutely inadmissable and will at once address a proclamation to the nation as well to the ambassadors from foreign countries to explain the situation and indicating new measures for national defense. In view of such terms

the election will be postponed.

Towas, Sept 21—The Ministry has issued a proclamation to people stating that France will rather bring herself to ruins than accept the insolent conditions of Germany.

Brussels, Sept 24—Bazaine has offered to

capitulate Metz on condition that he is allowed to take his baggage and arms, and he engages not to take up arms for 3 months.

A dispatch from Tours announces that there are now 160 000 German soldiers in the

country surrounding Nantes. The red flag is still flying at Lyons and will remain until the election of a Constitu-

tional Assembly.

Gen Cambrizil is appointed to command the army of Bourge. Marseilles and Toulon are preparing for a vigorous defence.

New York, Sept 25—A London special telegram gives the particulars of the meeting between Bismarck and Jules Favre in the Chateau Thierry : Bismarck opened the subject of peace negotiations at once. No result was reached, but in the course of the discussion Favre asserted that the Provisional sion of such material guarantees as would make it certain she would lose nothing by an effort for peace, even should the Constituent Assembly reject the treaty that might be agreed on. He also declared that the com-

In London there were some expectations that peace would be concluded on the basis of a temporary occupation of Alsace and Lorraine by the Prussians and by the surrender of Metz and Strasburg. In commercial circles, however, the hope of peace is nearly abated. It is thought Prussia will insist on terms which no French government would at present dare to accede to.

The Prussians are apparently preparing to meve on Orleans, which the French have evacuated. Tours is threatened, and the Ublans are at

Orleans and Blois. FLORENCE, Sept 23-Rome is now completely occupied by the Italian troops. The Pope has been permitted to retain his guard and the rest of the army is dispersed. The prisoners taken by the Italian troops on the capitulation of the Papal army number about 9300, consisting of 4800 Italians and 4500 foreigners. Gen Garibaldi is still a

prisoner in the island of Caprera. Italian vessels are cruising about to prevent his escape to France.

MUNDELSHEIN, Sept 23 — The seige of Strasburg is vigorously pushed forward.

Lunette No 53 was taken by the Prussians

te-day. Loss trifling. They captured five guns. Rumors are affoat of the capture of Strasburg but lack official confirmation. LONDON, Sept 22-It is announced on dubious authority that the Emperor Napoleon intends issuing a manifesto and that the French Senate is to meet at Limoges.

Tours, Sept 23 — Fighting near Paris continues with varying results. There have been no important engagements reported. The occupation of Orleans by the Prussians is not confirmed. It is rumored that Lyons

The crops on the lower Fraser have been well secured and are generally good. The weather continues fine.

The Governor's health is much improved. Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock the Indian Habamah was executed. While on the scaffold he addressed his friends who had recombled to the approbact of a point 150. He

assembled to the number of about 150. He maintained to the last his innocence of the crime for which he died, but confessed to having been implicated some time ago in the murder of three Hydah Indians. His look was undismayed to the end, and he died.

London, Sept 23—The following dispatch is just received: The Prussian guns at Seanx now. command the southern part of Paris, one the official and provisional government which satisfies nobody, and the other is the central republican committee. If the Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussian guns at Seanx near two different powers in just received: The Prussian guns at Seanx near two different powers in just received: The Prussian guns at Seanx near two different powers in just r almost constant communication with the The Enterprise ramains here until the re-turn of the Onward from Yale, and will of five remain in session day and night. At probably leave for Victoria on Sunday (this) the meeting of the Assembly this committee constitutes the commune of Paris. The revolutionary element is making itself

conspicuous in Paris. Callas, Sept 21-The main portion of the

French fleet is here. Tours, Sept 21-Information lately re-Berlin, Sept 12—Toul was captured by the celved here destroys all hope of peace, russians at sunset yesterday. Dispatches Favre expressed his willingness to accede to the plan to satisfy Prussia of electing re-presentative assembly. The Prussian King's Consul positively refused an armistice and will make peace only on the condition of retaining possession of the districts now occu-pied until the terms are ratified by the Constitutional Assembly. Although the question of terms have not reached here, Favre informed his associates in government that the cession of Alasce will certainly be the ultimatum of Prussia and he has little hope

of success in his mission.

London, Sept 22—Telegrams to-night say fresh complications arise between russia and Turkey, and regards war between the

two powers probable.

A Paris letter of the 2nd says the action of A letter from Paris on the evening of the with large numbers of roughs armed and in O2th says there is great danger of a revolution. some cases violence was committed. In one ary outbreak in Volomy. The change of govinstance a storehouse was broken open and ernment rendered the people furious against the present leaders, and they express themselves loudly and defiantly against its representatives and authority. There is an evident disposition to raze the Hotel de Ville, as the initial step of the rebellious pregramme. Resistance to their plan will be difficult. It is impossible to say what will be the effect of their obtaining control of the government. extreme party to seize and control the govern-ment. It is difficult to say where the end will

London, Sept 22-Lyons and Paris are no a more peaceful order dread the Prussians less in political accordance and the great cities of than the desperate ruffians belonging to the France retuse to be bound by the action of the Capital, if it capitulates.

The report from Tours that Theirs had obtained from England a recognition of the Provisional Government is not believed here and we must wait and see what the Constitutionel Assembly decides to do.

In Tours the belief is that no negotiations for peace are likely to succeed until military vents before, Paris assume a decisive turn.
The armament of the fortifications at Lille are completed.

London, Sept 22-The Tribune's correspondent has arrived from Lyons and brings important information of the internal condition of France. It is reported that the in-surrection at Lyons against the Paris gov-ernment is not true. The municipal election was held and it returned many independents. They are mostly members of the International Workingmen's Association who fly a red flag. They distrust Troobu and Favre, but do not reject Provisional Government. The town was quiet except the noise of incessant cannon practice. The whole army of 500,000 men from the Rhine were throwing up

Lyons is determined to resist if attacked There are 40.000 regulars in the city.

Bablin, Sept 22—Official advices from

headquarters report Jules Favre as present-ing the first point for consideration, whether the assembly about to be chosen could be relied on to recognise a treaty made with the Favre government as binding. Favre is understood to offer Alsace as indemnity for the cost of the war, the demolition of the fortifications of Metz and Streeborg and

the surrender of part of the French fleet. The French expect the Prussians will The French expect the Prussians will cases yesterday there were 24 deaths. All march from Beauvais on Rouen and Amiens government officers have been removed from and so cut off the north-eastern portion of the place.

FLORENCE, Sept 22-That pertion of Rome called Leonine, a city on the right bank of from the King's headquarters says Bismarck, the Tiber containing the Vatican and Castle on behalf of the King of Prussis, refused to of Strangelo, is not occupied by Italian treat with Favre except regarding an armistroops, and it is doubtful if the Pope is in

manders of Metz and Strasburg would obey any orders his government might issue to the Prussians. Another balloon from Bathem. in the territory controlled by the French. contained 137 letters from those in Mets. seems butcher's meat is very dear there and consequently the army and citizens are eating horseflesh. Other provisions are plenti-

> LONDON, Sept 23-The Prussian Moniteur an official organ published at Berlio, contains this morning two notes from Bismarck to the amba-sadors of neutral powers to the North German Confederation. The first note, dated 13th, urges the necessity tor better and more material guarantees against a new attack by the French, especially upon the States of South Germany, Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden. In the second note Bismarck repudiates all idea of German intervention for the reorganization of France, but ays if Strasbourg and Mets remain in French hands, the power offensive of France will be superior to the power defensive of Germany. These material guarantees alone

will give peace.

The Times publishes a telegram from Ber lin, dated yesterday, saying Bismarck and Jules Favre were closeted together all day on Thursday, the former insisted on a meeting of the Constitutional Assembly to ratify the treaty. Favre concedes an indemnity for the cost of the war, the surrender of part of the fleet, dismantling of Metz and Straeburg and possibly other fortresses. Couriers just in from the vicinity of Paris

report that a very severe battle occurred yes-terday at a point south of that city. The French forces in heavy columns met the Prussians strongly posted. The former were

repulsed with great loss.

FLORENCE. Sept 23—Yesterday a conflict occurred in Leonine city between the Italian troops and the mob.

London, Sept 22-A Berlin telegram, to be received with caution, gives the following intelligence: The Russians are in motion to seize the strategic points on the Black Sea and probably the Dardanelles. War bebetween the Czar and Sultan is imminent.

be lost in carrying the city.

A railroad is finished around the Paris

forts, and ar angements made at Littey by which the complete inundation of the sur rounding country can be effected in twelve

The Prussians have occupied Danden, 18 miles west of Versailles, but as yet none are anywhere in the Department of the Aube. LONDON, Sept 25—The Prussians report that from the heights overlooking Paris fighting has been observed going on in the streets with cannon and musketry.

Chartres denies the Brussels dispatche of Saturday night which say that constant fighting has been going on since Friday between the Reds and troops.

Tours, Sept 25 — Ministers Gambetta and

Ferci have addressed a note from Paris to M Oremieux, Minister of Justice, saying that should the Prussians report that trouble had broken out in Paris to deny it.

London, Sept 25—Tours journals concur in acknowledging Favre's mission to the

Prussian headquarters has proved abortive and declare that the French people would prefer extinction to humiliation.

Berlin, Sept 25—In the conference between Bismarck and Favre on Monday and ment has instructed Washburne that it can Tuesday no demand was made for surrender of | do nothing whatever to mitigate the suffering

urrender of Stasbourg, Toul and Verdan in the suffering s cared. The French Minister declined these conditions. LONDON, Sept 25-The reports of fighting

n the streets of Paris is discredited here. BERLIN, Sept 25-A correspondent writing on the 21st giving particulars of the reorganization of the German armies saying : Those consolidated under Prince Frederick Charles comprise 1st, 7th, 8th and 10th corps, 18th division of 9th corps and 25th division of Hesse Damstadt. The troops under Gen. Kreuner are composed of line regiments formerly of Meyance garrison and sundry Landwhr regiments, the whole force amounting to 190,000 men. The 2d and 3d army corps with their cavalry regiments and many cavalry regiments belonging to the 1st army corps are merching on Paris. The 17th division of 9th army corps with Landwhr regiments are at Toul and the entire Land- ductor Brigs who was on the tendent. wher regiments belonging to 3d army corps, hitherto stationed at blossom, are on their

way to upper Alsace.

Towns, Sept 25—The enemy have not yet made their appearance before St Denis or St Cloud. In the north-east the enemy does nothing but keep at a distance, nor does he show himself on the road from Chatillon to Chevre. Hostile forces have been signalled on Pont du Bric across the Marne, At Fort Romanville the enemy is seen within 500 metres of the walls and they have thrown up earthworks near Laconne.

Arrangements have been made to inundate the Loire valley as soon as the Pruseians appear in force. A bridge 1400 feet long over that river is ready to be blown up. There are rumors of a sharp engagement having ecourred yesterday at Chateau Dub, 50 miles from Tours, between a force of German cavalry and the Guard Mobile in

which the cavalry were beaten off.

LONDON, Sept 25—Advices from Constantinople say a rebellion has broken out in Thessaly, which is believed to be encouraged by the Russian Government. It is feared that all Albania will soon be in arms.

The Pope has been officially notified that France abandons the September Convention.

Madrid, Sept 25—The ravages of vomito at Volero are increasing. The panic among the inhabitants is frightful. Out of 35

NEW YORK, Sept 26-A Calais special says: A special correspondent just arrived tice. Favre made proposals for peace and Rome.

Teurs, Sept 23—Balloons are still in of France, but Bismarck's hard logic comactive use, enabling the military authorities pletely upset him. ! What Power has read 1 624; and would not often the set live to

cognised you as the Government of France?' asked Bismarck, 'Pru-sia,' he continued can treat with you only for an armistice or capitulation, as she can treat with Bazaine for the surrender of Metz.' Favre was forced to retire from h's first position and ack for an armistice. The terms demanded were The occupation of Strasburg, Toul and Verdun. Favre left, refusing these terms.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Carlsthue on the 25th that Col Van Buren of the Swiss delegation to Strasburg has published the results of his visit to the interior of that city. The garrison is entirely ignorant of military occurrences and refuses to believe the numerous German reports, which is indifferent to outside events. (?) They are confident that the French army is marching to raise the siege. The cathedral is somewhat damaged but its injuries can be repaired, and the clock is still perfect.

A special dispatch to-night says that Russia is massing 200.000 men on her southern frontier and that Turkey is thoroughly alarm-

London, Sept 26-The Times has a special telegram from Saarbrucken, dated Sept 24, giving the following news: Yesterday at Metz Bazaine made a feint and attempted to escape to Thionville. There was heavy canhonading for some hours. After a fight at Moulin, 7 miles from Metz, the French were driven in again with serious loss. Bazaine sent back all the priseners he had taken during the engagement. A heavy force of Bavarians is penetrating

the country towards Lyons.

Tours, Sept 26—An important action between the French and Prossians is said to have taken place on the 23rd at St Bethuen, Poictiers and Sistreville. Particulars uns known.

Ramors of contests in the streets of Paris are utterly untrue. A proclamation of martial law in Algeria

has been passed: Later information reports the Prussians at

Boarglest and Strelond.

A special dispatch from Berlin on the 23rd says the approaching alliance between Prus-

says the approaching alliance between Prussia and Austria is opposed by Hungary as part of the Austrian Empire.

London, Sept 28—It is reported that there is to be a change in the British Admiralty, Mr Childers, First Lord of the Beard, is about to retire on account of ill health, and is to be succeeded by Lord North or Sanford.

The Bureau of France has left Tours for Bordeaux.
There are rumors of an engagement near Paris, where however is not stated.

Reports from the Chateau Furrieres in France via Berlin say that all discipline is vanishing at Paris; the soldiers are murdereus and in some cases have shot their officers.

officers.

London, Sept 23—The enemy occupy all the heights overlooking the Seine from Villeunve to Montree. Nothing now prevents them from crossing the Seine, rebuilding bridges and bombarding the city from all the heights of Toulrecost and open a murderous fire from the ramparts, which is somewhat obstructed by buildings and trees. and trees.

Trochu was at Seaves this morning and the bridge there and the Grand Goles were blown up by his orders.

The Preject of Rouen has published a notification contradicting the statement that the Prussians have invaded Normandy.

Eastern States. NEW YORK, Sept 23-The Tribune, this morning, says editorially, that Senator O P Morton, of Indiana, was about a week ago appointed Minister to England. He promptly accepted the appointment but requested the whole marter should be kept secret until Governor Baker should have time for consideration and untrammeled action in the

appointment of his successor.

Washington, Sept 28—There is the best authority for saying that there is no truth in the published statement that our Gevern-Fort Mont Valerien. They endeavored to of expelled Germans. Washburne, under arrange a truce pending the meeting of the constituent assembly. Bismarck desired the Department, has offered relief and mitigated order that German communication might be pelled from Paris. At times his efforts in that direction have only been in the capacity of physical effort and labor.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 24-Flour, unchange

Wheat, \$1 62½@1 72½.

Barley, 2700 ske choice, \$1 10; 1200 ske good coast, \$1 07½.

Oats, 300 ske good, \$1 25; 700 ske choice

Hay, \$8@13 50. Hay, \$5(@15 au.

Potatoes, 200 sks Carolinas, Range and other kinds, \$1(@176.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 23 — The freight train to Sagramento on the Vallejo RR ran over a cow this morning six miles from

right leg badly broken in two places and the left knee smashed to a jelly, besides being severely bruised all over. The in-juries are thought to be fatal. Chas Darmat the engineer, and Jones the fireman were both badly bruised. A laborer named McDough on the construction train seat to repair the road, lell from the car and broke his right leg below the knee.

Sam Francisco, Sept 25th—The French Fair is announced as a great success. The receipts for the first three days were \$33,000 The steamer Orisamme from Portland is

Rilley the pagilist who stabbed Captain George of the New World last week, was captured at the Mission Dolores this evening and locked up for examination.

The aurora borealis at I0:30 last night was the most gorgeous ever witnessed in this lo-cality. The heavens at the northeast were blood red, and at first a great many people supposed there was an extensive con rion at the City front. As far as can be ascertained this wonderful celestial display was witnessed across the entire continent.
San Francisco, Sept 26—Arrived—Brig T A Lucas, Nanaimo, ship Republic, Shields, ship Henry and bark Forest Queen, Portland, bktne W H Gawley, Port Madison.

Sailed-Brig Commodore, Astoria Henry Briggs, conductor on the Central Pacific Railrood, died yesterday from injuries re-ceived in the smash up on Friday last. Flour—Superfine is firm at about \$4 621@ \$4 75, Extra \$5 621@5 75. Wheat—Fair \$1 65, choice shipping \$1 721

@1 75. Barley - Bright Bay \$1 05, coast wing \$1 07, old brewing \$1 20, Oats—Prime wild \$1 10@1 40.

Hay-Good \$12 50, common to choic \$8 to Potatoes-Carolina 871cts, other kinds \$1@

seday and Thursday following.

STOCKTON, Sept 23-The attendance at the race-course STOCKTON, Sopt 23—The attendance at the race-course to-day was unusually large:

San Francisco, Sept 23—The railroad agent excursion party passed a most complimentary resolution in honor of California returning thanks for the untimited hospitality extended to them, &c. Several members telegraphed home declaring that they had received such hospitality as had never before been received by any party of excursionists in the United States; they left this p. m.

The French Sanitary Fair at the Pavillion was crowded o overflowing to-day.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Sept 22-Gen Sherman set ont to visit Fort Vancouver yesterday morning, but swing to the high wind it was impossible to cross the Columbia, to the great disappointment of the citizens of Vancouver. He was serenaded last night. The General will leave to-morrow morning for Kelton, Utah, via the Columbia River.

The woods at the back of the city are on fire and much valuable timber is being destroyed.

PORTLAND, Sept 24-The propeller California sailed for Victoria and the Sound this evening with a full cargo and several passen-

PORTLAND, Sept 25-The steamer California from San Francisco arrived at 6 p.m., and is advertised to sail for San Francisco Tuesday, Sept 27.

VANOUVER, Sept 24—A fire broke out in one of the Government stables at the garrison last night at 8:30 p. un., and it was totally destroyed.

The new steamer will be launched this afternoon.

Washington Territory.

OLYMPIA, Sept 24-The N P railroad surveying party, under Capt Kidder, has gone to the upper crossing of Nisqually river from which point they will survey a new line run-ning south and joining Col Fixe's line from this place to the Columbia river. Much interest is manifested in their movements.

About 20.000 puunds of hops have been raised on the Payallup this year, for which good prices have been realized,

Large tracts of land are being surveyed in

Pierce county and several claims have been taken up during the past week.

Some colored cit zens got 'off the track'

last night and were accommodated with quarters in the block house. Steamers Anderson and Alida leave for Victoria on Sunday at midnight with large Passenger lists.
VANCOUVER, Sept 24—The new steamer.

Vancouver was launched at 4:50 this evening. The hind prope not being properly loosened, her bow struck the water causing some damage to her upper works. WALLA WALLA, Sept 24-Edward Jones shot and killed George Royce near Waits burg to-day. Cause, dispute about some

SAATHE, Sept 24—Wabacher & Co. yesterday received to cunces of Sultan river gold; there are twenty-two miners at work there. The Jews are preparing to celebrate their New Year in fine style.

Hon. F J Barnard of British Columbia, returning from he east, is stopping in town.

Rev J P Dumon of this place is seriously ill.

Business as brisk as usual.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sept 21—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Stmr Elisa Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Sept 21—Sip Ocean Queen, Bick, San Juan Sch Matilda, Wharton, Burrard Inlet Sept 22—Sip Martha, Smith, New Westmini Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Sept 23—Sip Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Sip Random, Mitchell, Orces Island Sip Lady Franklin, Prichard, San Juan Sept 24—None 26-Stm Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminst

CLEARED Sept 21—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Stmr Eliza anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Sip Thornton, Brown, Q. C. Island Sept 21.—Sip Bingleader. Dake, San Juan Sip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan Sept 22.—Sip Alagm. Dwyer, San Juan Sepi 33—Stmr Idaho, Gregory, San Francisco Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Sip Yellow Lane, Spence, Fort Simpson Sip Lady Franklin, Fritchard, San Juan

Per Ss CALUFORNIA, fm Portland—Godfrey Brown, N I Hicks and wife, and 2 others M Hicks and wife, and 2 others

Per Stur ELIZA ANDERSON from Port TownsendMiss, A Hooker, Miss Holmes, N Debbins, E Bigelow, J
Davies, E McQuarie, Ester, McCauley, J Lackey, J Jackson
M Janet and wife, McCarthy, McCormick, Powers, Capt
Calboun, Bartlett, Hallers, Capt Bisir, Barry, wife and
infant, Shuberg and wife, Miss Shuberg, Thompson, F
Campbell, Hume, Hilton, Smith, C Turner, J Jelly, M
Johnston, J Johnston, M Jones, Mrs Draper and 2 chdn, M
Morar, Hallett, wife and three children, J Sutheron
W Henny, F J Barpen, Layton, O Aust, Harris, Cres,
well, Miss C Wood: Montgomery, C Mitchell, McClareNott, Lowell, Chase, Dodge, Logan, Buttenfell, and 37
others.

others.

Per Stmr ISABEL fm Port Townsend—Mrs OF Gerrish,
Mrs I. Grennan, Mrs Korter, chd and nurse, Miss St John,
J B Montgomery, wife, chd and nurse, J G Sterwing, J
Fitzpatrick, D O H Rothschild and wife, General E S Fowler, Mr Galliher, O'Connor, Wolf, Nelson, Bishop, Wallace, Floyd, Pollock, Harding Smith, Thompson, Prescott
Walker, Mooney, Gantz and 13 others

BIRTH.

At Victoria, on the 22od isst., the wife of Mr. Matthew retter Johnston of a daughter

Robertson & Farr. BLACKSMITHS. WAGON AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS:

HAVING LEASED THE SHOP ON Johnson street, next door to Bunster's Brewery, re prepared to do anything in the above line with neat-

ASHCROFT RACES.

THE MEETING IS UNAVOIDABLY
postpened till the 18th and 19th of October.
se27 2wd&w O. F. CORNWALL

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This POWDER, with pamphlets and circulars giving inli information of its nature and treatment, is offered by JRORERTSON STEWART:
AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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VOL 11.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS TERMS:

THE BRITISH COLONIST

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Week PATABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley tests, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS. ..Nanaimo, V. ..Barkervil

The War in Europe.

The contradictory and unreliable character of the war dispatches would appear to be as free from mutation as the tide of Prussian success is from interruption. The announcement that the French had gained very important victories before Paris turns out equally unreliable with the story of Russia have ing massed nearly half a million of troops on the Prussian border, and having virtually declared war against that Power. Both stories served to revive the drooping hopes of the friends of France, only to be more cruelly than ever crushed. Both have been tormally and, apparently, authoritatively contradicted. Nay, a Versailles dispatch laces victory on the side of Prussia s forth making in the late that a good understanding exists among the three great Powers of Continenta

Enrope; and there are not altogether

wanting indications that the theory may be so extended as to embrace Great

Britain also. The firmer attitude as samed by the British Cabinet is no without significance, and gives color to the suspicion that the Great Powers are decidedly inimical to the establish ment of a Republican Government in France. The statement that the British Cabinet had finally decided that i was not expedient to recognise the only Government which at present could claim to be established in France, would scarcely seem to be susceptible of any more merciful solution. Should thi theory prove correct, peace can only b secured by the speedy establishment a constitutional Government which would extort general recognition, or o such terms as King William may did tate from Paris! The terms may appear done? Can Prussia really be expecte
to recross the Vosges, leaving the so of France saturated with German bloo without taking back some substantia gearantee for lasting peace? Is it the interest of Europe, or even France herself, that peace should be pate ed up on a false and upenduring basis? must be remembered that, in this wa the horrors and the sacrifices have no like glory and victory, been for the most part confined to one side. Indee it is generally claimed that the Pruss ans have lost more men than th French; and it must be borne in min that, although France has been th battle-field, Prussia has scarcely su fered less in the withdrawal of her sture yeomanry, and the consequent negle of all her industries. The exact poi at which public opinion diverges would, of course, be difficult to defin but it must be admitted that whenev Prussia came to occupy the position aggression, a goodly share of sympatshifted to the side of France. Th are few who would really wish to see

army safe and decisive. Paris may able to subsist upon salt meat for month or for six; it may be enabled hold out against the incessant atta of the enemy for the shorter or longer period; but it would appear to

periectly certain that, unless Fra can bring a very strong force to b upon the rear of the besieging army, capitulation of Paris must be regar

great, chivalrous and proud nation I France utterly bumiliated and disme

bered. Meanwhile, however, the cord

of Prussian troops is steadily drawing

in closer to the walls of Paris, a every precaution is being taken and ever

expedient employed with a view to r

dering the operations of the besieg