By Electric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

VERSAILLES, May 25—Government troops have occupied Forts Bicetre, Racne and Rigault.

Two prominent leaders of the Commune have been shot.

A cloud of smoke covers Paris and fresh conflagrations are feared.

Archbishop Darboh, ten hostages and nearly fifty priests were murdered at Mayas prison on Tuesday night.

Several leaders of the Commune were tried by drum-head court-martial to-day and shot.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 25—Afternoon—Since noon a strong southerly wind has prevailed, blowing the flames towards the Place Bastile and threatening the whole city with destruction.

PARIS, May 24—Versaillists carried the Opera House at 5 this evening.

BRUSSELS, May 25—Baron de Anchere declared in the Chamber of Representatives to-day that he should not treat as political refugees Communists who may escape from Paris into Belgian territory.

BERLIN, May 25—In the German Parliament to-day, in the debate on the bill incorporating Alsace and Lorraine with the German Empire, Bismarck said the task he undertook when he became Minister was the establishment of the Empire and it was nearly accomplished. His health was bad and his personal wish was to retire from active duty. He remained only as advocate for the complete restoration of Alsace and Lorraine to the Fatherland. He complained of the lack of confidence shown by Parliament and said that unless the amendments it had made to the bill now before it were expunged he would withdraw the measure and let the Emperor appoint a responsible Minister in his place.

A vote was taken and the bill was sent back to the committee for revision.

LONDON, May 25—In the House of Commons Ryland gave notice of his intention to move that the treaty of Washington be submitted to Parliament before ratification.

Gladstone opposed any immediate expression of sympathy with France on account of the outrages in Paris, as the Government had not yet received any official information of these acts and the accounts in the public prints were doubtless exaggerated.

LONDON, May 25—Latest dispatches from Paris say that the Palace of Luxembourg has been partially blown up. The Palace Royal is still burning. Only one third of Louvre has been saved.

Fighting continues at the Hotel de Ville and at the terminus of the Northern Railroad.

McMahon with his staff have moved to the Place Vendome.

There is a heavy rain falling to-day.

NEW YORK, May 25 — Special dispatches gives details of the fearful scenes enacted in Paris yesterday. There was fighting in the Boulevards, Hasseman and Faubourg St Honore, which was very severe. Many houses are filled with the dead and wounded of both sides. The hotel of the Minister of Finance is burning fiercely. The north side of the Louvre is completely gutted, and only four walls of the Palace Royal remain standing. Fighting around the Hotel de Ville, which is still blazing with petroleum. The British Embassy Building is much damaged, and its office of Archives burned. The Place de la Concorde is terribly injured. Fires are raging in nearly every street. The Northern Railroad station is in the hands of the Versaillists.

A special from Versailles on Wednesday night says Vinoy telegraphs from Paris that he has possession of the Hotel de Villa, Belleville and Temple Quarter, which was resisted vigorously. It is reported that De la Seluse has been arrested. Six great fires are visible from this point.

A special from Paris dated Wednesday night says that Vendome is definately occupied at 4 o'clock this morning.

The Insurgents made a stormy stand at Rue St Honore. The Palace Royal was set on fire by the retiring insurgents who are still fighting like fiends in the Eastern Faubourg.

The population of Paris are mad with joy, and the tri-color flag floats everywhere.

The Versailles troops have commenced to hunt for the Commune leaders. The police are searching houses, rooms and cellars.

Paris is dismayed. The streets are smeared with blood, and littered with debris.

The Austrian Embassy property and Empress Eugenie's Caisse des Censignation is reported destroyed, likewise the Spanish Embassy.

Departure from Paris is impossible, and the passage through the city is difficult and dangerous.

The loss of the Versaillists was small. 12.000 prisoners have been taken to Versailles:

It is reported that Billorxy was shot immediately after being taken.

Another correspondent telegraphs from Versailles yesterday that Paris is being burned to the ground. Mad and frenzied Insurgents have deliberately fired the Tuilleries, Courts, Compes, the Hotel of the Minister of Finance, many churches and every public building in the city. The conflagration is rapidly extending The correspondent tried to enter Paris but found it impossible. In watching the fire he noticed a tremendous increase and one-third of the city, he says, will be burned before night.

Still another correspondent telegraphs from Versailles that the Insurgents were beaten everywhere, except at Belleville, Montrogue and Autoine. Chiefs are now skeddadling. De Laschise is taken prisoner. Dombroski is a prisoner with the Prussians. Thiers has announced that all Nationals must be dispersed immediately.

PARIS, May 25—A furious cannonade and musketry was kept up all night.

The conflagaration at Chaumont is decreasing. The engins arriving from the Provinces accomplish little.

The insurgents at St Antonej Bellville and Montrouge fight without leaders and check the advance of the Versaillists.

VERSAILLES, May 25—Thiers has issued the following circular:—We are masters of Paris except a small portion will be occupied to-day. Louvre is saved. The Finance Building is partially saved. The Tuilleries and Palace de Orsay Court, from all accounts, is wholly burned already. We have 12.000 prisoners and shall have 20.000 soon. Paris is strewn with insurgents' corpses. Our loss is small. The army behaved admirably. Justice will soon be satisfied. We are happy amidst our misfortunes.

LONDON, May 25—It is said that negotiations are progressing for the cession to Germany of Heligoland.

PARIS, May 26—On Wednesday night the wind changed and the fires slackened. The Heavens are still illuminated by the flames The debris falls to a great distance. The prison is reduced to cinders. There are still great fears for the safety of Archbishop Dorberg. The insurgents are attempting flight in the direction of Auberville and Romanville. The cannonading against Bellville ville and Claremont continues. The Rue Royal has been destroyed.

The insurgents were driven into Pere la Chaise Cemetery and surrounded. It is rumored that hostages at prison have been shot

La Liberte says the foreign powers have promised an extradition of members of the Commune.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 26—There are terrible fires inside Paris. The North Arm gates of the city are repaired. Ingress is still refused. The German positions at Aubervilliers have been strengthened to prevent the escape of the insurgents. The Germans permit women and children from the burning quarters to leave.

VERSAILLES, May 26—The insurrection is quenched in Quartier. Mouffard with 6000 prisoners were taken. The insurgents are still confined to Belleville and Chaumont, whence petroleum shells are fired all over Paris. Following insurgents have been shot: Hailes, Amoreux, Brunel, Regnault, Dombrowski and Bousquet. The arrest of Payet, deLasluz and Cluseret is unconfirmed. It is rumored the hostages are all safe.

McMahon sends insurgents last summons that those captured afterwards shall be shot.

Later—Outside Paris, May 26, 3 p.m—The battle before Pantin continues. The insurgents are attacked on three sides. Conflagrations continue.

ST DENIS, May 26—The troops to-day surprised and shot on the spot a large company of men and women engaged in pouring petroleum into cellars and then throwing in lighted fuses.

Fires continue to break out in many places The remnant of the Communists attempted to cut a way toward Pantin. They were closely followed by the troops, who slaughtered them without mercy.

VERSAILLES, May 26—The following buildings have been destroyed:—Tuilleries, Ministry of Finance, Prefecture of Police, Court of Accounts, Palace of the Legion of Honor Barracks in Quay D'Orsay, Hotel de Villa and Monte de Pieti.

The following have been saved:—Ministry of Marine, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of Agriculture, Pantheon Ecole, Beauvie Park, Montere and churches, Louvre collections are saved except library. Many valuable books have been destroyed but the National Library and Grand Louvre are saved.

The Insurgents hold Brecy Place, Bastille, Charoune, Belleville and Meinlmontart.

The government troops have captured Lasars, Lyons and Orleans railway stations.

The Insurgents have evacuated and exploded Fort Ivry.

The Government troops are attacking Bastille and a furious battle was progressing near Pantin at noon.

BERLIN, May 26—The *Gazette* says that there will be a triumphal entry into Berlin on the 16th and a thanksgiving on the 18th of June.

Bismarck agreed to a compromise of the Alsace question. The Dictatoship is to endure until 1873. The sanction of the Reichstag is required.

NEW YORK, May 27—A dispatch dated St Denis, Thursday night, says terrible conflagrations are seen rising to a great height and illuminating the country. Human aid is valueless and the only hope is that the night may remain cool. The London Fire Brigade is not yet in Paris

The Prussians fired upon and drove back the insurgents who fled to Bouilliers.

At Versailles on Thursday night Vinoy captured Place Bellveille which 10 000 federalists defended. The fighting was severe. The Versaillists captured and bridged a portion of Buttes Chaumont They are advancing on Belleville whence petroleum bombs are still thrown all over Paris.

L Flourens informed the assembly that the insurgents Claroune district, Buttes Chaumont, Lachapelle, Tillette, Menilmont and Bellville. Insurrection will end on Saturday. Some of the hostages were shot. Troops continue to arrive. Numbers of women have been arrested for carrying petroleum bottles. Insurgents will probably be surrounded to-night in Rue Meulbmontant.

There is a great glare on the horizon. Sarrent, Chalet, and St Mortinthetres have been burned. Cannon and 22 red flags were captured at Bellville. The Courtmartial commences its sittings on Monday. It is rumored that Deslescluse and Pyalt have been shot. Insurgents imprisoned in the docks of Hatchry attempted a rising. Many were shot. Theirs in a dispatch to the representatives abroad says the acts of the insurgents are criminal and not political. He requests neighboring nations to extradite red refugees. Spain has already proposed to do so. At St Denis on Thursday night all was quiet. The English firemen have entered Paris and the conflagrations are decreasing. The workshops of the Versailles railway are burned: The insurgents have been dislodged at Claroune and surrounded at Belleville and Menilmontant.

LONDON, May 27—A dispatch from La Issy says the Germans state that the Archbishop and priests who are not found are supposed to be shot.

It is estimated that upwards of 50.000 corpses, many of them women and children, will be found in the cellars and houses of Paris.

It is said the people are perfectly furious at the constant executions.

The destruction of property is immense.

The following telegram was received at the Department of State at 12:30 p. m. from Versailles:—To Hon Hamilton Fish, Washington—The insurgents still hold a small part of the city. Some new fires have occurred. The fate of the Archbishop is uncertain. (Signed) WASHBURNE.

VERSAILLES, May 27—Picard informed the Assembly that the whole of the left bank of the Seine was occupied by Cissy. Vinoy and Douay, after having capturing Place de la Bastille have occupied Faubourg, St Autune, Barrier du troie Chinchart and La Admerault, have advanced to the front of the heights of Butles Chanmont, and will, to-morrow, with 20.000 men occupy the last refuge of the monstrous insurrection.

ALHURVILLIERES, May 27 — The tri-color floats over Lavillette.

VERSAILLES, May 27—Evening—A circular from Thiers details the operations of the troops and praises them for the courage displayed. They will attack the last refuge of the Insurgents at the heights of Belleville on Sunday morning. Thiers accuses the Insurgents of having collected a large quantity of poisonous liquids for use against the Government troops.

General Leroy, one of the commanders of the Versaillist troops was killed in action today.

The London Fire Brigade has entered Paris.

LONDON, May 27—The Grand Duke Vladimir, second son of the Czar of Russia, arrived in London to-day.

MADRID, May 27—The Ministers have decided to stop all French refugees at the frontier, and deliver them over to the Versaillist authorities.

VERSAILLES, May 28—Noon—Belleville was attacked this morning, the batteries of marine guns pouring fire into Montmartre at the same time. The loss of the Government troops is 1200. The loss of the Insurgents is immense.

Since Sunday 30.000 prisoners have been taken, 6000 of whom surrendered in a body.

PARS, May 28—General La Admirault yesterday captured Les Buttes of Chaumont and Menitmontant, and Vinoy carried the Cemetary of Pere la Chaise.

The body of De la Lacluse has been found and identified.

The Insurgents yesterday shot the Archbishop of Paris—Abbe Duguerre. Other hostages remain in their hands, the troops having captured La Roquette and saved 169 hostages detained there.

Thiers, in a circular, gives details of the capture of the heights of Belleville, and states that the Insurgents are now confined within a few hundred yards between the French and Prussian armies. The insurgents must either surrender or die. The insurrection is completely suppressed, and not one band of insurgents are left, the greater number being prisoners outside of Paris on Sunday night. All is quiet within the city and not a shot has been fired since ten o'clock this morning. The firemen have got the flames under control.

The Prussians at Romanville have made 1000 prisoners, including several armed women

There are rumors of some awful cruelties by the Versaillists who are reported to have shot all men women and children found with arms in their hands.

Provision trains are now entering the city.

There is great rejoicing over the termination of the struggle both within and without the city.

Later—VERSAILLES, May 28—Night—The remaining insurgents surrendered unconditionally this morning. The slaughter on Saturday night was awful. The suppression of the Commune has cost altogether over 500.000 lives and the destruction of one-third of Paris.

Count Let poisoned himself after being captured. Rochefort and Assay will be tried by Civil Court as criminals.

The Belgians have arrested several Communists and have telegraphed to the Government here that they will hold them at its disposition.

LONDON, May 28—The *Observer* says that no confidence should be placed in the rumors of Cabinet changes, as they are without foundation.

WASHINGTON, May 28—Secretary Fish today received the following telegram:

The Archbisho, and 69 priests were shot on Tuesday night. The insurrection is repressed. Losses of the insurgents have been enormous—those of the Government comparatively small. (Signed) Washburne.

Eastern States

WASHINGTON, May 25—An official copy of the treaty of Washington was delivered to the President this morning and thence transferred to the State Department, where it will be placed in a box prepared for the purpose and sent to England.

NEW YORK, May 25 — A special dispatch from Washington states that the following is understood to be the vote on the ratification of the treaty:—Ayes 50, Nays 21.

NEW YORK, May 26—Foster, murderer of Pulnay, was sentenced to death to-day by Judge Stuarts. The execution is to take place July 14th.

WASHINGTON, May 26—Colfax passed a quiet night and sat up half an hour this afternoon. He is still very weak.

NEW YORK, May 26—It has transpired that Jay, Cooke & Co have, on the part of themselves and a combination of home and foreign bankers, tendered Boutwell for all the balance of the 200.000.000 new five per cent bonds, which will remain unsold on the 1st of June next. The terms of application are such as to hold Boutwell to the policy of selling the remainder of the five per cent only in combination with four and a half and four per cents. It is reported that the Secretary of the Treasury is deliberating over the proposal and will probably accept as it makes an immediate market for about $130.000.000 more of the new loan.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27—A Pittston dispatch dated 2 p m says the shaft of one mine is on fire and all the miners are in the workings. None can escape.

WASHINGTON, May 26—It is understood that the subject discussed at Executive Session to day was in some way controlled by the Treaty of Washington, but the precise form of the proposition is not ascertained. It is certain, however, that it elicited a long and earnest debate, which has not yet terminated.

A number of Senators have gone home and the Senate this afternoon was hardly able to preserve a quorum. In case there be none to-morrow measures will be required to secure attendance by sending the Sergeant-at-arms after the Senators within convenient reach. The Senate will meet at 12 m. tomorrow, but it is not certain when it will adjourn.

The Senate has ratified an additional treaty between United States and Great Britain, defining more clearly the provisions of the Naturalization Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 27—The Senate adjourned *sine die* at 7:30 p m.

Dr Bliss reports that Colfax is better, and will be able to start for home by Thursday next.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 28—A gentleman of undoubted veracity just arrived from the Upper Missouri reports that Running Bull's band of Sioux, who went to Fort Buffalo a few days ago to fight the Reese Indians, surrounded Fort Buffalo and massacred the entire garrison.

WASHINGTON, May 28—Secretary Fish will leave for New York at the close of this week. The Secretary will not be one of the arbitrators on the Alabama claims where report recently placed him, if for no other reason than the indelicacy of occupying an office which he assisted in creating.

WASHINGTO May 27—The treaty of Washington, sent from here yesterday to New York, will go forward thence by the Inman line to-morrow for the purpose of exchanging ratifications. Minister Schenck will receive it three or four days after his arrival in England and the exchange of ratifications will be complete in three or four weeks.

PITTSTON, May 27—West Pittston shaft is still burning. There is only one outlet and none of the men have been saved. The fire engines are playing on the ruins which are so hot that no one will be able to approach them before morning. It has been ascertained that there are 37 men in the mine. Every exertion is being made and it is thought the bottom of the shaft will be reached by midnight. Great hopes are entertained of the men's safety, and the wildest excitement prevails throughout the whole valley.

Later—Communication has at last been had with the men in the mine—all are alive though none have reached the surface.

May 28—All the men who were in the mine—38 in number—have been brought up; 18 of them were dead.

WASHINGTON, May 28—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell two million dollars gold on the 1st and 3rd Thursday and one million on the 2nd, 4th and 5th Thursday in June, or 7 millions in all, and to purchase one million dollars bonds on each Thursday in June.

The process of exchanging ratifications of the Treaty of Washington seems little understood. Two copies of the treaty were signed by the Commissioners—one of which was sent at once to London and one placed before the Senate by the President. The Senate having consented to the treaty, the President and Secretary of State attached their signature to the copy, which will be forwarded to Minister Schenck who will exchange it for the copy signed by the Queen. When that copy has been received it will be promulgated by the President in a proclamation and its provisions will then be fully in force.

NEW YORK, May 29—The Court of Claims at Washington has decided the case of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Co vs the U S Government in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed for messages sent during ex-Secretary Seward's administration of the State Department.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25 — Arrived — Bark Tidal Wave, Port Madison.

Flour—Unchanged.

Wheat—Entirely inactive and rates nominal.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26 — Flour — Dull, unchanged.

Wheat—No sales to report, quotable at $2 60@2 90.

Barley—200 sks brewing $1 89½. Market quiet and prices nominal.

Oats — 200 sks inferior $1 80, 150 sks do $1 95, 150 sks medium $2.

Hay—$16 50@20 00.

Potatoes—Except for a very few lots taken by market men at an early hour, the top price for new this morning was $2 and from that down to $1 75.

Last evening Chas D Carter, the well known real estate dealer of this city and one of the most public spirited men in this community, went home, and soon after was stricken with apoplexy and died in fifteen minutes. He was to all appearances in perfect health yesterday and took part in the session of the Board last night. He was a prominent member of the Pioneers and the funeral will take place under the auspices of that association.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26—Weather—Warm and cloudy.

The Second Regiment of the National Guards of California turned out in full force for the annual target excursion to Alameda this morning.

In the Keno cases, to-day, Judge Sawyer dismissed one of the parties arrested as a visitor only, and continued the other cases one week. One of dealers' cases will be decided against the defendant and then carried up on appeal to the County Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27—Flour—Dull and unchanged.

Wheat—Range of market $2 60@3 85.

Barley—Good coast $1 85.

Oats—Choice firm at $2 20. Other grades $1 80@2

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28—Arrived—Steamer Colorado, Panama and way ports.

Sailed—Ship Isaac Jeans, Seabeck. Bark Glimpse, Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29—Passed west—Miss R Pearson, Victoria.

British Columbia.

(BY MAINLAND TELEGRAPH.)

YALE, May 26—Both stages arrived here last night. Barnard's bringing an Express and $45 000 in treasure; Gerow & Johnson's bringing the Cariboo mail and an express. Both stage companies are preparing for a vigorous opposition.

Kurtz & Lane are forwarding the Meadows machinery with the utmost dispatch.

The steamer Lillooet met with a slight accident a few miles below Hope, and arrived here at 12 o'clock to-day, bringing a quantity of the Meadows machinery in addition to her other freight.

Weather very wet and disagreeable.

QUESNELLE, May 28—The steamer Victoria left here on the 26th with a large quantity of freight and passengers.

During the past ten days 400 pack animals loaded with miners supplies left here for Omineca.

Nothing new from Germansen Creek.

The weather at Quesnelle is very mild with occasional showers. Crops of every kind are looking very well.

The mail for Barkerville left Quesnelle on the 21st inst.

SODA CREEK, May 29—Mr James Sellars arrived here on the 26th in company with 11 others from Nevada and Idaho. To-day 12 more arrived from Montana. All will go to Omineca, but intend to remain here a few day to recruit. They say there is much excitement in the localities they come from respecting the Omineca country. A favorable report by them from the diggings will bring 1000 men thereto

The weather for the past ten days has been all the farmers could desire. Soaking showers with warm intervals. The crops are looking excellent.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 29—In the sailing match to-day which had been postponed from the 24th, three sloops started from the south wharf, viz, Herring's, Masters' and Gassett's. After rounding the upper buoy, three miles above town, Herring was ahead, and his boat was first to round the lower buoy, two miles below town. In coming up again, when about 50 yards ahead of the others, Herring's sloop unfortunately upset, and as she carried some sixteen hundred pounds of ballast she soon sank to a level with the water. A well-manned boat which had pulled round the course with them was near and together with some canoes reached them in time to save the crew, six in number. Gassett's boat kept on her course and won the race. On seeing the accident Masters lowered sail and ran for Herring's boat to render assistance. Had it not been for this it is thought he would have won the race.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, May 26—The steamers John L Stephens, for San Francisco; the California for Victoria and Sound ports, and G S Wright for San Juan and Sitka sailed last night. The foliowing is the list of passengers for Victoria: S Smith, John Henderson, Robert Smith, Mrs Johnson, Peter Gamble, F Marsh, S D Morton, A G Diffendoffer, C Powell, F X Aumitz, H Jaffour Wm Patten.

PORTLAND, May 29—A letter from Astoria states that the Geo S Wright put back there on Saturday to remedy some defect in her machinery.

West Indies.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 26—The British Consul at Maricaibo has just arrived here bringing intelligence that a wealthy Englishman, brother of the American Consul at that place, has been arrested and placed in irons and thrown into prison, and also that it is believed he will be shot. The Government has refused the application of both British and American Consuls for an interview with the prisoner. The British Consul declares that the arrest is unwarranted by any acts committed by prisoner.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

May 23—Str Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Slp Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan
Slp Ringleader, Drake, San Juan
May 25—Slp Francis, Byron, Port Townsend
Stmr Prince Alfred, Scholl, San Francisco
Slp Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan
Stmr Isabel, Starr, San Juan
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
May 26—None
May 29—Str Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Str Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend

CLEARED.

May 23—Str Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Slp Thornton, Brown, West Coast
Sch Discovery, Ettershank, Burrard Inlet
May 25—Slp Francis, Byron, San Juan
Slp Alarm, Dweer, San Juan
Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Sownsend
Stmr Enteaprise, Swanson, N W
Str Prince Alfred, Scholl, Nanaimo
May 26—Stmr Emma, Holmes, Skeena
Stmr Otter, Lewis, Skeena
Slp Ringleader, Drake, San Juan
Schr Enterprise, Spring, West coast
May 29—Str Olympia, Finch Port Townsend
Str Enterprise Swanson, New Westminster
Bark Carib, Sutherland, Burrard Inlet

PASSENGERS.

Per stmhp PRINCE ALFRED—Rev Bishop D'Herbomez Rev F Grandolier, Rev Peytavin, Rev Carion, Rev Hough Mrs E Abrahams and 3 chdn, Mrs Pauline Gorfinkel, Mrs D F Adams, Mrs Keys and son, J G Hinkel, A Platz, A Young, T Perry, J Tay, F Jenny, G Williams, J Gleason F Coutter and family, M Pomeri, J Sully, J Kirkelbach, J Frauentha', C Chickholm, L Nessel, J M Dufour, Mrs D Duhig and child, A S Pease, J W Grant, F W A Cunningham, A de Bartlett, S F Audrews, S Cohen, D McGregor, J B Hett, C Dyer, P Dean, A Ferguson, G W Bailey and wife, S A Katz, J Winker, J Swanson, Jno A Webester jr Hop Kee, J P Davies, J A Webster (W F & Co's Messenger) and 65 others.

Per OLYMPIA—Phelps and wife, King and wife, Gordon and wife, Miss McCullough, Miss Bigelow, Miss Prosch Miss L Prosch Capt Irving, Miss M Shelton, Mr Spencer and 30 others

Per stmr ISABEL im Port Townsend—Mrs Coleman, Mrs Clarke, Messrs Jacobs, Gumble, Boscowitz, Henderson Bagnall, Hallock, Cooper, Smith, Hay, Kay, Ford, Eastman, Arnold, Cane and 56 others

CONSIGNEES.

Per stmshp PRINCE ALFRED—J Fellows, J R Stewart, B in dia, Chas Evans, C Strouss, D in dia, Dalby, Wilson & Co, D W Higgins, DeCosmos & Long, Brinkenfield Findlay, Durham & Brodie, G Sutro & Co, O Chickheim, Louis Palmore; Capt Phillips; H F; H Grunbaum & Bro; Henry Mansell; H T Bahn & Co; Jno Dickson; Starr Bros J P D; J H Turner & Co; Jesse Cowper; J Switzer; Kwong Lee & Co; L Wolf, Langley & Co; Mrs C D Ford; J C Beedy & Co; Mrs Mills; Moody, Dietz & Nelson; Marvin Teirney; O in dia Yale: Promis & Saunders, P & Co, Robt Beaven; W in dia; Rev P E Hyland; R Maynard Rev Bishop Demeras; S W Tausen; D R Hibben & Co, Thos L Farrel; Sproat & Co; Tai Chong & Co; Tai Soong & Co Wm Wilson; Wm Heathorne; Wells Fargo & Co.

Per OLYMPIA—Stafford & Hicken, Waitt, Webster

IMPORTS

Per stmship PRINCE ALFRED from San Francisco—3 cs axes, 8 bgs beans, 78 cs boots and shoes, 1 cs blacking 3 cs butter, 1 cs books, 3 pkgs clothing, 181 pkgs Chinese mdse, 5 cs segars, 36 cs case goods, 25 bags coffee 2 pkgs carriage materials, 42 pkgs groceries, 1 cs hats 14 cs hardware, 1 keg ink, 21 rolls leather, 10 kits mackerel, 2 pieces machinery, 30 cs coal oil, 1 cs organs, 4 bls paper, 300 mats rice, 50 bxs soap, 3 cases sewing machines, 5 cs stationary, 50 pkgs teas, 20 cs tobacco, 1 bbl whisky, 25 cs yeast powders. Value—$16,030 21.

Per OLYMPIA—50 sheep, 1 box, 1 stove

BIRTH.

On the 24th inst., at Highwood, Victoria, the wife of W. C. Ward, Esq., of a son.

On the 24th inst., at James Bay, Victoria, the wife of Henry S. Mason, of a son

In this city, on the 26th inst., the wife of Mr William Steinberger, of a daughter.

1871.

Extract from the Report of the Special Committee.

—ON—

Martini-Henry breech-loading

RIFLE.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

[C. 299, page 4.]

GUNPOWDER,

"The powder first tried by the Committee in the Boxer-Henry cartridge, and of which they entirely approve, is know as 'Curtis and Harvey. No 6.' Several other descriptions manufactured at the Government Factory, Waltham Abbey, have also been tried, but have not afforded the same uniform accuracy of shooting.

There appear to be difficulties, confined, it is believed, to the question of expense, in producing a powder at Waltham Abbey in all respects equal to 'Curtis and Harvey, No 6,' but the Committee, keeping in view the importance of maintaining the great accuracy of shooting of the Martini-Henry rifle, recommend that no powder should be used for its ammunition that does not give results at least equal to those obtained in the Committee's experiments, whether such powder be obtained from the Government Factory or from the trade."*

* Messrs Curtis and Harvey's powder was employed by Mr Henry during the competition for accuracy of shooting and the results then attained were satisfactory, the Committee have, without making trial of the powder of other manufacturers, continued its use as a standard.

CURTIS & HARVEY take this opportunity of sending an extract from the Report of the Special Committee on the most suitable rifles for the Service; and as THEIR GUNPOWDER is so highly commended, they think it desirable to communicate the information to their customers and friends. The recommendation equally applies to all marks and descriptions.

74, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
March, 1871.

CURTIS & HARVEY'S SPORTING GUNPOWDER in ¼lb tins
DIAMOND GRAIN AND RIFLE POWDER in 1 lb tins

For sale by

LOWE, STAHLSCHMIDT & CO.
m&30

Mule Team for Sale.

TEN OR TWELVE MULES WITH TWO or three Wagons will be sold cheap for cash, or on time by giving good security. Apply to P. MOREN, Spence's Bridge.
my23 2md&w

NOTICE.

MR KEYSER NO LONGER HOLDS MY Power of Attorney. Mr Ld Lowenberg is authorized to act for me. A. BELASCO.
Victoria, May 25, 1871. my26

THE W

VOL 12.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance)	$10 00
Six Months, do	5 00
Three Months do	2 50
One Week	0 25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	2 00
One Week	12½

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government Street, n ar

AGENTS.

S. D. Levi	Nanaimo, V. I
Clute & Clarkson	New Westminster
Barnard's Express	Yale B C
do do	Lytton
do do	Vanwinkle
do do	Richfield
do do	Barkerville
do do	Cameronton
do do	Clinton
Crosby & Lowe	Olympia, W. T
Mr Perkins	Seattle, WT
David Sires	Port Townsend
Hudson & Menet	New York
F. Algar	11 Clement's Lane, London
S. Street	30 Cornhill, Londo
L. P. Fisher	San Francisco

NEWS! NEWS!

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

The Customs Tariff Question.

In discussing a question involving such important public interests as that of Customs Tariff, we desire to keep as clear as possible of all party and personal disputations. The reader is already aware that in consequence of the Hon Dr Helmcken's resolution of last session the Government of Canada have consented, should our next Legislature renew the recommendations contained in said resolution, to submit the proposition to Parliament, at the same time, however, carefully avoiding making the question a Government one. It is quite true that Sir Francis Hincks has ventured the opinion that the Dominion Parliament will be inclined to consider the subject favorably. The Canadian Government could not well do less than agree to lay the matter before Parliament as an open question. It would not have been wise or politic of them to undertake to do more; and the mere circumstance of their having promised to do what everybody must have expected they would do does not appear to present any ground for jubilation on the part of those who attach greater importance to the proposed changes in the tariff than we have been enabled to do. The reasons which appear to us to forbid us to hope that the Dominion Parliament will consent to these changes have been so recently presented in these columns that it will scarcely be considered necessary to revert to them now. It was suggested in a previous article that even if the proposed changes obtained the assent of Parliament our present tariff would still be less suited to the wants and interests of the Colony than the Canadian one; and it will scarcely be necessary to say that when we pointed out the absurdity of an unscrupulous politician promising the people of British Columbia 'a better tariff than either,' we did not for a moment suppose that by the 'better tariff' was meant Dr Helmcken's tariff, or, rather, our present one with the slight modification proposed by Dr Helmcken. Yesterday morning's output upon this point must, therefore, have been the occasion of so little amusement at the expense of the author. Attention is invited for a little to a few of the reasons why we are inclined to think that the present tariff, even with the modifications proposed to be made therein, would be less advantageous under Confederation than the Canadian tariff. Assuming these changes to be made, under the present tariff the people of the Pacific Province would be called upon to pay seventy-five cents per barrel upon flour, and ten cents per bushel upon wheat, while both of these articles would be admitted free into all the other Provinces. Of course the protectionist will tell us that this exceptional tax is desirable as a means of promoting home production and self supply. The theory is plausible enough, and we are free to confess that were the practi-