The Weekly British Colonist,

Wednesday, October 19, 1870

The Delegation and its Results.

Now that the gentlemen who were selected by His Excellency Governor Musgrave to conduct negotiations at Ottawa for the admission of British Columbia into the Dominion of Canada have all returned, a few words respecting their mission and its results may not be altogether out of place. It has already been asserted in these columns that the terms brought back from Ottawa are in reality more favorable to British Columbia than those which were sent. Such assertion we believe to be in strict accordance with fact. It has been stated that these Terms are more favorable than the advocates of Confederation in this Colony had either propounded or hoped for. This also we believe to be true. It has been stated that these Terms have met with very general acceptance throughout the Colony. This, too, appears to be strictly correct. In truth, what little opposition to Confederation still lingered in some breasts has been most effectually extinguished by the Terms now placed before the Colony for its acceptance. There, these Terms have not altogether escaped hostile criticism. Nay, they have even evoked active opposition. Before ever the Delegates reached Ottawa it was predicted that *no* terms which they could bring back would be acceptable to the Country, and as if to ensure the fulfillment of that prediction, the Terms were denounced as bad and insulting, and an appeal was made to the colonists to rise up and indignantly reject them. But public opinion was found to be too strongly and decidedly settled on the other side to leave room for the slightest hope of successful opposition. Inch by inch the ground has abandonded. Position after position was been capitulated, until now all that is left of that grand army which was to have shaken the Dominion to its centre and made Governor Musgrave tremble in his boots, is one miserable illfavored hobby-horse, preserved with the vain hope that it may live long enough to carry the impossible politician into the next Legislative Council. All opposition to the Terms has been abandonded as utterly hopeless and the Colonists are now called to fault the first Governor who may be appointed from the Dominion. Well, it is, perhaps, a recommendation to the Terms that they have evoked *such* opposition. The Governor and the Delegates to whom he entrusted the negotiations may well congratulate themselves upon *that* opposition. But to the colony the general result is one of unmixed, extreme satisfaction; and one cannot well help contrasting in one's mind the existing condition of matters with what might have been the case had a certain impossible been permitted to ride his hobby-horse at Ottawa. We congratulate the gentlemen composing the Delegation upon the complete success of their mission; and we may be permitted to congratulate them also upon the favorable impression they succeeded in making in Canada. Both from the public press and private correspondence, we are led to believe that our Delegates conducted themselves in such a manner as to create a most favorable impression, both with regard to themselves and the country they represented, not only in official circles at Ottawa, but also throughout the Dominion. It is gratifying to know this. The result of the mission to Ottawa has been before the country for some time, and the verdict of public opinion has been rendered. That verdict, as we have seen, is highly favorable. The colonists are a unit in favor of accepting union upon the Terms offered, because they know them to be good. The result of the mission of the Hon Mr Trutch to England is still under Executive seal. Indeed the mission and its results are both to some extent in that position; but it is presumable that the seal will be removed this week, and that in the course of a few days the people will be duly informed of what it concerns them to know. The new constitution having arrived, the writs for the election will doubtless be issued in the course of a very few days, and it is to be presumed that no time will be lost in calling the new Council together. If such delays should occur here as would postpone the admission of this colony beyond next Dominion Day, we are led to believe that very great dissatisfaction would be created. While, therefore, justly congratulating the Governor, the Delegates and the colonists upon the highly satisfactory aspect now presented by the great measure around which so many interests cluster, we must, at the same time, admonish the Government to make good use of the brief period now remaining. Delays are proverbially dangerous.

The Yale-Lytton District.

Elsewhere will be found a requisition from residents of the Yale-Lytton District to the Hon F J Barnard and that gentleman's reply to the same. A glance at the requisitionists must convince any one acquainted with that part of the country that there can be no doubt as to who will represent that constituency in the next Council; and a close scrutiny of the names will show that we were warranted in concluding that Mr Robert Smith had no intention of standing in the way of Mr Barnard's re-election. The short and pithy reply to the requisition does not appear to call for any lengthened remarks. Mr Barnard could afford to be brief in his reply. 'Actions speak louder than words,' and his record during the three sessions he has sat for the Yale-Lytton District is one well calculated to inspire confidence in his constituents. The heartiness with which the Terms of Confederation are accepted and endorsed constitutes a fitting and delicate compliment to the Delegates entrusted with the negotiations at Ottawa, while the frank and pronounced way in which the acceptance of the Dominion tariff is disposed of shows that Mr Barnard's sentiments run with the couplet—

'No pent-up Utica contracts our powers;
The whole, the boundless Continent is ours.'

—But, we confess we should have wished to see the question of Responsible Government touched upon. It is quite true that Mr Barnard was amongst its most able, ardent and uncompromising advocates during the great debate of last session; and it may appear to be scarcely necessary that he should declare his views upon that question in replying to the requisition. Yet it must be remembered that the question of Responsible Government is one which is especially to be made an issue at the approaching election; and it is one upon which we think no candidate, not even Mr Barnard, should remain dumb or give forth an uncertain sound. We congratulate the people of the Yale-Lytton District upon the prospect of securing the services of so able and uncompromising a representative for a session during which questions of the most profound importance are to be disposed of.

FIRE ON FORT STREET.—At 20 minutes past ten last night, two gentlemen passing the store of A H Francis on Fort street near Douglas, discovered a fire burning inside, behind one of the counters. The alarm was given immediately; but so rapid was the spread of the fire that the building was soon wrapped in flames and wholly destroyed. The fire next caught the fruit and confectionery store of Harry Waller on the west, which was also destroyed; but not before the best part of the stock had been removed to a place of safety. The furniture store of T Carrington, adjoining Waller's, was also on fire several times; but escaped serious damage. The loss falls heavily on Mr Francis who was uninsured, and cannot account for the origin of the fire. Mr Waller took out a policy of insurance two weeks ago, and his loss is covered. Mr Carrington was uninsured. The buildings were old, one-story affairs. The total loss will reach $3000. The Tiger and Deluge Engine and the Union Hook and Ladder Companies were very effective, and to their exertions is due the safety of adjoining buildings. The Deluge threw the first water.

REPORTED MURDER OF PROSPECTORS.—A painful report was in circulation yesterday. It was said that Indians told the master of schooner Alert, at Port San Juan, near the entrance to the Straits, a few days ago, that the two prospectors who were left three weeks ago at the mouth of the Sombrero river, rocking for gold, had been murdered by Indians from Nettinat, on the American side, and their property seized and divided. The men were named R.H. Ward and — Davie. They are both old residents of Victoria and well known here. Mr Geo Robertson, sculptor of Yates street, received a note from Ward on Saturday last, per hand of an Indian, requesting that some supplies be sent him. The Indian said he had left the men two days before in good health. Mr Robertson therefore questions the truth of the report.

KING WILLIAM AT NIGHT.—From a letter received from Prussia by a gentleman in this city we extract the following interesting incident: During the battle of the 17th and 18th the King of Prussia led in person. On the evenings of the 18th, after passing thirty consecutive hours without change of clothing, the King sought quarters for the night in a hut wholly innocent of furniture, in which his camp bed was prepared. Enquiring for Moltke and Bismarck, he was informed that they were unable to find night quarters, whereupon he ordered straw to be spread upon the floor of the hut, saying, 'we three can lie together, and my bed may serve for some wounded soldier.' And so it turned out: the King slept on the straw along with his General and his Prime Minister, while a poor wounded German occupied the Royal couch!

REOPENING OF ALHAMBRA HALL. — This elegant Temple of the Muses will be reopeed this evening with a brilliant array of talent, comprising some of the best performers from San Francisco. Among the names we observe those of Geo H Foster, Johnny Arnold, Johnny Campbell, Miss Susie Lee, Alice Bensel and Charley Rhoades. The entertainment will consist of ballads, songs, dances, lilts, solos and burlesques. The rehearsal yesterday shows that the troupe possesses merit of a very high order. The curtain will be rung up at 8 precisely. The price of admission has been fixed at 50 cents. A corps of workmen were engaged in beautifying and arranging the room for the entertainment.

FOR NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas sailed for Nanaimo yesterday morning at 7 o'clock with about 20 passengers and a quantity of freight. Among the passengers were the Rev Mr Owen, Registrar Woods, Miss Kier and Mrs Reynolds.

W. S. S. GREEN, Esq., formerly of this city, has become connected in an editorial capacity with the San Francisco *Bulletin*.

Municipal Council.

TUESDAY, Oct 11.

Council met at 8 p m.

Present — Councillors McKay, Russell, Gerow, Carey and Walker. In the absence of the Mayor, Councillor McKay was called to the Chair.

A communication was received from the secretary of the gas company, giving notice of making an excavation for laying down gas pipes on Fort street. Leave granted.

An account from Mr Heisterman for rent ($15) was read and laid over.

The finance committee submitted a statement of moneys paid and not hitherto reported upon, amounting to $496 50.

Councillor Russel moved that Yates street, from Government to Wharf, be gravelled. Carried.

Councillor Carey moved that Fort street, between Government and Douglas, be gravelled. Carried.

On motion a drain was ordered to be cut on Blanchard street.

Council adjourned.

CHINESE ROW.—Ah Pow, a Chinaman, who has recently arrived from Cariboo, was arraigned before Mr Pemberton yesterday on three several charges: First, with threatening to shoot with a revolver Ah Sam. Second, for striking the same Celestial on the head with a knuckle duster; and third, with assaulting Ah Foo and cutting him with a knife. The row occurred in Cormorant street on Monday night in a Chinese house of ill fame, and so confused and mixed seemed the evidence—which was all Chinese—that a remand was made by the Magistrate for one day, several of the witnesses being required to give security for their appearance to-day at the Court.

FROM SITKA.—The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Otter, Captain Lewis, arrived from Sitka last night, bringing a quantity of furs, oils, and some cattle and bark. Mr Bissett came down by her. The Otter touched at the usual way trading posts, but she brings no news of importance. At Nanaimo the strike continues, but the vessels are coaled by means of Chinese and Indians. The Newbern, from Sitka, coaled there on Monday, and the schooner Black Diamond would commence taking in a cargo yesterday or today.

PUGET SOUND.—From the Seattle *Intelligencer* of Monday we glean the following:—A valuable discovery of gold and silver bearing quartz has been discovered on a branch of the Skykomish river, about twenty miles northeast of the Sultan river mines. The samples tested at the Bank of British North America, Victoria, assayed $25 10 in gold and $58 01 in silver to the ton. The Sultan river mines continue to yield well. The port of Seattle presents a very busy appearance, there being an unusually large number of ships in it just now.

FROM BURRARD INLET.—The stmr. Grappler returned from Burrard Inlet on Saturday evening, having towed the ship Pocahontas up to the Hastings Mills. On passing through the Narrows a school of whales were encountered, and a most exciting and amusing scene ensued. In endeavoring to clear the vessels one whale ran on the beach, but got off again before the Indians, camped hard by, could succeed in making an impression upon him. The Grappler brings no news of importance.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.—In addition to other improvements being effected by the City Council, we are glad to learn that a resolution was passed last night to have the portion of Yates street between Government and Wharf streets gravelled and placed in a thorough state of repair. Having become very humpy and disagreeable to travel, it stands greatly in need of repair. This action on the part of the Council will, therefore, be duly appreciated by the public.

SUSTAINED.—On the 4th of July last the colonial steamer Enterprise visited Puget Sound with an excursion party, and Mr Drew, U S Deputy Collector of Customs, exacted the payment of 30 cents per ton before allowing her to pass above Port Townsend. The charterers of the boat entered a protest. Mr Drew referred the case to Washington, and has just received advice from the Treasury Department fully sustaining his action.

SUCCESSFUL SALE.—Mr Franklin's sale of furniture and live stock was well attended and excellent prices were obtained. Some fine animals were disposed of. Mr Franklin's next furniture sale will be the elegant outfit of the St George Hotel on the 19th inst, catalogues of which will be delivered with *The Colonist* on the day preceding the sale.

AN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL meeting was held yesterday. All the members except Dr Carroll were present. Matters concerning Confederation and the new constitution were discussed. The result of the deliberations will be made public very soon.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.—We understand a complimentary dinner to the British Columbian Delegates to Ottawa is spoken of. Some such formal recognition of the services of these gentlemen is certainly due to them from the people.

A SCAFFOLD at Hodge's new building fell last evening, and precipitated Mr Kinsman, Mr Grahamslaw and Mr Geo Baker to the ground. The first two escaped with slight bruises but it is feared Mr Baker's right leg is fractured.

THE steamer Enterprise sailed for New Westminster at 9 o'clock yesterday morning with about 20 passengers and a small freight. Among the passengers were Mr Cornwall of Ashcroft, and Mr J Johnston with a Kootenay Express.

DISCHARGED.—Chas Cooper was arraigned before the Police Court yesterday on a charge of assault upon the person of Charley, an Indian, and for want of sufficient evidence was discharged from custody.

WEST COAST WHALERS.—The captain of the schooner Alert reports that the Barclay Sound party have not taken any fish, but the schools of whales are approaching the shore and a big 'take' is expected.

THE U S Revenue steamer Lincoln, Capt Scammon, arrived in the harbor yesterday. Mr Leighton, special U S Agent, and Mr Drew, Deputy U S Collector of Customs came by her.

PENNY SUBSCRIPTIONS have been started in England to procure funds for the rebuilding of Christ Church Cathedral. One young lady, refusing to accept more than a penny from any one person, collected £8.

REMANDED.—Three Indians, Jam, Frank and Charlie, who are under a charge of assaulting Capt Jefferson, an Indian tyhee, were again remanded yesterday for one day.

OUTSIDE.—The U S steamer Newbern arrived from Sitka last night with about two hundred and fifty discharged American soldiers on board.

THREE U S revenue detectives arrived on the Pelican to investigate certain frauds on the revenue.

THE PELICAN will sail this morning at 10 o'clock for San Francisco direct.

THE stage opposition between Olympia and Monticello has ended and fare is now $8.

THE Sound steamers yesterday departed full of passengers.

Dominion Mail Summary.

Our Canadian files are to the 28th ultimo, from which we compile the following brief summary:

Col Wolsely had returned from Manitoba, and was received with public demonstrations in several of the larger Canadian cities. Farewell demonstrations were also being tendered to General Lindsay on the occasion of his departure.

Mr McCarthy, M.P. for Richelieu, died at Sorel on the 23d. Mr Caldwell, M.P. for Restigouche, was believed to be dying.

Sir John A Macdonald returned to Ottawa on the 22d. His reception was of the most enthusiastic and demonstrative kind—a perfect ovation, in fact. The street leading from the railway station was lined with people. The Mayor and Council met him at the landing and presented an address commencing: 'Welcome, Sir John! Welcome in the name of the people of Canada, welcome!' and concluding, 'Believe us that the heart of the people rejoices that you are this day spared in health and strength to act your part in Canada's history, as Canada's son.' Sir John made a feeling reply. Several other addresses were presented, to which suitable replies were returned. The mental and physical vigor of Sir John are said to be in no way diminished.

The Dominion Cabinet were having frequent and lengthy sittings and it was understood that questions of great importance were being considered.

Lumbering operations on the Ottawa and its tributaries during the approaching season are expected to be unusually extensive.

The Provincial Legislature of Quebec is called to meet for dispatch of business on the 3d November.

A Halifax dispatch of the 26th announces more disasters at sea.

It was rumored in Nova Scotia that Senators Ritchie and McCully would be raised to the Bench of that province.

The Ottawa *Times* says:—'There were two very important and noteworthy features connected with the opening of the Canada Central Railway to which we desire to draw attention; one was the unanimous conviction that seemed to be impressed upon the minds of every one present that an Interoceanic Railway was an absolute necessity of our immediate future, the second was the desire expressed with equal unanimity for a maintenanne of the existing connection with the Mother Country.'

The North Western Telegraph Company had accepted the offer made them by the Dominion Government to build a line to Manitoba, and the work will be commenced with vigor early next Spring.

The foundation stone of the new Courthouse at Ottawa was laid with very imposing Masonic ceremonies on the 23rd.

On the afternoon of the 23rd the following telegram was received at Montreal:

ST JOHN, N B, Sept 23.

On behalf of the crew I challenge the Tyne crew to a six-mile race, at Springfield, on smooth water, for $2000 a side—to be rowed on or about the 13th of October.

(Signed) ROBERT FULTON.

Owing, however, to engagements in England, the Tyne crew decided not to accept the challenge, but to embark for home on the following day, which they accordingly did.

Miss Rye sailed for England on the 24th, for another instalment of 100 children. The scheme appears to be working admirably.

The death of Mrs Punshon, wife of the talented preacher, is announced.

The St John Boat Crew arrived at St John on the 20th and their reception could not well have been more enthusiastic had they been winners instead of losers. The whole city was decorated with flags; the Volunteer Band played 'Rule Britannia' as the boat touched the wharf and then headed a long procession through the principal streets, the artillery firing a salute. Each of the men was to be presented with a purse of money. The feeling was general that the men did their best, and that defeat was no disgrace in their case.

It was stated that Renforth had agreed to pull a five-mile race with Coulther for one thousand dollars. An effort is being made at Halifax to raise funds to train a crew to challenge the Tyne oarsmen for a contest in the harbor of Halifax next year.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Are prepared expressly for the cure of those diseases that have their origin in impure blood and foul and vitiated humors, and for 35 years they have proved in all eruptive skin diseases, in all miasmatic and scrofulous or cancerous diseases and in every form of ulcerous and scabious disease, these two great remedies never fail in effecting a cure. 686

Napoleon's Surrender.

SPECIAL ACCOUNT OF THE ACT—"IT IS WELL, SIR."

[Dinant, Belgium, September 8th, correspondence of the Soir.]

Listen, for what I can now give you is a page of history.

Napoleon III having written to the King of Prussia the letter which you are acquainted with, William replied, 'Let him come himself; otherwise he will be treated like a private soldier, although he scarcely deserves it.'

Napoleon then betook himself in the manner related to the farm at which the King had established his headquarters.

The *caleche* having arrived at the door of the house, the ex-Emperor alighted, extinguished his cigarette and entered alone into the low chamber, where the King, in a General's uniform, with his helmet on, was walking up and down in a feverish state, his hands crossed behind his back.

The Prince and the great officers formed a group in one of the corners of the apartment. The ex Emperor took off his hat, and saluted the King, using the German language. William did not reply either by word or gesture, but after a few more paces came and placed himself, erect, stiff and terrible, in front of Napoleon, who remained bareheaded with his body slightly inclined.

'Sire,' he said, still in German, 'I came to repeat to your Majesty *viva voce* what I had the honor of writing to you yesterday evening.'

'*It is well, Sir*,' replied the King, whose color was considerably heightened, while his voice had a whistling sound owing to the efforts he made to restrain himself; 'I have decided that Spandau shall be assigned to you for prison—I mean, residence; you will there await my further orders.'

'Sire,' said Napoleon.

'I have spoken, Sir,' exclaimed the King, striking his sabre on the dusty floor of the room.

'*Au revoir donc, Monsieur mon frere*,' said the Emperor, this time in French. He then saluted in the most courtious manner the different personages, and left the room as calm as if he had been presiding at an opening of the Chambers.

When outside he took a cigarette and lighted it by the cigar of a cuirassier in white uniform, and was preparing to again get into his carriage when a general officer came from the King to beg him to pass into a neighboring court, where William, who wished to have a longer conversation, would send for him. Napoleon said not a word, but, escorted by two cuirassiers, passed into a court where there was a small wooden bench at the edge of a little piece of water. On this he quietly took his seat, continuing to smoke, and only stopping at intervals to look at the pool and at the staff officer, who, standing up, was watching all his movements.

After waiting a quarter of an hour the ex-Emperor, in French, begged the officer to order him a glass of water. One of the cuirassiers brought it. He moistened his lips with it, and then, looking at the contents of the glass, smiled, and said to the officer, 'Nero, when conquered, passed his last hour near a pond, from which he drank; I am more fortunate than he.'

Then, having swallowed all the water and given back the glass, he added 'It is true that my reign never resembled his.' So saying he resumed his smoking.

After a good half-hour a general officer came from the Prussian monarch to beg him to enter a room where the King was alone. They remained together for nearly an hour and a half, speaking in a very low tone.

At the end of the interview the ex-Emperor got into a post-chaise with the Prussian arms on it, and took the route by Luxembourg to Cassel, whence he will proceed to Spandau. This last is a fortress which protects Berlin on the northeast side. It contains a State prison, of a very gloomy aspect.

Those who form the suite of the King pretend that it is the intention of his Majesty to leave Napoleon there to the end of his days. A perpetual imprisonment, the King is reported to have said, would be the only just chastisement of so great an offender. An officer of the Prussian staff, who is going to Namur and Brussels on a special mission, affirms that without the intervention of the Prince Royal and that of Count Bismarck, the King was determined to have the Emperor shot, so great was his exasperation towards him for having caused the death of so many brave soldiers.

The equipages, carriages and the Imperial servants were seized at Arlon by the Belgian authorities, and the various persons belonging to him were liberated on parole, but with the recommendation to get rid of their liveries, which they very readily did. You can have no idea of the exasperation that prevails against the Emperor and his friends among the French who throng here from the field of battle.

The Cologne *Gazette* of Sept 7th has the following:—

The Emperor Napoleon, according to the King's telegram, would only surrender his sword as a private individual, and not as chief of the government, although that pretension might be questioned as a matter of right. He was unwilling, perhaps, to see himself constrained to a peace like the one which Francis I. concluded with Charles V. at Madrid in January, 1526. The fact will be remembered that the French monarch had previously declared in the presence of witnesses that he would not be bound by the treaty, and he had it broken by the notables at Cognac. Prussia will take care that the one which will shortly be signed shall not be treated in a similar manner.

The Great Health Restorer.

Many thousands of sick people have been restored to perfect health by Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills, and more certificates of cures and letters of greatful thank have been received in their favor than was probably ever written for all other medicines combined. Sufferer! whatever your ailment is, give these two remedies a trial; no matter how often you may have been disappointed, they will benefit and most likely cure you. 687

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