Wednesday, November 2, 1870

The Meeting.

public meeting held last night that can be bamboozled by such stupid and those present were of opinion that a pounded semi-weekly on the banks of railway should be built between Vic- the Fraser; but of this we are certaintoria and Nagaimo, as part of the if they should allow themselves to be Transcentinental Railway, and that the so, misguided as to send a member members elected to the Legislative pledged to vote for the retention of the Council should use every means to have Canadian one, that you will be a solithe terminus at Esquimalt. It would, tary and perfectly harmless one; for the indeed, be strange did any other opinion representatives of all the other Districts prevail. There was an attempt to have in the colony will be found ranged on the location of the terminus at Esqui- the side of low taxation for Federal malt made a sine qua non of Confedera. purposes. Our up-river contemporary tion and there were those at the meet- He appears to be possessed of a singular ing who concieved that the concluding horror of Canadian whisky, and still part of the second resolution looked in labors under the delusion that the rethat direction; but the assurance of tention of the present tariff would keep that direction; but the assurance of out the accursed thing. Without prenot the meaning and intention quieted be better were there no spirits importthe apprehensions of most of those pre- ed at all, we have only to reiterate, sent, and the resolution was accordingly carried. The opinion of the meeting was very manimous in favor of making every legitimate effort to have the terminus at Esquimalt; but there was considerable difference of opinion as to the result of the present movement, many persons believing the whole agitation to be illtimed, if not fraught with danger to the very cause it aims at promoting. Others, however, appear to think that so long as these questions are not made a sine qua non of Confederation, but merely put in the form of recommendations the agitation will be harmless For ourselves we cannot but think that the position taken by the Hon Dr Helmeken is the true one, and that to open the Terms in the new Council for the purpose of inserting, as a new condition, a question certain to give rise to sectional contention, is a step which is, to say the least, unwise at the present moment. The responsibility of the movement must, however, rest with those who inaugurated it. One result of the meeting last night would appear to be that the attempt to send Island members to the new Council pledged to oppose Confederation unless the terminus be first fixed at Esquimalt has received its quietus, and it is presum-able we shall hear so more of that, at any rate; evreseo of siduori adi

The Tariff Question.

The question of a choice between our present tariff and the Canadian one has received a pretty thorough ventilation, and we venture to think that in most instances the electors will go to vote upon it. Indeed we believe that without opposition, as Mr Barnard would no (Mr DeCosmos) was opposed to leaving this we shall be warranted in saying that in ple fact of Mr Barnard having retired in they would have first, last and all the time, a every constituency excepting, perhaps, favor of Mr Cernwall that the latter gentleevery constituency excepting, perhaps, one, the candidates have been enabled man is right upon the great issues, viz, Conone, the candidates have been enabled federation, Responsible Government and the tournake a distinct declaration in favor Canadian Taris. Should be take the right of the acceptance of the Canadian tariff, stand upon these and other important mesas the immediate result of Confederation. Byen the second candidate for the Legislative Council, as he is a gentleman starting out on the anti-Canadian-tariff ticket, has been compelled to declare in favor of that tariff. The District to death in India of Lord Mayo. The deceased exception is that of New Westminster, and useful member of the Conservative party and It is presumable that the state of in the House of Commons, then known as public sentiment there may in some be rendered good service to the Crown in a nntifing and unsorupulous misrepresen suppression of that outbreak, which, in less tations put forward by the paper published at New Westminster. We confess to no little difficulty in believing who rewarded his devotion with a Peerage and the Vice Borelty of India the righest gift as the people of that important District carpable of being stoffed with such prepable of being stoffed by a person so obviously unfamiliar with the subject; and being opinion which had been formed of the being opinion which had been formed of the being stoffed by a person so obviously unfamiliar with the subject; and yet it is a lame table fact that the most essor he fell before that trying and unhealthy stapid writer can generally find more climate: or less disciples when pandering to the prejudices of mistaken sentiment. In graph Company have connected a wire with the course of the discussion which has the Pavillion wherein the drawing of the venue would all go away to Ottawa, commence to morrow, allow needed it would be a great object to get rid of so much taxation and at the same time prevent that large and ever-increasing amount of revenue being sent out of the CL Taylor was the machinery, manmachinery. Our up-river contemporations the country. Our up-river contemporations the country. Our up-river contemporations the William Creek Meadows Having ary has taken upon himself to give this on the William Creek Meadows. Having proposition a flat contradiction. He proposition af this statement untrue, and decime ago, it is unnecessary to say more than fles no to prove it. We do not conceive ourselves called upon to furnish proof. As was stated, the Collector of Customs, at the direction of the Governor, made will will not be shipped at once to its Barket, an important part in the mixing history of the direction of the Governor, made will will not be shipped before Spring. at the direction of the Governor, made mill will not be shipped before Spring. and it was upon the result of that cal por Postronen. The bad weather yesterday

Chr Beekly British Gulunist result openly announced in the Legislative Council we affirm, and that our contemporary demands proof of the fact at this late hour goes to prove bow little he is up in the most important political questions of the day. We find It will be seen by the report of the settlers of New Westminster District present tariff, instead of accepting the cannot get over the whisky difficulty. what our contemporary ought to have known, that ceither tariff could in any measure keep out the Canadian whisky. It may now be accepted as a foregone conclusion that the Canadian tariff will come into force as the immediate result of Confederation, and that any further protection for our agricultural interes s which may be found necessary must be looked for from the imposition of a tax upon foreign productions in the form of a landing permit. We observe that our local contemporary has intimated that this mode of attaining protection is altogether new to us. Now the fact of the matter is that this is precisely the mode of protecting our agricultural interests that was urged by the present writer during the last session of the Legislative Council, revelo sta

ted | yesterday, Mr Barnard, not caring to take a seat in the new Council, has determined to retire in lavor of Mr. Cornwall, of Ashcroft. Mr Barnard has represented the Yale-Lytton District during three sessions and has rendered good service to the cause of reform. He has made his mark as a le-gislator of-no little ability and promise, and relicement at this critical juncture of the olony's history is greatly so be regretted. We could have wished especially to see him n the new Council, so that he might share in the completion of the great scheme of Confederation—a scheme in which he has taken such an earnest and prominent part rom the first. As a Government contractor Mr Barnard would, however, have occupied somewhat anomalous position under the new Constitution, although he would have had a clear right to retain his seat for one month, which would doubtless have been sufficient to dispose of Con ederation. He has taken his decision, however, and M. the polls prepared to cast an intelligent Cornwall will, in all probability, be elected favor of Mr Cornwall that the latter gentlespres which may arise, Mr Cornwall will undoubtedly p-ove a valuable acquisition to

YALE LYTTON DISTRICT. -As was intima-

LORD MAYO. Our exchanges notice the receipt of Bombay dispatches announcing the which we allude as forming as solitary nobleman was for many years a prominent measure be traceable to a misconcept troublous time, having filled the office at the railway must be brought to Esquimalt. tion of the subject occasioned by the notice was doubtless larger due to expect the railway must be brought to Esquimalt. policy was doubtless largely due the successful

taken place on this subject it, has res Great Lottery will take place. As each that under the Canadian tariff we would lucky number is called out the operator will that under the Canadian tariff we would get rid of about one-third of the amount all parts of the continent, where a person being paid under the present tariff; and holding a ticket may ascertain whether or pointed out that, inasmuch as, not it has proved lucky, on payment of 25 Confederation, the customs re cents for each number, The drawing will

culation that our ascertion was based, caused a postponement of the Rifle Corps.

That the calculation was made and the Shooting till Saturday next.

Railway Meeting

THE TERMINUS NOT TO BE THE SINE QUA NON

St Nicholas Hall was filled with a large and respectable audience last evening, convened at the call of the Mayor His Worship stated that the meeting would take into consideration the propriety of having a railway from Esquimalt to Nanaimo as a part of the Transcontinental road running East. The preliminary meeting held the other day had been of opinion that a railroad ought to be built to tap the trade of the overland road. The small outlay of 3,000 000 leid out in Vancouver Island would not affect so great a company as the one that would undertake to build the overland road. If we attempt to coppose Confederation we should be like a lot of Mrs Pertiagtons—the great wave of Confederation would swallow as up. His Worship continued at some length to sketch the advantages—defensive and commercial—of a road on the island.

Mr Farron—Why didn't you say so be-

The Mayor-There must be a fool and blackguard in every meeting.

Mr Farron—Well, the fool's there and the blackguard's here. (Cries of, put him out.)
The Mayor appealed for order, which be

ing restored, he went on to say that if San Juan Island were ceded to the Americans it would be impossible for a British ship to reach the mainland. If this country were left out in the cold with respect to the terminus it would be fatal to the island. Mr Farron-Is the Mayor going to make

a political speech, or is he going to open the The Mayor—If we ask for a railroad on the island we shall get it to Nanaimo and fest steamers can ron from Nansimo to Burrard Inlet in two hours, and then Confederation will do good. Will you stand, Dr Trim-

ble, for the Council? Dr Trimble-No I won't : T am sick of The Mayor- A resolution was passed at

a preliminiary meeting. A voice-That was a dirty meeting. The Mayor-Well, if you had been there you would certainly have scented the room.

Rears of laughter.) Mr DeCosmos was then called on to offer the resolution, which was as follows: That in the opinion of this meeting a railway ought a constructed between Victoria and Nanaimo as part

be constructed between Victoria and Nanaimo as part of the Transcontinental Railway

Mr DeCosmos said the people should be con-vinced by the able speech of the Mayor that a railway to Nanaimo ought to be built.

A voice—If possible.

Mr DeCosmos—We den't allow any 'ifs' in our railway dictionary. We had been fortunate enough to secure the guarantee of a railway to connect the Pacific with the railway system of Canada. Vancouver Island being two-thirds of the wealth and population of British Columbia ought to have a voice in saying where the terminas shall be. With the terminus elsewhere than on the Island every property holder would be injured. He asked if the people of Victoria would be content to have the terminus on the mainland when it would injure their pockets. With a toria's commercal supremacy would be as-sured. But if the read stopped at Burrard speaker complimented the Delegates on having secured the railway. The Terms were not final. They were not closed. One of the Delegates even had stated in his address that there was 'an atom of hope that the Terms might be amended in respect to the Tariff.' He road and the Victorian who was opposed to it was a traitor to the best interests of the country.

Mr James Fell came forward to second the

resolution. He had been an opponent of Confederation and could not say he was even now a lover of it, but as everyone said we ought to have it he supposed he should have to go in for it. We were bound to have a railway through this extensive country within 8 or 10 vears, and it may be advantageous to us to go into Confederation. Canada was as anxious to have us go in as we were to get in. Canada had even given us more than we asked for. It was for the people to say now whether they would accept the Terms or not, and if possible put in a stipulation to have a railroad built from Esquimalt to Nanaimo. Esquimalt was one of the finest harbors on the Pacific coast and if this country was to be anything the Hon Dr Helmcken said he thought he might

claim to have some interest in Vancouver Island and would do all he could to advocate her interests. At the same time if we join Canada we must take part of her burdens, too. The discussion had taken a wrong turn, and the feeling seemed to be that the Terminus would be at Burrard Inlet. He denied that there was anything in the Terms to warrant the statement that the Terminus Mayor threatened to have him removed. would be Burrard lalet. He would take the Terms as they stand—having agreed to them he would stand by them. The public had no right to assume that the resolution referred to Burrard Inlet, but to Vancouver Island, [great appleuse]. The Terms said the scaboard of the Pacific would be the Termina. Vanplace—it means that and will be taken for nothing else. [prolenged cheering]. at at gar Dr. DeCosmos - The dictionary don't say

nat. lo stationage edt thoda guidtou ras of Dr. Helmcken. The dictionary says the seaboard is that portion bordering on the seat way coming to the Island. One gentleman When I said the seaboard I put that construct had said that if the railroad does not come to on on it, and that I intend to abide by. The seaboard of British Columbia and Vancouver Island are identical, and the sooner we take

that stand the better, no not not it wines all Voice—Would you take the seaboard and bring it to British Columbia Jaint, poisson Dr Helmeken-This is British Columbia. (Laughter.) By taking the stand that the seaboard is anywhere else than Vancouver Island you are raining your case. There is a sexboard of the Mainland, but it is at Ben-tinck Arm. The resolution was left indefinite that sectional differences might not be aroused, and because it was impos-sible to fix the site of the terminus. If Esquimalt and Victoria had been stated there would have been sectional dif-terences aroused, and meetings held

that the railway should terminate at Victoria, resolution as tending to retard Confederation because if it terminated at Burrard Inlet it He did not consider it as such and would be practically useless for commercial not support it if he did. because if it terminated at Burrard Injet it would be practically useless for commercial purposes. We had no right to talk of steamers to connect with the railroad. There was not a company in England that would build the Napaimo road for 20 miles of land on either side of it—all the coal lands and forest lands, and nearly the whole island. The andience was called on to scont the idea that the road would end at Burrard Inlet. The Terms mean Vancouver Island. You say the road can't come here. Mr DaCosmos-No. | Then why do you talk of lerries, and two hours to cross the Gulf? The Terms mean everything we want, and we needn't care a button whether the railway goes to Barclay or Nootka Sound. The people must be united on the construction that the Terms mean Vancouver Island. (Hear.) The Terms were open. The peole were not bound by them. The Delegates were in a measure bound; but it was the Canadian Government that was bound firmly, and the people should be careful how they opened the Terms and let the Canadian Government out of their bargain. If the Terms were opened on this question they would be opened on others, and every section would have a proposition to make. In reply to a question by Mr Gowen, Dr Helmoken said the Terms said the seaboard on the Pacific and meant Vancouver Isand. The insertion of this resolution meant the railway to Nanaimo or no Confederation. Did the meeting think the country would support any person who put this forward as the sine qua non of Confederation? [Cries of

A voice-Where's your ground-at Esqui-Dr Helmcken-Yes, and that's why I'm supporting these Terms. (Applause) We must allow no other construction to be placed on this Term-it means nothing else and it should be taken for nothing else. (Prolong-Mr J W Carey asked if the people were

prepared to open up thes) Terms. If they

were, the whole Terms fell to the ground and three other delegates would have to be sent to Ottawa. There was a political trick behind this resolution. The people should not be misled. The Terms said a groad must be built from the seaboard to the Rocky Mounts ains. Was Johnson's Straits the sea? (Cheers). Canada had given us more than we asked. Now political demagogues want more. So long as the Terms were beneficial we ought to be satisfied with them. They are before us for ratification-not for amend ment. If they are amended they fall to the ground. Don't be gulled by political demagognes. Now or never is the time to get

union on good terms. \$3,000,000 would never deter Canada from building this road. The very last paragraph in the Terms is that the Canadians will accept you on these terms. Don't amend them; but accept the Terms as a whole. After a few other remarks in the same strain the speaker retired amid applause.

Mr Nathan was called for and alluded to

his inexperience as a public speaker, and added that he would use every exertion to bring the railway to Esquimalt; but he would not imperil Confederation. It had been said that Victoria would steadily decline without the ferminus. His answer was that half a louf was better than no bread. No part of British Columbia could be benefitted without Victoria Victoria would derive advantage from Confederation. He would do all he could to bring the Terminus here; but he could not ndorse the No Terminus, Ne Confederation doctrine, VAD

Mr Robson said that the agitation at this ime was very unfortunate and might be serious. Three of the previous speakers had handled the subject with much ability. Las entire and

Voice—How are you on Bunster? Mr Robson 1 may say I'm heavy on Bunster. [laughter.] He endersed the remarks of Dr Helmcken, who was in a position to know more of Canadian sentiment than anyone else. The doctor had decidedly the best of the seaboard part of the argument. The agitation was calculated to do no possible good, and might do harm. The resolution was an evidence of the weakness of the cause of the people of Vancouver Island-that they had doubts as to the practicability of bringing the railway to Victoria. The terminus cry had the effect of creating agitation in different localities on doubtless reach Portland, and it would be the Mainland. The Terms brought back were specially good—better than the colony had any right to expect or his bon, friend (Mr De. smos) had ventured to propose. If the turning travelers. people of British Columbia should quarrel. over the Terms the Canadian Government might recede from the bargain and we might never get as good terms sgain. That Canada was so eager to get British Columbia was a mistake, Canada could well afford to wait until British Columbia came in on terms to suit the Dominion. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island had rejected the terms they were offered, and they were now out in

Mr Farron continuing his interruptions, the Mr Robson-If we squabble over the Terms and the Canadian Government were released from their bargain, it would involve fresh negotiations and at least a year's delay. The man who said it was necessary to petition Canada to get the terminus at Esqrimalt, ec. cupied a position he would not like to occupy. The interests of the Dominion called for the Terminus to be fixed at the best port jutting furthest into the Pacific Ocean, and every Vanouver Islander would vote to make the Term. inus at Esquimalt if it were possible to do it. No doubts should be expressed as to the rails. Esquimalt Victoria would become a fishing village, Withouthe graving dock, semi monthly steam communication with San Francis cisco, semi-weekly communication with the Sound and the capital, Confederation would lift Victoria from a sickly, drooping thing to a prosperous and wealthy city. [theers] Mr W J Maddonald believed the road

ought to come to Esquimalt and moved a ryder that the railroad should sonnect at Nanaimo with the trans-continental railway in Vancouver Island. Mr DeCosmos, as mover, proceeded at some length to reply to the remarks that had been made by speakers against the resolu-

tion, and said the people had now the first and last opportunity they would ever have for securing this great good. Prolonged cheer-

Mr C B Brown said capitalists were not going to build a road out of the direct line of trade. Did the Canadians think we were going to swallow down these Terms. If they did they must think we were a set of gooses! [Great laughter | He would not vote for any man who would say that he would not vote for Esquimalt for the Terminus. If the road did not come to Esquimalt

Victoria would be as dead as a doorgail. The Mayor then put the resolution and ryder, which were carried almost upani

mously.
De Tolmie said the question of the line of ailway would have to be decided by competent-survey; but there was no question as to the desirability of Esquimalt as the torminus of the failway. We had better be sure and ascertain what the seaboard means. Dr Tolmie then moved the follows

ng:—

RESOLVED—That although we are, on the whole, well sati-fied with the liberal spirit evinced in the Terms of Confederation as proposed by the Dominion Government, and while we highly appreciate the advantages of our forming part of the British nation to extend from ocean to ocean, it is in the opinion of this meeting most desirable, in order permanently to settle so important a question, that the location of the terminus of the Canadian Transcontinental Railway on the seaboard of British Columbia in this connection the coast of Vancouver Island should be soon and finally determined upon.

That the well sh-litered harbor of Esquinalt, easily accessible as it is at all seasons by day or night, with its unsurpassed anohorage, proximity to the ocean as well as to the extensive and valuable coalfields of Vancouver Island, and also as being the station for Her Majesty's freet in the North Pacific, has pre-eminent and indisputable superiority over any other point in the Colony as the site for the Western Terminus of the British North American Transcontinental Railway, and that railway being an Imperia' as well as a Colonial necessity, Esquinnalt smould inquestionably and definitely be fixed upon as the terminus of this great undertaking.

That our representatives in the Legislative Council.

aking.

That our representatives in the Legislative Council one instructed to tirge the adoption of the views of this meeting as part of the Terms of Confederation.

In moving the resolution, the doctor said he was not disposed to retard Confederation and did not urge the resolution as a sine qua

Mr J G Norris had great pleasure in accepting this resolution and shortly reviewed the work of the Yale Convention and the progress the great question of Confederation had made in the past two years.

Mr. Seelye rose to correct a statement of

Mr DeCosmos with respect to the terminus of the Intercolonial railway that Nova Scotia stigulated that Halifax should be made the terminus of the Intercelonial Railway. There was a road 100 miles long in it omplished.

Great confusion here ensued. The resolution was shown to have been originally two, and there were shouls of 'trick' and 'fraud' from the audience. Mr Plummer moved that the last sentence

if the resolution be expunged. Mr Macdonald seconded. Dr Tolmie again said that the resolution

did not urge the termious as a sine que non of Confederation. Dr Helmcken said he feared that if the Victoria members proposed Esquimalt'se the terminus, some one else might suggest Bute rard Inlet, and the latter place might be

The Mayor declined to put Mr Plummer's amendment and the original resolution west carried, with cheers. On the post of three It was moved, That a committee of three

be appointed to present the views of this meeting to the members to be elected to the the Chair appointed Dr Tolmie, J P Da-

ries and Jes Fell. ball On motion of Mr Nicholson, a vote of thanks was tendered the Chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

IMPERIAL HONORS TO CANADIANS. - The boner of the Companionship of the Colonial Order of St Michael and St George has been conferred upon Colonels Smith, McEachern and Chamberlain, of the Canadian Velunteers, for the good public service dene by them in repelling the Fenian invasion by them last Spring.

THE SMALLPOX is raging alarmingly at Salem, Oregon, and people are fleeing away from the place. The pestilence will

THE CHARGE OF LARCENY .- John McTeigh yesterday pleaded guilty to having taken the nickle stand, and the Magistrate, mercifully moved, released him upon his own recognizance with instructions to appear for sentence in one month's time.

From San Francisco - The barkening C'ST L Taylor, Capt Lane, arrived yesterday in twenty days from San Francisco. She comes consigned to Messrs Millard & Beedy with a full cargo of merchandise. The Taylor experienced head winds until she reached Cape Flattery, eight days ago, when the met calm and log. Capt Lane reports in the Straits the brig Lucas for Seattle, and the bark Forest Queen for Port Ludlow

CEDAR HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT,-Five School Tax cases were heard yesterday before M .) Pemberton, and decided against the parties in each case. The other parties against whom summonses had been issued—about twenty in a limbad previously settled out of Court.

Coming - A private dispatch received at this office last night from Mr G F Bird. states that the Bird Theatrical Troups, including Leo Hudson and the Pixley Sistery. will arrive on the California,"

LOUISA ARNOT is playing at Paster's Opera House, New York City, under ther married name-Louisa Battine.

QUEER. - Several circulars from the precions rascal in New York who offers to supply counterfeit U. S. Treasury notes, have been received in town. Is there no ferreting him out?

elsewhere to serated diffour and enberiding. - Volon visiting but of our visiting him our visiting him of our visiting him our visiting SEVEN DOLLARS AND A-HALF was offered last

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST. tus have ters exi Europe. Italy. NEW YORK, Oct 24-Nothing official has been received from the armies around Or- ment, leans. A battle is i minen i here. The Englan French will make an attempt to retage the Tours

Fears are entertained here concerning the Friday andden determination of England to mes Berlin diate between France and Prussia.

It is asserted here that the Provisional Government will not cede an inch of Terri- Paris tory or pay a franc of indemnity, and it is sailles. feared the struggle will have to so on to the fightin bitter end unless the terms proposed by Prussia are very mederate. Tours, Oct 24-The Paussian commander caused

at Orleans has placarded an appeal to the the ba citizens, informing them that the French and not the Praesian Government is their enemy. The journals reply to this appeal bitterly, encouraging the people to defend the terly, encouraging the people to defend the France country to the last extremity. They say Bourb that France was upprepared for a conflict two months ago, but she is now commencing to feel that she may struggle with success. Her people will make a fitting answer to the Prussian protestations of fiendship. quarte Rur

No official news of Garibaldi's movements has been received here, but it is understood that he is rapidly organizing a corps of free Sharpshooters.

BE-ANCON, Oct 24—The Prussians were

assina

repulsed at Chantilion. The F.ench took many prisoners and now hold the positson. The bombardment of Schiestadt commence ed on the 18th. Many houses have been

Tours, Oct 24-Government has faith sufficient in the story of the butchery of prisoners to institute an enquiry. The Pruseians have retired from St Aubin.

going towards Laon city. The papers indignantly decry the English motive for intervention and give her no cre-STUTTGARDT. Oct 25-The French made

sortie over the Merne at Jourville and London dispatches say thus far peace negotiations have come to nought. The Times counsels England to take no further steps

for peace. The ceparture of the Empress for Fra ce is expected any moment. Schlestadt was captured after a severe sortie

bombardment. 2500 prisoners and 120 guns | beavi fell into the hands of the besiegers. Negotiations for the surrender of Metz continue. Bazaine ignores the French Pro- begin wisional Government.

London is excited over the French Loan. Subscriptions are large. The Empress Eugenie repudiates all efforts to enthrone herself or Napoleon. Her hopes is in

areall for her son. She says she will hold her- Nego self aloof from political intrigues until peace is restored. Tours, Oct 25-A sortie from Paris on Con the 21st was very successin! The incessant tion fire of the French foris was very harrassing Fran

to the enemy. The French Tirreurs are massing in the vicinity of Versailles. On Friday the Prussians attempted to bombard Verdun, but were defeated by a anecessiui sortie of the garrison.

A correspondent interviewed Bismarck, who Pete says the position of Prussia has never changed | bring from the first. Compelled to draw the sword and in the first place, she will not sheathe it until the she is safe against future assaults and the am- answ bition and insults of her unprincipled neigh- of he bors. The blood, treasure and suffering it has cost for past victories convinces Germany that of E there can be no hope for security without re-claiming those territories wrested from her for Man the purpese of conquest. Prussia desires peace, but only a peace that will give full security for the future. She is willing to treat with the spen

an armistice is useless.

CARLSRUHS, Oct 26 -- On Saturday the 22nd an several victorious engagements occurred on tary
the river Agnon, Voroy, Casseyansed and
Grenville. French loss severe. A battalion
composed of the 1st, 3d, 4th and 5th Baden
pre regiments took part in the actions. German

loss was small. LONDON, Oct 26-The Prussians on their ind westward march gutted the city of Besancon, in the Department of Boubs. They took 37 cest carriages filled with wounded French soldiers. The Prussians are apparently concentrating

at Rheims.
The French commander at Verdun has sent a definite message to the Prussians. The Prussians refrain from attacking Amiens, ly and their troops at Beuvois and Soissons are The Prussians refrain from attacking Amiens,

returning towards Mezieres. The town of Chateau Dun has been literally ces destroyed by the Prussians. aian negotiations with Bazaine for the capitu-lation of his army continues, notwith tanding with the disapproval of the military anthonics BERLIN, Oct 25, via London, 26-The Prus-

The military authorities before Paris have successfully examined the defences of that city as by means of balloons. ju The city of Orleans has been nearly destroy a s

ed by the Prussians. The Prussians refuse further parole to captured French efficers.

London, Oct 26—The trouble at Marseilles i

is increasing. The Red Republicans are in the ascendant and are in open rebellion against the Republican authorities at Paris and Tours, and have gone so far as to offer a reward for Gambetta's head. Dispatches from Tours of date Tuesday eve.

state that the pending peace negotiations are due to the initiative by England. Notwithstanding the French report of the evacuation of Orleans by the Prussians, it has been ascertained that that city is still occu-

There are no indications of any immediate advance on Blois and Vendome. The Prussians continue to make heavy re

quisitions on the people. BRUSSELS, Oct 26-Rumors are circulating to-day of negotiations between Napoleon and the Prussian Government regarding the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope and the settlement of the war between France and Prussia. Government at Tours have accepted the principles of the armistice. Trochu made asother attempt to force an

outlet near Mousey, but was repulsed.

LONDON, Oct 22-There are rumors of an agreement being made at the Prussian headquarters by Gen Boyer, messenger of Bazaine, under which Bazaine is to march to Paris and declare for Napoleon.