Wednesday, February 15th 1871 International Questions. The appointment of a Joint High Commission to sit at Washington for the purpose of temoving and amicably adjusting all matters of difference between Great Britain and the United States, and between the latter country and the Dominon of Canada, with a view to the establishment of cordial relations and enduring friendship between the same, is an event which we are disposed to regard as amongst the most important of half a century. It can hardly be said that these countries have ever been on terms of cordial friendship. The United States have never quite coused to think of Great Britain as an austere and cruel " parent " who drove it from beneath the old roof-tree in heartless cruelty. Great Britain, on the other hand, continued to regard the United States in the light of an undatiful son who, not content with casting off all paternal authority, has not hesitated to league himself with the enemy and commit overt acts of unfriendliness, The attitude of the United States towards Canada might not unfitly be likened to that of an elder brother, inspired by a sort of malicious hatred towards a younger brother, whose filial affection and enduring loyalty to parental authority were ever presenting a disagreeable contrast with his own. Now, however, all three are older and, let us hope, wiser. All have been made to suffer the consequences of this unnatural and unnecessary alienation and unfriendliness, and they would ap pear to come together for the purpose of mutual conciliation and concession under circumstances pregnant with promise of good results. The old family quartel is about to be made up. Oh! that such a devoutely-to-be-wished-for consummation may be attained. It is to be presumed that the principal matters to be adjusted are the so-catled Alabama Claims; the Canadian Fenian Claims; the Canadian Fishery disputes; the right of the United States to navigate certain Canadian waters, and the inter- from the settlers at Mud Bay and on the national boundary dispute in our own south side of the Fraser river, that section of waters. It is to the last of these that we country has been erected into a Fence District. would confine the present remarks. We may be permitted to premise that the appointment of two distinguished Cana- Ordinance 1870, to be published for general dians upon the Joint Commission now about to sit at Washington is subject considerably less to be buried at New Westfor congratulation. In times past Great Britain has been wont to negotiate

fory and great geographical advantages might have been saved to the Crown. Upon the present occasion Canada had an especial right to take part in the negotiations, both on account of the fishery, navigation and Fenian interests and in regard to the San Juan question. This is the first time that Canada has been assigned her true position in these negotiations and we congratulate our countrymen upon the fact, not only because it is their right, but because it is a guarantee that their interests will not be again sacrificed. The dispute respecting San Juan Island is one of increasing importance to the ship Pacific, Capt Stothard, sailed at 4.45 Dominion which will in a few weeks be o'clock yesterday afternoon for San Francis washed by both oceans; and Canadian tostatesmen have not failed to real ze its esimportance. Somesthree years ago, Sir George E Cartier and the Hon Wm Macdougall, while in London, apon ima portant business connected with the Dominion of Canada, joined in a letter to .10 Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, pointing out the

boundary disputes alone with the Unit-

ed States; and she has in every in-

stance had to go to the wall-lost im-

mense and incalculable territorial advan-

tages, and we hesitate not to affirm that

had she sought the aid of Canadians

importance, much valuable terri-

in very clear terms, the grounds apon which Great Britain should assert her undoubted claims to the Island of San Juan, and, at the same time, reminding 582.757 02. Bank of British Columbia \$20. the Secretary of Scare how, in former territorial adjustments between Great Britain and the United States, the interests of those Possessions destined to constitute the completed Dominion had suffered most seriously. It will doubt leed be within the reader's recollection that, during last session of the Legislature at North Saan Hotel on Sa the great importance of San Juan the great importance of San Juan Governor to 'urge upon Her Majesty's Governor to 'urge upon the Said Labord of manager to the said Labord of the

o important bearing of this question upon the Confederation scheme, setting out,

importance of possessing the said Island of bearing upon the ultimate success of the ness connected with the mill. inces." That Resolution, His Excellency took occasion to tell the Council, in his prorogation speech, was duly said before Her Majesty's Government. A copy of the Resolution was also sent to the Canadian Gov. ernment; and we have only yery recently learned that it was backed up by a joint day for a wash.

letter from our delegates, while at Ottawa, in which the case was clearly and ably pre-sented, and the importance of the question to British Columbia strongly urged. Amongst other, this question is about to be settled by the Joint Commission. Shall British Columbia, most of all concerned in it, be con ent to remain tellent? Assuredly she ought not to be silent. And we are glad to see that the Hon. Dr. Helmoken is determined he shall not remain a silent spectator when negotiations are going on some of which so vitally concern her. The Legislature will doubtless pass something is the orm of a resolution or an address, urging upon two of the parties to these negotiations the importance of securing San Juan Island to the Dominion But we trust the Council will go farther than mere resolutionlaing in a matter of such moment. The circumstance of the Hon. Mr. Trutch's present mission to Ottawa and to London suggests the idea that he might be especially charged with instructions upon this question; and if he could not sit upon the Commission he could at least supply most valuable information to it, and impress the British Commissioners with the importance of the question to Bitish interests on the Pacific. It would appear to be eminently proper and just that British Columbia should be heard upon the San Juan dispute; and we trust matters may be so arranged se that she shall be heard through Mr. Trutch, than whom no man is better qualified to represent her upon this question.

THE WEEKLY

Sunday Feb 12th FROM NANAIMO AND COMOX. - The steamer Sir James Douglas; Capt Clarke, with passengers and freight, returned from Nanaimo and Comox vesterday afternoon. Among the pasengers were M Bate, Esq, and daughter, Capt Spalding, Mr A Dods, Mrs Quennel, Mr M Rowland, Mr C Prevost and 20 others, Several head of beef cattle were brought down. weather along the West Coast has been disagreeable and cold. The miners at Nanaimo still held out. The schooner Orient is loading at Newcastle Island with stone.

DEPARTURE OF THE HON J W TRUTCH .-The Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, accompanied by Mrs Trutch, took his departure for Ottawa and London yesters day. The what was crowded with the personal friends of the honorable gentleman, who had assembled to say adieu to himself and his amiable wife and to wish them a pleasant voyage and a safe and speedy return to the colony ... Mr and Mrs Trutch, we believe. expect to be backin time to be present at the ceremony of uniting the colony, for better, for worse to the Dominion.

OFFICIAL NOTICES .- Tenders are invited for a weekly mail service between Victoria and Metchosin In compliance with a petition The Governor has caused the rules and regulations of the New Westminster Cemetery Board, framed in pur-uance of the ' Cemetery information and it may be remarked it costs minster than it does at Victoria.

ANNIVERSARY MISSIONARY SERVICES, -Services, vices in aid of the missions will be preached by the Rev Mr Fairchild at the Wesleyan Methodist Church this morning and evening, and to-morrow evening there will be a public meeting in aid of the same object at the had she sought the aid of Ganadians Wesleyan Church when addresses will be who were both directly interested in some delivered by Revs Messrs Fairchild, McGregor of these boundary disputes and well ac- and Russ.

with their nature and What Does It Mean ?- Since a local has thought proper to make an extract in order to show how its New Brunswick cotemporary, the St John Freeman writes, concerning us, it may be well to add, by way of explanation, that the Freeman is a disloyal, anti-British Fenian organ! "Birds of a feather flock together!"

> OMINECA .- Messis Green, Fort street, bave succeeded to admiration in photographing the new map of the Omineca gold fields and surrounding country recently prepared at the Lacds and Works Office. These photogra-phic maps will be in great demand by parties going to Omineca.

> DEPARTURE OF THE PACIFIC. - The steam. co. The passengers number about 30. The treight was small. The steamship got clear of Race Rocks before dark and probably met a fair wind outside.

DOUBLE Assault.-Lucy and Jenny, two Bydah damsels, appeared before the Stipendiary Magistrate yesterday on charges of assaulting each other. The Magistrate fined each \$10, which they promptly paid in preference to a month's imprisonment.

TREASURE SHIPMENT .- By Wells Fargo & Co's Express, yesterday, the following shipments of treasu e were made : Wells Fargo & Co-\$23.025 38. Bank of British North America

THE LANE-KURTZ Co .- Col Lane, agent of this Company, sailed yesterday for San Francisco to make final arrangements for pushing the machinery into the mines early in the

RUNAWAY, -The team of Mr Marcus, a farat North Saanich bolted from the Telegraph Hotel on Saturday evening and were not caught until they had reached the Royal Oak.

manager of the Hastings Mill Company, San Juan, and pointing out its intimate sailed yesterday for San Francisco on busi-

Saanich road, about 200 yards beyond the school house, and obstructs the passage jof

WASH .- The steam Deluge was out yester-

Our French Letter.

FROM OUR SPECIAL WAR CORRESPONDENT.

ABBEVILLE, Dec 31, 1870. The circle of fighting and carnage increases daily, and seems to force farther from her hands at the opening of fire on the out works of Paris, imagining that tals will be the end of the war, while France, exasperated at the commencement of the attack. cries lowder for revenge, and brings fresh forces into the field. There are but two parties in Faance-one marching with the government and another in advance of it, out both resolved to listen to no peace un-less on their own terms. "It' as George Sand has just written, 'France be doomed' to perish, she will dis erect.' I never did expect this nation could be so united, but it s the truth, they are resolved to save or disappear with the country. The army of the north has had to retreat

from Amiens, where it fought bravely, and

was initiated into the miseries of a Moscow

campaign. It now occupies a position behind Arras, and Manteuffel looks as if resolved to follow it up and strike a fatal may by this time have fall an into the hands of the invader. General Faidherbe has had s well stocked, and the delences will enable the Germans to defend their position, and cover Amiens, if not Rouen. In so far as being able to march to the relief of Paris, Faidherbe may be omitted from such calculation. Manteuffel's future movements must depend on the extent of his reinforcements. If numerous, and troops are being drawn in from outlying places, it is very probable he will continue the offensive up to Lile. At Le Mans, General Chanzy and the Duke of Mecklenbourg will meet again in a few days as both combatants are by this time rested and reorganized after the battling along the Loire. This engagement promises to be of a decisive character. The Duke has the edds against him in numbers and position, but he cannot allow Chanzy to break away o Paris. Prince Frederick Charles about Orleans is keeping an eye on Bourbaki and Garibaldi, who appear to threaten General Werder and the German communications on the east. The Prince is sadly in want of aid, and Scuthern Germany is rapidly sending forward troops. Thus as briefly as pos-sible is the situation of the three sources of relief organized for Paris.

The capital itself is not inactive. Its recent sorties were characterized by great obstinacy and courage, and were undertaken in the expectation of working with some army of deliverance—possibly Faidherbe's. The French officers fell thickly, and showed a contempt of death that had its influence on their men. The troops displayed a bravery worthy to be recorded, in bivouacking for two days and nights with a temperature over eleven degrees below zero. circle of flesh and steel remained unbroken, and proved that the army of investment was fully prepared for every eventuality. The long promised bombardment has opened. not on the city nor yet on the forte, but on the earthworks in front of the latter. Mout Avron has been bonored with first attentions It is situated about a mile and a quarter in front of the Rosny fort, and is a prominent eminence from the station of that name on the railway to Mulhouse. What is remark. able about the Mount is that the Prussians ever permitted the French to settle there. They must now take it at all cost, but then brings them to the outlying forts, which will likely exact a siege en regle-a sapping and minciog, with murd rous interruptions. If the authorities at Versailles are convinced Paris has not food to hold eat longer than six weeks, this attempt at bompardment is but a tub thrown to the whale the army, the Sixons principally who of all the allies are most affl cled with nostalgia. Un'il two of the forts be taken, and thus permit the beseigers to escape a cross-fire in approaching the fortifications proper, the city will in all probability not be shelled, cor will any deci-ive opinion of the inhabichange about Paris being impregnatie. The story circulated about Trochu provisioning Mont Valerian as a place of retreat for his picked army, when Paris becomes untenable, cannot hold water. It would be repeating he capitulation of Melz-and the Germans had not the slightest idea of accepting Paris without the surrender of her encircling forts. l'ney will leave the famine-stricken to arrange this matter with their defenders.

It appears that frost and snow are favorable to ariael navigation as the balloon mails have arrived frequently during the past week. Or it muy be owing to the light shed by the various balloon lectures in the capital. The first item of news every one rushes to learn about Paris, is naturally that about the stock of provisions. The testimony begins to be very divided, if not contradic tory on this important matter—some asserting food is safe to the 1st of February, others extending the date to the end of March. The government is inflexible in its orders as to rationing the necessaries of life, and resolved to take time by the forelock in being economical. While assuring the population that there need be no anxiety as to the supply of careals, it appounces that the population must henceforth accept brown or household bread. We all know such is nutritive and palatable, but your pure Parisian must have his loaf as white as snow. Apo her regulation has been put in force-that, of not setling flour except on a medical certificate that such is intended for invalids a d children. No one yet presumed to call in question the supply and the butchers in addition to selling horse flesh vend also coals, dried beans and peas and preserved eggs. It may seem atrange why butcher shops are so transformed, but they are distributed over Paus in a ratio to the population and are most convenient at the present crisis, as 'distributing officers' for public supplies. All the borses belonging to private persons in Paris in the city have been requsitioned for culinary purposes and Baren Rothschild was the first to deliver up his magnificent stud-other 'turfites' have gone and done likewise. It is estimated that 40:000 horses are available for food. A simple question of arithmetic; if as the

government has ordered the slaughter of 15 -000 of the noble animals weekly to give each inhabitant his allowance of a quarter of a pound without bone—the latter go to the public soup kitchens—fresh horse meat cannot last over three weeks. There is a good deal of il in reserve, and on which many agreeably dine with bread and wine even view the prospects of peace. Germany claps by private familia become exhausted the demand for state rations promises to test the total stocks in a mapper pot vet witnessed. The times for cat and dog dinners and rat tiffios are over-even in itse fa consolation for those who will retarn to Paris. Indeed all 'extras' and 'luxuries' are fast disap, earo Cold is severely felt. The authorities attow but five tons of coal per fam ly-the permission is liberal, but the coal eanget be hed in such quantity. Never at any time, had Paris a total supply of coal equal to five cos per household. Then the corn and gun manufactories must of necessity be supplied befor the frozen citizens. Wood is obtainable, but this is all that can be said of this fuel. The deaths during the week ending the 14th December were 2455-a very figure, even allowing for the season and the effects of the battle field. Small pox is not on the increase, but fever and pulmenary d seases are. There are signs of bad times coming. blow. If victorious the army must either There is an increase relatively in the number surrender or cross into Belgium. Arras of marriages. This extraordinary result is owing to many men wko seek wedlock as the means of escaping marching to the enemy to leave it to shift for itself. The arsenal until the bachelors are killed off. Indeed there are cases where husbands would dispute the position of bachelors to escape from wed-

> The absence of news is still keenly felt, but this drawback may soon end, as the government has issued a decree that they can; by secret means, convey letters into Paris henceforth. Terms, one franc per quarter ounce. do not think Gambetta is given to practical joking, but this announcement of the authori-ties does look very much like a whale. The city had one day's excitement of late, chasing a poor pigeon from roof to roof, reported to be the bearer of numberless diamond edition. telegrams and dispatches for Trochu, the poor bird was never a mile beyond its cot since hatched.

The theatres are all closed at last and have een converted into hospitals-these latter are getting so crowded that patients are sent as soon as they can be removed, as convales cents to private houses. The supply of medical necessaries is spoken of as being difficient in some essentials. The Louvre is about being converted into a convalescent hospital. The principal paintings are being taken out of heir frames and rolled away to a very safe place. Connected with the sick and wounded an engineer has discovered the means a illuminating a battle field during the night by means of a portable lamp. A vast area is covered with light, and the wounded enabled to be be brought in. Many wounded men bavestated that the horror of being left a night on the field without succor was an

agony worse than death. The Clubs of Paris are becoming amusingwill it be surprising to add—useful also. this latter sense they have adopted the fashion of seeking out and denouncing all citizens who shirk from the duty of dying for their country. Some have decreed that the duties of ministers, officers of every class in the ivil service cannot be more onesous than hose of a soldier in the field, and that the clerks &c., of public offices should for the future receive only a soldier's pay-varying from ten to twenty sous per day - with the recommendation that their work be doubled Another knot of philosophers, carried unanimously a resolution, that disciplined armie were the rain of gatious and the curse o France. Proof : It was a disciplined army that capitulated at Sedan; it was irregulare that conquored the glories of 1792. Q E.D. Worder what the Democrats would say reply. The same body gave the government tea days to raise the seige, or they would be under the necessity of doing it the iselves.

A CARD.

GLENHAUT, 1st Feb., 1871. LOTTOR COLONIST-IN YOUR WEEKLY IS L sue of the list alt. a card appears, signed Jacob underf, of Penaparte Valley, staing that I had offered him \$50 for his vote. The following true statement of facts will serve to disprove the above:

Mr Mundouf had promised his vote to Humphreys and all wed his name to appear on that gentleman's requisition. If had been agreed between us that a frind of his, a Mr John Fick an should drive him up to the politic may wagen. The evening previous to politing day for Hugh s, the constable, drive down in his burgy of Mr Mundouff and as he had been favored by and was still in Mr Hughes' debt fifty delies, we beken upon the vote as lost, he is in remembered that that withdrawn in Mr as lost be it remembered that had withdrawn in Mr Humphreys' favor. The next day Mf. Fickan saked me to join him in Enoing Mundorf fity dollars in or er to secure his freedom of scition. I spoke to Mr. Mondorf in the polling booth to that effect, when he told me had al-

ready cast his vote,

It will be plainly seen from the above that an offer kindly meant has been construed into an attempt at be bery.—Yours, truly. I beg hereby to youch for the correctness of Mr Kay's tatement.

JOHN'FICKAN,

127 Mile House, late road:

BOARD AND LODGING. DOARD AND HODGING MAY BE OB. sined by two single gentlemen with a private fami-bulg in a pleusant locality near the centre of the Apply at the Colonist Office.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ROYAL OF ENGLAND. LEICESTER MEETING, 1868 UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO J. & F. HOWARD.

Britannia Iron Works, Bedford The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera

The Firs Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The First Prize or the Best Subsoil Plough. The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power:

The Firs Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size. the First and Only Prize for the Bost 5-tined Steam Cultivator.

The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windless. The Silver Medal for their PatentSafety Boller

J& F. HeWARD thus received CEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECONDIPRIZE

AND A SILVER MEDAL! Carrying off almost every Prize for which they compet, and this, ther inal the most severe an prionged occ

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES
FOR Surder Enfed of *577 bore, and
for the Houry, and Martin-Henry Riles of *430 bore, adopted by Her Malesly's War Departy ant, also of *500
bore for Military Rufes
WATERPROOF Central-Fire Metal.
lic Cartridges with enlarged Base for
small bores, adomed by foreign governments for the converted Chassepot.
Berdan, Remington and ether Rifles;
also Cartridges of Bailand, the Soon. Serdin, Reinington and sther Ribes;

Serdin, Reinington and sther Ribes;

Carl and American Henry Repekting

Rifles.

The 'ELEY BOXER' are the chean est Carteldges known carrying their wownignition and being made entirely of metal, are water proof and imperishable in any climate

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and fo The Answer and the suitable Builets and Machines for full with or without the suitable Builets and Machines for fu

BOXER CARTRIDGES of -450 bore for revolving Pistol used in Her Majesty's Navy Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pecket Revolvers

Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12.m, 9.m nd/m, lore
Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes an ystems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers

Denble Waterproof and EP Caps, Paient Whe Cr ridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Load ers, and every description of Sparting and Military Am-ELEY BROTHERS. GRAY'S CIN ROAD, LONDON. WHO LESALE ONLY:



Having had a most distressing cough, which caused Having had a most distressing cough, which caused we many sleepless hights and restless days. I was recommended by His Lordship the Earl of Calthress to dry your invaluable Balean of Aparen, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to anspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million Most respectfully yours.

- To MR ROWELLE H. W. LENZELL, H.M.G. B. NETLEY

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

For Cougha Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma Bronchitis, and for all affections of the burge, this old established remedy will be found invaluable. The large sales and increased demand for this excellen and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction in a Americal New Zealand and nearly as the Britise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial earlier of its use, and he begs to announce their be is wintioducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard & Beedy Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain a supply

THE PRICE S.WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES. gonom to JEstablished 1824 erom ellaira

Prepared and sold by THOWAS POWELL, 16 Blackfrians Road, modon Sold in bottles by all (hemists and Patent fedicine Yendors, throughout the World. IMPORTANT CAUTION - Observe that the Words 'TROMAS POWELL, Black was Bridge London," see engraved on the Government stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which

with a leading article which yest

COURT OF REVISION SEG COURT OF REVISION

TOTICE IS HERBY CIVEN PHAT

In the Court of Revision without its dist Sitting on

Sinno. Whis thirteenth day of February instant at 11
often a. m. at the City Council Chambers. Reconstruct
where the Assessment Well for 1841-2 may be inspected
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7, 1871.

By order,

fe8 1992 and Court.

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON have just completed their STOCKS of o sandment

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

And which this year are UNUSUALLY FINE their ANNUAL CATALOGUE of which is now ready for Distribution, eroled and add

Grass, Timothy Grass, Red Clever, Lucerce, &c., Swede and other Tuccips, Danver's Yellow Onion, Mangold and Beet, Early Rose Pointees, Top Onion.

At their NUFCESTOCKS of they beyon FINE STOCKS of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, &con GREEN-HOUSE AND HARDY FLOWERS, &c., to which they would invite the

To arrive by next mail, several Works on Practical Farming and Gardening, by well known

erd Occidental Buildings, Fort Street, Victoria, and between the street is scarced to the street is scarced to the street is scarced to the street of the st

. out. It opposes the introduction of lead.

By Glectric Telegnay

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIS

Europe.

VESAILLES, Feb 5-A special corres dent who has been inside Paris since investment came out to-day and returned night. He says the Commandant at A rouge has committed suicide. The del of arms bas commenced at Saverne and gedings at rapid in consequence Convention providing for the deliver arms before the revictualling of Paris,

The Prussians are under the imprethat the Prussian troops will not enter ! They are still ignorant of the terms of tulation, as it is believed the guns Forte will not be taken by the enemy. The price of provisions had not yet lowered. Of one hundred thousand originally in Paris sixty-six thousand

been killed for food. The exchange of wounded and prise is proceeding to-day at the gates of

Arrangements are being made in for the Emperor's arrival. He will there by the 8th March at latest. English war vessele carrying provi

for the relief of the French entered yeste The feeling against Gambetta is inc ing in intensity.

Paris, Feb 4-Intense suffering pre

here. Hundreds are dying daily of sta tion, the food being wholly inadequate. London, Eeb 6 - A complete rupture taken place between the Paris Governo and Gambetta. The restoration of the peror is most probable. The Pope has dertaken to assist in the restoration. Favre has resigned as Minister of Inte

but will remain Minister of Foreign Aft
Versattles, Feb 5-The Emperor Wil will have Versailles on the 4th and through Windon and Magdenburg on his to the capital.

The whole army of investment will m through the Rue du Triumpe, Avenue de Imperial, Rue de Rivali and Ru St A simply for the purpose of passing thr BERLIN, Feb 6-The Russian Cros G

confirms the report that all the national tions before the conference have been ar The same paper denies that the Czar

written to the Emperor William couns moderation in dealing with vanquished Fr Lowdon, Feb 6—Advices from Vers of the 6th state that Scherr has been noned for the assembly by the Mobiles and r licans.

Advices from all parts of France ind that the assembly will contain a major

Imperialists and Monarchists. BORDEAUX, Feb 5-The demonstration day was unimportant. It consisted of 700 people headed by Garibaldians. Middleton and the rest of the crowd spectators. The Prefect received the putation, Gambetta being engaged, and the following declaration: Gambetta, ful to the programme of raging war to tory, is now occupied in a council of we liberating on meane of profiting by th

VERSAILLES, Feb 5-Favre infermed marck that he will respind Gambetts

LONDON, Feb 6-Numerous journs the North denounce Gambetta's decree paper entitled Mot D'Ordre. It will ante regicide.

BRUSERLS, Eet 7-The Independence has a letter from Lyons which says the ing army contractor who ran away large sum. Gen Kelly is at Lyons. possible he will take command of the

BRANE, Feb 4-Sixty-six thousand are in Switzerland. The men are clad and Switzerland has asked Fra send clothing.

ministers here has been promulgate nouncing Gambetta's decree on elector abilities. It maintains the appreme ity of the Paris Government, declare the elections shall be unresisted an that neither the Government of N Defence, the Red Republicans nor t perialists have the slightest chance rying the elections.

BORDEAUX, Jan 7-Members of ernment have arrived here from Paris promised to the Prefect last night a annulling the the Bordeaux decree cations. As far as is compatible of principle of universal suffrage, the Pe pree of the 29th is maintained.

Special cable dispatches say advice Parie state that the Prussians are obs the revictualing of the city. Nine were detained at Amiens although was clear. It is said the Germans tisfied that France will refuse their peace and consequently seize provis Palladines and Arago arrived he

morning.

Prefect of Lyons received Lorrai Alastiana yesterday. The Prussians have occupied

The authorities at Versailles no Loupon, Feb 7—The Telegraph following from Paris Feb 3: Meeting

here are becoming more demonstra the speakers demand the arrest and theose who surrendered the c.ty.

The liberal republican committee manded that the government of the t Sept'r should be arraigned by the al assembly to render an account of fence of Paris and give reasons for

to an armistice. The committee also ed that no treaty ratifying the a should be signed and that Paris sho tinue her defence and refuse to capit At a meeting in the Salon At a meeting in the Salon d Blanche, an orator declared that Fi manded a Bobespierre and that th tine slone would save the country

seatiment was received with enthu the andience.

Deputies who favor a continuation war are applauded at all the meeting Trochu has declined a candidacy