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Ladies' and Gentlemen's

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NICHARD & DENIS Association

G MATOH!

o TAKE PLACE ON er, in a field belonging to road, South Saanieh, under plough one scre of land, ours. ay off his own land witho

pasured and numbered before-lot. The competitors will not cound till one-half hour before No previous trial of ploughs is field.

nine inches in width by six to be measured on the square, med with one span of horses, oh case without driver. Oxme-conditions as horses, but plet, to avoid confusion.

a hat, to be selected by the first prize. a set of whipple-trees, in ada barrel of beer for the field. GEORGE J. BUTLER.

HUTCHESON. Commission

hants, VICTORIA, B.C. T& Douglas Whaling Company & Co's Celebrated Fraser Rive

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what he said: port at that time, and, as a good general se conder. add water as we self mount port. Victoria was largely in favor of a free

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY. NOVEMBER 9 1870.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS TERMS:

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING,

TERMS: PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE Colonist Building, Government and Langley teets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

Port Towns

The Termious and Free Port.

That it would give the Canadian Paific Railway an immense advantage over all competitors to have its western terminus at the magnificent harbor of Bequimalt this journal has ever pointed out. That the railway will find its natural terminus at E-quimalt, should no insuperable engineering difficulties present themselves, we have ever asserted. But that these are issues chiefly to be decided by competent engineers and a thorough survey, we must still venture to reafficm. That every effort should be put forward by the people of this part of the colony, with a view to diminishing, if possible, the risk of losing the terminus, is both natural and right. Where the interests involved are so large people must be allowed a great lattitude for action. It is natural to expect that they shall be 'instant in season and out of season.' Nor does there appear to be just cause for pointing to this community as being selfish above all the other communities in the colony; for it is questionable whether there is a community in the united colony which would tion that they have been invited to take by an unscrupulous and self-seeking political trickster, viz, that the whole colony shall be deprived of all the great and unquestioned benefits of Confederation unless Victoria can secure the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and, worse than all, unless it be secured to her before the survey can be made. There is another question which bears some relation to that of the railway sinns, and to which we may be per-During the last session of the Legislative Council, and while the subject of Confederation was under discussion, the fo lowing resolution was moved by Mr

Rob son: Th at a respectful address be presented to His Ex cellency the Governor, recommending that the following be included in the conditions of the proposed terms of union with Cana. a: If at any time after admission the Legislature of British Columbia shall pass an a ddress to the Governor General of Canada, Ceclaring that it is expedient to establish a free port on the Pacific, in order to advance the interests of British commerce on the Nort b Pacific, the Parliament

of the Dominion to make provision for the establishment of the tame. The object of this revolution was to take power for the local La gislature hereafter to restore the free po. t system to Vanconver Island, should it be found desirable to do so; and the rnover of the resolution, in order to mee & certain objections raised against it by persons styling themselves protectic reists, pointed out that, if it were thought necessary to continue protection to agricultural and other interests, that could be far more effectually accomplished under the free port system, by means of a landing permit charge or harbor dues, than could under a tariff, and that the revenues so derived would remain in the colony for local uses. Well, the resolution was lost. Amongst those who op-posed it was Mr DeCosmos, and here is

In case of a railway from Canada to New Westminster and another to Puget Sound ancouver Island would be isolated, and he of both Mr Bunster and his 'able' would then see a great advantage in a free

would act, he took men and circumstances as he found them. He thought this ques-tion should be settled after we were in the Dominion. He never had but one opinion since he came to this colony in regard to protection. He came to this colony a pro-tectionist. In 1858 he wrote an article in favor of Confederation and protection. There was no change in his views. He was of the same opinion to-day as he ever was, that the Canadian tariff would extend over this co-Canadian tariff would extend over rhis colony after Confederation, but he would like
to see a provision for protection. He had
fought the battle for protection in this Island
and had gained the victory. He had hoisted
the flag of Union and Tariff and had won.
He had hoisted the flag of Confederation and
Protection and he would now say that if
there were not in the terms of union a condition to protect the agginglural interests of

has so crippled Nanaimo, by greatly in-creasing the price of living; and, worse than all, he threw away the opportu-nity of saving Vancouver Island from isolation and commercial prostation in the event of the transcontinental railway terminating at Burrard Inlet. And yet this is the man who claims to be so watchful over the interests of Vancouver Island! And where is his Confederation and Protection flag to-day?

dition to protect the agricultural interests of this colony there should be no Confederation.

Nanaimo Nomination. Some remails under this head in yesterday, s Standard would appear to demand notice at our hands. We will eave Mr Tranfield to wear the laurels placed on his brow by our contemporary; and those who were present at the nomination must also be permitted to enjoy their own opinions as to the ability of his effort and its effects. Those who know Mr Transield and his status in Nanaimo will experience little difficulty in forming their own conclusions as to the popularity of a cause which sought a seconder in him. But when it is asserted that Mr Robson 'argued in favor of Burrard Inlet being made the Terminus of the overland railway, and seemed to incline to the opinion that the railway might injure rather than improve Nanaimo if it connected with Victoria, we feel called upon to give the statement a most empathic and unqualified denial. That there were those present who regarded with doubt the policy of a railway between Nanaimo munity is the united colony which would act essentially different if placed in precisely similar circumstances. But, after according the fullest latitude in this respect, we cannot but think that the people of a railway between Nanaimo and Victoria, in the event of the Terminus of the main line being at Burrard Inlet, cannot be denied. But Mr act essentially different if placed in precisely similar circumstances. But, after according the fullest latitude in this respect, we cannot but think that the peed ple of Victoria would be placing themselves in a false and unfavorable, if not a following, aspect did they take the position that they have been invited to take every one on Vancouver Island, as well as of the company building the road, to have the terminus located at Esquimalt, if found practicable, the question of locating the route and terminus of that railway was one which must be left in a tion, the publication of which the crowded great measure to competent engineers, and it would be folly for him or any other politician in the Colony to prononnee an opinion at present. It was, however, for the people of Nanaimo to consider how, in the event of a transcontinental railway terminating at Burrard Inlet, a line of railway to Victoria would affect the interests of the place. Such is substantially what Mr Robson said in relation to the subject. and this fresh attempt to place him in a wrong position in this community is as false as it is contemptible. So far as the show of hands is concerned, that is a matter of very little importance. It is asserted that about twenty out of one hundred and sixty electors present voted for Mr Robs son; all the remainder were for Mr Bunster, Now, there were not nearly one bundred and sixty electors present; probably there were not more than half that number. Of these twenty-two held up their hands for Mr Robson, and thirty-four for Mr Bunster. Whether 'all the remainder were for Mr Bunster' the poll must decide; but the wellknown circumstance of the Bunster party having mustered their whole strength at the nomination, and having shown only thirty-four hands -in some instances two of these relonging to one man-would appear to scarcely justily the conclusion that the election of Mr Buhster is regarded as certain by those who are familiar with the electors. That Mr Binster's supporters cheered him and gree ed Mr Bunster with three 'groans' is p feely true; but is questionable after all, under the circumstances, which conveyed the highest compliment-the cheers or the groans, One circumstance which formed the principal feature of the occasion our contemporary has carefully suppressed.

We allude to the success with which Mr

Robson exposed the gross misstatements

setween the Union and Javenile Nines,

Nomination in Lillooet District.

The nomination in Lilloget District came off on the 1st November. Measrs G A Kelley and W H Kay, candidates, retired in favor of Mr Humphreys, leaving that candidate and Mr Tynon to contest the district.

The weather was cold and the number in The weather was cold and the number in attendance small. Mr Kelly, sent, proposed Mr Humphreys. The nomination was seconded by Mr Carson. Mr Kelly, junr, proposed Mr Tynen, and Mr Bell, of Beedy & Co, seconded. Kelly, junr, was very personal in his remarks, and Humphreys hurled defiance at his enemies, and at the top of his voice challenged any one to prove a single dishonest action against him. He denounced the Government and pleaged himself to oppose the Official Pension clause, etc.

Mr Kay followed in an able speech for thum phreys and the show of hands stood 13 for Humphreys to 6 for Tynon. Is comment necessary? He gloried in

> tor with being put forward by the Daily Slanderer's bands. He denied the soft impeachment-not only once, but thrice; and waxed ferociously indignant at the person who charged him with keeping such company. At Comox, Bunster denied that he had sent up a barrel of his own beer for the electors. After these two duials, Bunster is expected to deny on Monday next that he has been badly beaten.

NEW WESTMINSTER ELECTION,-The polling in this district took place yesterday. Polls were held at New Westminster, Burrard lolet, Langley and Sumass. The resalt of the vote at the two first mentioned places was telegraphed to this office last night and was as follows: New Westminss-ter City, Nelson 60, Armstrong 65. Burrard Inlet, Nelson 66, Armstrong 10. The other polling places had not been heard from, but it is graveally possible that out it is searcely possible that Armstrong could overtake his opponent.

Nor TRUE .- About a formight ago a local contemporary announced with the mest oracular air that the Secretary of State for the Colonies had ' refused to sanction the expulsion of Mr Humphreys from the Legis-lative Council. We have the very best authority for stating that the announcement as not the slightest foundation in fact. Indeed it would appear to have been made for purely electioneering purposes, and it has been attempted to be used in that way at Nanaimo, as well as in the Lillooet district.

ONE OF THE EFFECTS .- The Mercantile Library Lottery managers may felicitate themselves with having caused at least one death by their scheme,—a young German book-keeper having committed suicide, leav-ing behind him a number of lottery tickets as dumb witnesses of the cause of the act. The day before his death he said that the man who couldn't win at a lottery wasn't fit to live. But, is a man who invests in a lottery fit to die?

RAILWAY TERMINUS PRIITION .- A petition to His Excellency the Governor, respecting the railway terminus, is in course of circulastate of our columns forbids. The preamble to the petition points out the natural advan-tages presented by Esquimalt as the terminus of the transcontinental railway, and alludes to the disastrous consequences to this city of not having the terminus there. And the prayer of the petition is that His Excellency will place himself in immediate communication with the Government of Canada, to learn whether they will agree to the addition to the Terms suggested 15 Dr. Helm-cken, and now embodied in his published address. Of course everybody will sign the

AUDAGICUS ROBBERY .- The telegraph reports the capture of a train of cars on the Central Pacific Railroad on the 5th inst, by three armed men, who detached the passens ger cars and belted with the engine and express ear. After proceeding six miles they stopped the engine, robbed Wells, Fargo & Co's express of \$49.100, and then put' for the mountains. The robbers numpered eight.

SAANICH PLOUGHING MATCH.-A list of additional prizes to be awarded at the Saanich Ploughing Matsh, on the 11th, appears this morning. The prizes are of suffi-cient value to excite keen competition, and to increase the interest of the day, quoits, cricket and other games will be provided.

NEW Building .- Mesers Hayward & Jenkinson have laid the foundations of a new steam sash and blind factory and carpenters' shop on Langley street, corner of Broughton The building will be 37x55 feet and two stories in height, and will be provided with the necessary machinery for turning out work with rapidity.

THE NANAIMO ELECTION .- The Daily Standerer of yesterday indulges in its usual amount of falsehoods respecting the Na-naimo election. The Slanderer has already won the belt as the Champion Fightest of British Columbia. If he continues to per-vert the Truth be will soon be known as the Champion Liest of the Pacific Coast.

BLOATERS -Portland, Oregon, has become a steady customer for our bloaters.

Richardson, well known in this colony from his connection with the W. U. Telegraph Company, was at last advices in Paris, whither be had gone, we suppose, in search of adventure. The investment was to commence the day after the date of Mr. h's

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM .- Mr Jas Lowe, of the late firm of Lowe Bros, has joined the old and well established house of Stablschmidt & Co, the business of which will be conducted in future under the name of Lowe, Stahlschmidt & Co.

THE BEER CANDIDATE .- Some time ago Bunster boasted that he could buy the Nanaimo vote with beer. He is likely to find that many of those who have been drinking his tree beer will sell him and vote for the

rived from the Sound last evening at 8 o'clock, bringing 60 passengers, a mail and

THE propeller California will sail at daylight this morning for Portland. Her freight will be found under the usual head-

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

London, Nov 5-It is said that the French subscription to the war fund contracted in England amounts to 94.000.000 francs. The books were closed on the 29th jult. Owing to the siege of Paris the citizens were unable to

contribute.

The Times has a special telegram this morning from Versailles announcing that the conference between Thiers and Bismarck was continued yesterday in accordance with explicit orders from the Tours government. The proposals made by England have not yet been con-

There was much firing yesterday around St. Cloud, and the fighting continues around the fortifications.

The statement made by the Standard yesterday relative to the arrest of members of the Provisional Government was corrected by that

journal this morning as at Paris and not at Tours. The inhabitants of the Department of Oiseare are withholding supplies from the French army, preferring to sell them for cash to the

Prussians.

The entire French male population between the ages of twenty and forty has been ordered

A telegram dated Versailes, 4th says the result of the election at Paris on the question of confidence in the Privisional government in returns for the whole city, shows, yeas 421.000—nays 56.000. No disturbance occurred; and the result is considered to make an armistice

Thiers had a long conversation with Bis-marck on the 3d and 4th inst. Following is the result : Thiers, at the first interview, exhibited to Bismarck his authority from the at Paris. He undertook, however, to communicate at once with Tours and obtain formal authority in addition to the informal powers already held. Bismarck insisted upon the necessity of convoking an assembly to speak with authority in the name of the country. He was willing to suspend active hostilities for this purpose; but until all had been arranged siege operations would not be suspended.

At the second interview Bismarck waived the point of the Tours authorization, and discussed the conditions of an armistice. He proposed that Paris should receive daily one day's food. Both belligerents to continue their warlike operation, and the Germans to continne to occupy the territory now held by them. Also to cease making forced requisitions, and to be allowed to bring forward all their stores and war material without interruption.

Thiers agreed to the points and asked if Alsace and Lorraine would be permitted to send deputies to the assembly. Bismarck replied in the negative, but at length intimated that he might consent. What transpired at the final interview is not known, but it is reported that Thiers and Bismarck have signed an agreement which was sent to Paris to be

ratified by government.

Berlin, Nov 5—The general commanding at Metz reports that by the capitulation of Bazaine 53 eagles, 541 field pieces with ammunition for some 83 batteries, 800 siege guns and mitralleurs, 300.000 rifles and sabres, 20.000 military carriages and a powder factory fell into the hands of the Prussians.

London, Nov 5-News of the armistice was enthusiastically received in London, at Rhims, Ephamy, Chalons, Menshould and many other Conflicts occur almost daily between the citizens and Prussians in Dijon. The latter

have occupied the barracks and ordered eighty thousand rations for the expected reinforcenents. Gen Michael has arrived there.

The Prussians seem to avoid Chagney and are going towards Crenzet. Reports from Paris state that Jules Favre had reported that government would not cede

any territory as a price of peace. There has been no fighting around Paris for the past three days. Fire from the French works is, however, kept up to prevent the erection of Prussian batteries. In this purpose the French gunners have been very suc-

Arago, Mayor of Paris and his aids have resigned. Hereafter the government will take stronger

means against riotous persons. Thus far those arrested for complicity in the disorders on that day are those, who have been most violent against Trochu. On the day after the riot Thiers was insulted in the streets by the mob. It is reported that Fleurens and most of his active assistants were arrested and imprisoned, and that the people were demanding that

they should be shot as traitors. It is further reported they will be tried immediately after

the election. Keratery Just, from Brittainy, gives most encouraging accounts of affairs in that Pro-

London, Nov 5-The investment of Belfort is confirmed. The French have been driven back beyond Mont Belliard and fugitives are pouring rapidly over the border into Switzers

Advices from Paris announce that Clermount Themas has been appointed to command the National Guards.
It is now stated that Elba has not been des—

ignated as a place for the abode of the Empe.

ror Napoleon.
A special from Versailles of Nov 4th says the Provisional government seem to be playing a double game. They assured the citizens that the government would consent to no peace involving a cession of territory. Thiers assured Bismarck that every member of gov-ernment was convinced that the Constituent Assembly would make peace on the basis of a

of indemnity, and they would not oppose such settlement by the semi-armistice proposed by Prussie to France through Gen Burnside and Fester. No cessation of hostilities was contemplated except for 48 hours, during which the entire armistice was to take place to ena-ble Thiers to go and return. No revictualing of Paris was to be allowed and affairs were to remain entirely unchanged during the armis-tice. If the French should make a sortic or drive the Prussians back they were at liberty to do so. If the Prussians could draw their lines closer or take a fert they would have the same privilege. Another condition was made that Alsace and Lorraine should not be also lowed to vote. Bismarck's argument was that the cessions of these provinces was the point the cessions of these provinces was the point in controversy, and the Prussians desired it. They could by the use of force secure the entire delegation in both provinces faverable to annexation to Prussia. They would not do that, but should the delegation be elected they would be accused of having used inducements to secure the result, and if the delegation opposed to annexation were re-turned the rest of the representatives of France would consider that they had no right to vote for annexation in the face of the proposition of representative of provinces speaking the language of Alsace and Lorraine. Bismarck always declared that by annexation he meant Metz, Strasbourg and the German speaking population of the provinces. Favre objected to both propositions and insisted Paris should be revictualled and that Alsace and Lorraine should be represented on these points. Bismarck's mission ceased on these new propositions. Theirs is still insisting on revictualling Paris and other besieged places.
There is the best authority for stating that
Bismarck refuses these terms. He proposed
an armistice of 25 days, the military situation to remain the same which does not contem-Plate revictnalling Paris.

LONDON, NOV 5—A special from Florence says Victor, Emanuel has definitely refused to proceed to Rome, fearing to incur the anathemas of the Church.

HAVANA, Nov 5-Two steamers from Spain ; with 1500 soldiers have arrived. Gen Derodas, remains Captain-General of the Island; the report of his departure is unfounded. On the Vuelta Aba heavy winds caused much damage. Sen Uniquo, of Derodas' staff, will relieve Merlin in command of Santiago de Cucolony possesses selli scropper claim : sa

be regarded as on arthullural count. There everything ansine let

REON, Nov 5-The C P R passenger train bound West was boarded at Verdi, 11 miles. West of here by three masked men, who detached the express car from the main train. They were then joined by five more, two of whom jumped on the engine and placing piss tols at the engineer's head compelled him to move on to within six miles of Reno, where they stopped the train, breke open the express boxes and robbed them of \$41 600 gold coin. The robbers cut all the telegraph wires west of Reno. Parties are now out searching for them in the mountains, near lad reserve and sheesh a

oligy road California, os hou surey

and Lake once

SAN FRANCISCO, Nev 5—A frightfal tragedy, involving many persons directly or indirectly and calling up many painful remembrances of pist times, occurred here this evening. AP Grittenden, the well-known nephew of the statesman John J Crit erden, had been over to Oakland to meet his wife and children who were returning from the East, where they had spent the summer. They were aboard the steamer El Capitan and about half way back when the notorious Mrs Laura Fair appreached them; and easying to him, 'You son of a b—, you have teen the ruin of both me and my daugnter,' drew a Sharp's four-shooter and shot him through the breast, inflicting what is supposed to be a mertal wound. She fired but one shot, and instantly passed the pistol—a new one, evidently never before used—to a friend who attempted to throw it overboard, but was prevented. She was arrested by Crittenden's son and the captain of the steamer, and given in charge of Capt Kentzel of the harbot police at the wharf. She is now in the calaboose, waiting the result of the wound inflicted. Crittenden is at his house, the surgeons searching for the bail. Mrs Fair's first busband committed suicide here some years ago. She shot a man at Virginia City during the war, for raising the American flag over her hotel, and Crittenden defended her. Their friendsnip continued until recently when he determined to bring his family back here. She is u ww. married to a man named Snyder and has a young child. A divorce suit is pending between her and her present husband. She was on the stage here and in Sacramento some years since, but had no great success as an actress:

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 5—A P. Crittenden expired, at a. iew minutes past 6 pm to-day, having suff-red intense agony. The charge of murder will be entered against Mrs Fair. It is noticed that when alone she is quiet, but on anyone coming in she immediately sets up a great outery.

Quite a fleet of whalers from the Arctic Sea is noming in. Four arrived to-day. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5-A frightful tragedy, involving

n. Four arrived to-day. The captain of the bark Massachusetts reports that the captain of the bark massachusetts reports that the bark Japan of Melbourne went ashore at East Cape during a gale, and all hands perished. Those on board the Massachusetts saw it all, but could render no assis-

during a gale, and all hands perished. Those on board the Massachusetts saw it all, but could render no assistance.

Lyoung Hirsch, book-keeper for Cohen, Martin & Co, who shot himself this morning, breathed his last at 4 p m. It appears that he had lost some \$29,000 in mining stocks, and went into the mercantile library lottery under the firm impression that he was bound to win a fortune. Yesterday he told a friend that a man who could not win at a lottery might as well be deed at once and he had a mind to go and shoot himself. His accounts were all correct and he had used no money but his own. San Francisco, Noy 6—It has been ranning lightly all day and the indications are favorable for more warm weather. Wind light from the SW.

The funeral of the late A P Orittenden to-morrow will be attended by the Bar and a large number of friends of the family Mrs Fair has quieted down chiriely, manifesting no serious symptoms of lancy now. It is alleged her first husband was Lieut Grierson, of the Navy, who, like her second husband, Fair. committed suicide

The second robbery of the train on the Central Railroad has led to the adoption of a measure which will be pretty sure in case of an assault of killing some of the attacking party. There will be arms on the trains ready for use herea ter, and inducements to use them will not be wanting on the part of conductors, messengers and other employes.

other employes . Council by acciemation yesterday was