was headed for home y at 7 p.m. t incident eccurred. Gen: ed to the hotel and thence sumptuous dinner is in

Sept 10—The Pavillion is ed this evening and the ned is reaping a rich bar-

accompanied by Gen Ord the Pavillion this evening ceived with "Hail to the ning through Georgia." eamer will go forward on ists of 100 boxes of apples

Sept 11—Ship Tecumseh, from New York, is coming earl from Newcastle, N S e Hawaiian whaling bark, the Ockotosh Sea, with norning.

pt 8-Sailed-Stmr Ori-

18—The steamer Idaho, San Francisco on Monday, t 6 o'clock. Her detention

the California for Victoria ostponed to Tuesday. urred to the afternoon train California Railroad. Several htly iojured. The baggage shed and the passenger car ck. The accident occurred

ty and Salem.

f the \$100.000 appropriated
disbursed on the Custom

pt. 11 -The steamer [Idah] t. 12—The propeller Calie Victoria to-day with fifty

12—The Legislature was of Senate, James A Day ty. Clerk, J C Simpson. B Hayden of Polk County. McComas of Union Coun-

democrats. seriosd and doldy ng Intelligence.

ORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. ENTERED. Visior bilamole Queen, Dick, Sau Juan (1986) (1986) San Francisco
Port Townsend (1986) 903
n., Finch, Port Townsend (1986) 1986
nt, Japan (1986) 1986
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CLEARED and to the Head en, Dick, San Juan on, Saanich on, Finch, Port Townsend it init for, Nanaimo
rton, Burrard Inlet
th, Utsalady
ador, Dake, San Juan
Port Townsend

ASSENGERS of vd anialo

ERSON from Puget Sound—J Murray, owart and wife, Miss and Master Wron, Mrs Carson and dau'r, D Parker and Vest and wife, Miss E Patterson, Miss E or, H McAlleer, Father Harris, D Grozier Miss Bell, Mrs Kellogg, W Jones, Boland

PEARL, in San Francisco—21 os fur-ardware, 5 os biscuit, 115 osks ale, 85 ais, 5 pks spice, 12 kgs paperware, 10 dething, 50 os cod fish, 28 pks -cardage, y 10 os acid, 6 os care, 1 gipsey w ndless bbis china wine, 185 kgs pickles, 250 brooms, 2 os glassware,118 des grocer-ings, 10 ce lard, 155 brs soap, 119 feed, 1 bxs starch, 48 sks malt, 16 planks, 38 flour, 10 kgs varnish, 21 os matchea, 10 9 pkgs goods for Puget Sound.

leave Victoria on Monday the 28th Sep-for Way Ports and Namalmo, referring

Sound Steamer:

ERS AND SHIPPERS CAN

E. A. STARE, 'schedule time every MONDAY even-try TUESDAY night. Signal and all her at class. EIGHT as CHEAP as any other Line. imperial down an dis 1800 ests, m unipable negligence and a hi

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1870. VOL 11.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS: 
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 Six Months, do
 5 00

 Three Menths do
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 One Week.
 0 25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

AGENTS.

The War in Europe,

"Man proposes, but God disposes." How very strikingly has this been verified in the present most eventful war. The echoes of the French battle-cry. "On to Berlin," had not yet died away in the valley of the Moselle, when the shout, "On to Paris," was raised by King William's victorious soldiery in the passes of the Vosges! The grand army of France was to have made a six weeks' march to Berlin. The army of Prussia made an eight weeks' march to Paris! The announcement made by Napoleon that he would 's return to Paris a conqueror or a corpse" had scarcely been repeated in the streets of the metropelis ere he had laid his unused sword at the feet of King William! Where is all this to end? This crash while of the most setounding

events takes one's breath clean away,

leaving the most profound and the most superficial thinkers upon a level with our common exclamation, "What next?" What next, indeed! Are the dire consequences of that fatal dripk of Ems water to roll on until France shall only marching to his own destruction?

It is said that the hereditary malady of his family, which carried off his father in a state of religious mania and his heather as a hyposphondrica between the state of periodic and not state of religious mania and his heather as a hyposphondrica between the state of justice and humanity.

The state of religious mania and his hyposphondrica between the state of justice and humanity.

But one Trip.—The Enterprise, during brother as a hypochondriac, betrays itself in King William through an inconceivable worship of his place and prerogative. He relieves in the infallibility of monarche as devoutedly as Pius IX in the infallibility of Popes So firm is his faith in the divine pature of his position that he keeps, and has for years kept, a minute diary of everything which happens to him, and whenever any new emergency arises he turns to his diary to see what he did, or did not do, on the corresponding day in all the previous years of his life of now seventy-three years. But even William may yet have to learn the truth of the proverb with which the present article commences, as many a proud monarch before him has. What now about the announcement made at the beginning of the present war, that he fought against a dynasty, not against france? Did not that dynasty fall at his feet on the banks of the Meuse ? Why, then, are his armies beneath the walls of Paris? It may be that, regarding the present merely in the light of a Provisional Government, King William does not recognize the end of the Napoleonic dynasty; and it may be that as this war was forced upor him and so many thousands of his subiects have been sacrificed, he may feel justified in taking the position that from Paris alone will he distate terms of Peace to a nation which thought to dictate its terms to him from Berlin. Such a resolve would not appear altogether unnatural; yet it may prove to be fatal. Should that marvelous run of "luck" which has characterised the War up to the present time continue uncheeked, we shall doubtless soon hear of Paris being in the hands of the Prussians; and then, indeed, may William make what terms it pleaseth him. But,

if it should so turn out that he has

carried victory too far, and has passed

from justifiable defense to unjustifiable

aggression, is it not possible that the

God of Battles in whom he professes to

trust may yet be found on the side of

the French battalions? France is hu-

miliated, but not annihilated; and the

announcement that Prussia " will prose-

cute the war indefatigably rather than CAT-ASTROBY EXTRAORDINARY. - Our San is strong, and her needle-gun is unerring; but even she cannot afford to lose the moral support of the civilized world. Let King William have a care. The "divine right" by which he professes to reign implies doing the right; and neither God nor man will passively witness the sacrifice of so many millions of unoffending people, the annihilation of a great and brave nation for the sake of territorial aggrandisement. So long

of all disinterested Christendom. So long as she fights in order that her own peace and that of Europe may be placed on a more permanent basis, she has a right to count upon the moral support of the nations. But the moment these motives disappear, whenever the war becomes one of pure self-aggrandisement the whole situation is changed. Will the accession of Alsace and Lorraine by Prussia contribute to the maintenance of peace in Europe? Will it tend to the internal peace and wellbeing of Prussia herself? These are questions to which Great Britain appears to have returned a negative answer. All Europe must return the same answer. The opinion was expressed in these columns some weeks ago that the establishment of Alsace and Lorraine into an independent territory, the neutrality of which to be guaranteed by all the Great Powers, would constitute the best security for the peace of Europe, as well as that of the two nations now at war. The question now arises whether, in offering indemnity for the expenses of the war, the dismantling of her frontier fortresses, and the reduction of her army and navy, that is, assuming that she really did make the fier, France has not done all that Prussia has a right to demand. The present attitude of our own nation occasions some surprise and murmuring; but, if we accept as reliable the announcement of Lord Granville baving definitely stated to Thiers that the Queen's Government positively declines to interfere, why should we not also accept along with it the statement that it was absolutely certain that Thiers was at London without instructions, credentials or any power whatever of offering any guarantee on the part of France? It is most natural that Great Britain, in common with all the monarchial powers of Europe, should regard with especial disfavor the establishment have ceased to be numbered among the of a Republican Government in France; Great Powers? Or is this mad fatalist | yet we are extremely reluctant to beset up by all civilized nations. .

> THE GREAT BOAT RACE-EXTRAORDINARY ENTERPRISE. -The latest instance of news paper enterprise has cropped out in the Standard of this city. Our cotemporary—who is always 24 hours behind The Colonist -failed to receive a dispatch from Montreal appounding the result of the great boat-race. The Colonist, however, did receive a special and exclusive telegram on Saturday, posted it on the bulletin-board the same afternoon and published it on Sunday morning. Yes-terday—four days after the race had taken place, with the telegraph line up all the way to Canada and ample opportunity afforded, by the expedditure of a few dollars, of ascertaining particulars—our cotemporary doubts
> the correctness of our dispatch! Nay,
> more; he actually announces—upon the
> excellent authority of Bell's Life of April or May last-that the race didn't come off at

> City Taxes.—Of the summonses issued for hearing yesterday several were settled out of court, ten on the morning of hearing, and the remainder, sixteen, were proved against the parties, or otherwise dealt with. Wm Blea, road and school taxes \$4, without costs, to pay in a week; B Salvisen \$4, to pay on Friday; John Burroughs, pestponed till Friday; Ah Ching \$4, and \$1 50 costs; John Costello, \$2 school and 95 cents cests; Chong Munn, \$2 school and 75 cents costs; R. Copland, \$2 school; J Canning, \$2 school and 75 cents costs; Cam Toy, exempt, under age; J Anthony, \$4, exempt by order of the Mayor. District Tax—Robt Crarey, Lake District, who did not appear in answer to his summons, had an order made against him by the Magistrate for \$27 60 and 75 cents costs, the case having been proved by Mr Mallandaine.

> RIDICULOUS. - The Alta California is silly enough to propogate the following :- Popular patitions to the Queen are being circulated in Canada, praying that discussion of the question of (annexation of ?) Canada to the United States be legitimize. This is even more about than the story about the Victoria petition to President Grant. It is surprising how eagerly every nonesensical canard looking in the 'manifest destiny' direction is clutched at by a certain party

THE BROWN JUG .- This favorite place of re-

abandon the idea of territorial aggren. Francisco dispatch alledes to the extraordidisement," is causing a revulsion of the pary escape from a horrible death of Mr. moral sentiment of the world. Prussia Alexander Gabel by the Providential inter-Alexander Gabel by the Providential inter-cession of a cat. Mr. Gabel is a prominent resident of San Francisco, and head of the Masonic Francisco in that State. Without any disposition to make a pun upon so serious an incident we may be permitted to suggest that the secape of Mr. Gabel is indeed an extraordinary Cat-astrophy.

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Isabel. Capt Starr, arrived from Olympia last evening, bringing 75 passengers and six herses. The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt Finch, arrived

We have to thank the gentlemanly officers of this p m. both steamers for the usual kind attentions.

PATENTS .- As the inventive genius of many of our young mechanics is exercised at the present time, we would direct their attention to the card of David R Smith, Esq. of San Francisco, who has had long experience in forwarding the interests of inventors. Through him patents may be secured in all civilized countries.

THE IDAHO .- The steamship Idaho arrived at Esquimalt at 10 o'clock yesterday morning having left Portland Saturday afternoon. She brought a small express for Wells Fargo & Co, but no mail, the latter having come on by the California. She will sail for Nanaime at 2 o'clock this afternoon to load with coal, and will sail hence for San Francisco on Friday

Tas work on the Mount Douglas seam is progressing very favorably. The rock improves in appearance and the seam widens as the shaft descends. The holders believe they have got a 'big thing' and experienced quartz miners agree with them; but believe that the wealth lies more in silver than in gold.

THE PANORAMA. -- Mr Barker, the artist, whose paintings we noticed a few weeks ago, has just completed a fine view of Lake Tahoe, California, by moonlight, with a stag and doe in the foreground. The noble sheet of water and the surrounding hills are well pertrayed, but the animals are exquisite touches from Nature. Mr Barker is a rising artist.

KEEN.-The Eliza Anderson and Isabel will sail at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Port Townsend and Sound ports. This Sound epposition grows interesting. Buth boats have new boilers. Yesterday the Isabel crossed the Straits in 2% hours from whari to wharf—best time ever made. THAT TERMINUS, -The Seaule Intelligences

way will be, but thinks it will go at least as miles to the eastward of all the up-Sound A TRIFLE LIGHT AS AIR. - The late stage

does not know where the terminus of the rail-

the present week, will make but one trip to New Westminster. She will sail hence tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and will return on Saturday.

COUNTY COURT .- Fell & Finlayson us W B Robinson-This case occupied the Court for half the day yesterday and was post-

Fins specimens of quartz-rock from sever al different localities in this vicinity were brought in yesterday by prospectors. The island is now being quite thoroughly over-

Times continue hard and gloomy at |San Francisco. Real estate does not rally, commercial matters are at a standstill, and labor

low and plentiful.

SEVERAL buge whales passed Trial Island early yesterday morning, heading to the North and sponting as they went.

A SMALL ENGLISH MAIL came over on the Isabel last evening. It was brought to Portland by ocean steamer. and one sale to

Among the passengers by the Idaho were Henry Rhodes and J B Tunstall, Esqs. The last named gentleman is just from London.

Tun steamer Sir James Douglas will no sail for Sooke until Saturday, 8th October, in consequence of unavoidable circumstances.

THANKS .- To Purser Vimont and Mr O'Connor, Well's, Fargo & Co's messenger, for files of late papers per Idaho. Ir is estimated that 900,000d Prussians will

be required to invest Paris. Cooks, THE JESTER, has joined the Overland

Circus at Portland. THE IDAHO will sail hence on Saturday morns

THE ISAMEL is being fitted up in first-class style for carrying passengers.

THE IDANO, we hear, will make another trip next month via Portland.

DRESS-MAKING AND MANTLE-MAKING. -These departments will be opened at London House on Sept 19th, under the charge of t fort has been sold by Mr Golden to Mr Gus thoroughly experienced cutter, who arrived from England by the California, and who is needs no panegyric from us.

#### LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES. California.

San Francisco, Sept 17—Sailed — French ship Malabar fer Port Townsend to load fer Callao, bark Jenny Pitts Seattle. The flags of the different Consuls were displayed te-day, and salutes were fired from Alcatraz in honor of the anniversary of the In-

Alcatraz in honor of the anniversary of the Independence of Chili.

Owing to the increase of professional beggars, many of whom are revolting to look at,
and who are causing serious consequences in
many instances, the San Francisce Benevolent
Association has applied for assistance from the
Police, and all such characters will hereafter
be sent to the almshouse, and if destitute to
isil or put of the country in possible.

Alex. Cabel had a narrow escape from death or being maimed, while waiting to receive Gen Sherman at Humbolt with the pioneers. As he was going into the yard he was attacked by a savage dog, which threw him down, in-flicting a painful wound, and was only pre-vented from doing fatal injury by a cat, which sprang out from under the steps and fixed herself apon the dog with such ferocity as to cause him to release his helt on Gabel, when the latter rolled out of his reach. Gabel is still suffering from the effects of the attack.

Several crates of fine wooled sheep arrived here by express from Chicago everland to-day. Los Angalos, Sept 18-There is great exsitement at Prescett, Arizona, ever rich gold discoveries near there.
Sailed—Steamer Oriflamme, Portland.

San Francisco. Sept 19—The French held an enthusiastic meeting last night. The Republican and late Imperial compatriots united and sent the following telegram to the Provisional Government: The French in California admire you; they have faith in your patriotism. Save the Republic. An address was also adopted, and is to be sent by

General Jordan, a veteran of the Mexican war, died here yesterday.
San Drugo, Sept 18-Efforts are being made to establish this as a military post for southern

Europe.

LONDON, Sept 18-The Observer save Lard Lyons conducts the negotiations between Jules Favre and Bismarck. It is said that brief armistice has been arranged already.

There is great excitement in diplomatic circles to-night over a report that an alliance between Austria, Italy and Russia has been completed, the object of which is to be the division of the Turkish Empire, the annexation of Prussian Holland by Russia, the annexation of Prussian Silenia by Austria and the currender of the Italian Type to Italy. It is believed that Europe is on the even of the strong and the currender of the strong is not be even of the strong and t complications more formidable and extensive than were dreamed of a few weeks ago.

Yesterday morning a column of three re-giments advanced from Melun upon Corbeil, far north as that town, and will row several 14 miles from Paris, with the object of de-miles to the castward of all the up-Sound stroying four miles and seizing the granaries at that point, and to throw forward a force to the city to cut the direct line of the Orleans railroad 2 miles farther north at Juvizy. accident turns out to have been a trifling affair. No passengers were hurt; the horses
took fright at the flapping of the canvas cover force and after a severe conflict routed and compelled to retire to their entrenchments sage of the Loire, the bridge over which had been destroyed by the French. At the same time the Prussians at Corbeil having estab-lished themselves in the hamlet of Rise were attacked by a French force. They succeeded in maintaining their position.

A detachment of Prussian cavalry attacked the station at Longueneail, 3 miles from Amiens, capturing a train from Brussels and

burning the buildings.
We have a rumer from Mone, via Ostend that the force under Canrobert on Wednes-day attacked and defeated the Prassians near St Quentin, and that the action was going on on Thursday near Lauchy. It is believed Cantobert has formed a junction with the troops from Valenciennes, Lille and Arrae, and that he is threatening the right of the Prussians before Paris, at Com-

The Prussians have appeared on the heights

of Villenuve and Brandy.

Cannonading is now heard towards Bicetre. Prospects for peace look more favorable today. The statement that Bismarck had con-sented to receive Favre formally is regarded

here as a good indication.

New York, Sept 17—It is reported that a plot was discovered among the French populace, and that 20.000 stand of arms had been found.

heen found.
A report had reached Rouen of the escape of 10 000 French prisoners.
London, Sept 19—The report of an ar-

mistice is said to be unfounded, nor are the peace prospects any more reliable.

LONDON, Sept 18-A Berlin special has the following to the Tribune from Strasburg: The Germans have succeeded in erecting a battery on the left bank of the Rhine, op posite Kehl. A sortie was made last even-ing from the citadel against this battery by 16.000 Freech troops. They were resisted by 11.000 Baden troops, who held their ground until reinforced by the Prussians, when the French were driven back with

heavy loss.

The erowning of the glacis has been completed.

A clear breach has been made in the wall.

Calamar is occupied by the Germans who are marching on Marick Solheim.

Parts, July 18—There was an engagement yesterday before fort Tierney between the Prussians and 3 regiments of the line, some battalions of the Guard Mobile and a battery of artillery under the commandant SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS & VALISES of the fort. At the last moment the Prussians appeared to have fallen back.

Jules Favre has issued an important circular in apology for the Provisional Govern-

London, Sept 19-The Pressians appear to be advancing simultaneously by Oureay

canel and the Seine valley to a long chain of hills extending from Cour de France along by Juvizy to Athens, Ablon and Villeneuve be taken. Meanwhile the treops continue their movements to surround the city.

London, Sept 17—It is announced from Brussels that the International Societies have begun to disseminate throughout Southern Germany documents calling on the people to make common cause with the people of France and to demand the abolition of nobility and monarchies.

It is certain that the Bayerian Govern-

It is certain that the Bavarian Government has been forced to declare that it is no way adheres to the project of consolidation with the North German Confederation.

ape from death to receive Gen pioneers. As was attacked the increase, man

London, Sept 18—On Saturday General Venoy made a recensoisance from Paris and discovered a force of 30.000 Prussians posted at Creticl. A skirmish ensued, in which the French lost 15 killed and 30 wonnded. A combat followed, which lasted two hours. Cannonading has been heard in the direction of Forts Ivrey and Charenton.

Beslin. Sept 18—A correspondent writing

ion of Forts Ivrey and Charenten.

Berlin, Sept 18—A correspondent writing on the 12th, said the plan of operations at the siege of Paris is, that the French being unable to oppose the Prussians with any considerable army in the field, the Seine will be crossed by successive divisions is order to attack the weakest points of the fortifications, those of the south front, where elevations exist from which an effective fire can tions exist from which an eeffctive fire can be opened on the French forts. During the first few days after their arrival the Germans will be occupied preparing cantonments and reconncitering. The investment so far as practicable will follow soon after. Communication on the north has already been cut off, and the approaches on all the other sides soon will be. There will be no delay down to the moment when peace is declared or an armistice is actually signed, which is not anticipated before the city falls.

London, Sept 19 — Vareloid is raging among the French prisoners at Mayae, Bar-

gaud and Wittemberg.
Gen Failley is not dead, as has been so of-

Panis, Sept 19-A fragment of the Sedan army has arrived at Rouen. It consists of 800 men, who had previously escaped from

There has been considerable fighting near

There has been considerable fighting near here to-day.

Lownon, Sept 10—A special telegram from Paris to-day says that a fight took place yesterday, 10 miles from Paris, between the Prussian advanced guard and a French reconneitering party. The latter were driven back and the Prussians established them selves on the heights which the French had held. The Prussians numbered 30.000. The combat was bloody and the French though combat was bloody and the French, though beaten, inflicted heavy loss on the enemy. The engagement lasted for more than two

hours.

The Tribune's special correspondent at Paris on the 17th writes that the large force which began marching out of Paris on Wednesday, had occupied Vincennes.

Two Ublans, captured at Meaux, have been brought to Paris and followed through

FRIE, and followed thron the streets with imprecation and insults by the populace.

Cannonading was distinctly heard at Paris

centres of enempioved cardial and lategr

Rock Bay Tannery, From Mr WEBSTER, and purchased THE STOCK in vats

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARNESS, SOLE. ROUSSET, BRIDLE, APARAJO, CALF. KIP And other kinds of

### DAVENDER

He has on hand the Best and Argest Assortment of TRAM, FOUBLE AND SINGLE BUGGY CART, DRAY AND TEAM

#### THAT IS NOT DES

EX CORSAIR, FROM LONDON. Ladies' and Gent's

RIDING SADDLES,

1970 viloda BRIDLES sage pingerales Ino malaina cont

All of which will be sold and a first and a did CHEAP FOR CASH

#### INE UNITED and Valises. of and bash

Made to Order.

MANUFACTORY and SALESROOM, St Nicholas Building. Government Street.

rangements with the North West Tele-

Calanist,

Goology and Electricity, There are two items in the Terms of Confederation which appear to have excited very little interest, rather less we are disposed to think, than their real importance may be presumed to justify. We allude to the Geological Survey and the assumption of the telegraphic system of the colony by the Federal Government. The Dominion Government, although now, unfortunately, deprived of the services of that eminent and veteran student of the rocks, Sir William Logan, possesses an efficient Geological staff. Having set aside one hundred thousand dollars of Federal revenue for the purposes of carrying on a geological survey, to be extended over five years, it is promised that our turn shall speedily fellow admission. British Columbia may without presumption claim to be the most important mineral Province of the Dominion, and it is not unreasonable, therefore, that she should expect the immediate attention of the Geologia cal Staff. The importance of such a survey may readily be inferred. As has already been intimated, British Col-umbia is presumably—indeed, we may say ascertainedly rich—extremely rich in minerals and the precious metals. But, how little is yet known about the formations and the geography of he mineral system? How little of that knowledge so essential to the successful development of this enormous wealth is yet possessed? A little unscientific prospecting has been done in the few dis- very seon they both settled down at 44 tricts, and a disproportionately large amount of gold has been taken out, But ing in thirty-five seconds ahead, making the great store-houses of her mineral wealth still remain untouched - no onds, official time, although those who hand has yet unbarred the door. Our timed them on shore thought it a second mining operations have as yet amounted to nothing more than taking nature's pocket-money. We have never dived yet, only know that the course was dewn into her viscera, never disturbed six miles, the time made 41 minutes and her stores. La Lt has in fact, been mere surface scratching. And the reason of this is obvious enough. The country is a difficult one to prospect; and as for the larger and more scientific modes of operating upon ground and rock, we have had neither the men nor the capital for that. Thus it is that, with untold mineral wealth all around us, under our very feet, we are poor,—as poor as Job's Turkey. A new era must, however, dawn, ie, in fact, dawning now, and William Creek is to be the scene of the first scientific effort. Others will speedily follow; and the day may be nearer than many think when the clank of quartz mills will waken the echoes pears to be no reason for doubt, Engaround Victoria. But in all this must be seen the importance of a geological from the brow of Canada. In this there survey. By it an untold waste of effort is just ground for pride on the part of incoming thousands would be directed, and the part of the latter. Canada best the world, and England beat Canada; as far as theory and science can direct, in the golden path. By it the confidence of capitalists would be greatly promoted; by it the mineral wealth of promoted; by it the mineral wealth of the country would be presented in a reliable and irresistible form in the ly to the presentment of the Grand Jury of centres of unemployed capital and labor. It is, in short, difficult to overestimate the importance of an efficient geo-logical survey of British Columbia. It mate the importance of an emicient geo-logical survey of British Columbia. It will have been observed that the Terms of Confederation contemplate assump-tion of the telegraphic system by the tion of the telegraphic system by the Dominion Government, which, of course, implies the maintenance of that system with Dominion funds. The superficial thinker might be disposed to gauge the importance of this condition by, the ten thousand dollars a year the Government is now presumed to pay towards keeping up the telegraphic system of the Colony. The reader is invited to look a little deeper than that, however. The Dominion Government must have in view something more than the mere maintenance of the system as it now exists. If they had not, the matter would scarcely be one worthy of their attention. It must be clear that, in order to be of any value to the Dominion, the telegraphic system of this colony. extending, as it does, from the seaboard tain carpenter-work. A fine band has to the foot-hills of the Rocky Mounto the foot-hills of the Rocky Moundinner and ball on each evening, and every tains, must connect with the telegraphic system of Canada. It is equally clear that a necessity for a transcontinental teleraphic system passing wholly over British soil is a contingency arising out of the extention of Confederation to the Pacific. The central Government at Ottawa must possess the means of instantaneous communication with every Province of its wide-spreading dominions, independent of foreign channels. sight. It is the wire and the rail that must bind all these Provinces together. Indeed, we are not left without evidence that the Dominion Government has a realizing sense of all thie, and that the telegraph is, as is proper, to be the fore runner of the railway which is to unite the two oceans. The latest Canadian exchanges inform us that the Dominion

graph Company for the construction of a line to Fort Garry; and it is added by the Government organ at Ottawa that the work will be proceeded with at once.' Thus the telegraph and the railway are to follow hard upon the heels of the westward march of Empire. Let the telegraph line be completed to Fort Garry, and we shall not have long to wait for the ceremony of splicing the wire at the Rocky Mountains. Thus it will be seen that these two items, unimportant as they may appear along-side of others, are by no means to be

#### The International Boat-Race.

The result of the great International r, more properly, Anglo-Canadian boot race which came off at Lachine on Thursday was telegraphed to this journal from Montreal yesterday, and will be found under the proper heading. It will be seen that the Tyne crew won by good odds, six clear lengths—time 41 minutes and ten seconds. In the absence of any details whatever the Tyne crew is, of course, entitled to the full measure of credit implied by the abstract result; yet there are circumstances to which it may be neither improper nor uninteresting to refer. In the Paris race it will be remembered that the Canadians were victorious over all comers, getting in easily three lengths ahead of the Loudon crew, and nearly twice that distance ahead of the Oxonians, the Germania Rudder Club coming in fourth, On that occasion the Canadian rowing was from 45 to 47 strokes to the minute. At the race between the St John crew and the Ward Brothers, in 1868, the distance was the same as upon the present occasion. In that race the Canadians got away with a quick, nervous stroke; but strokes a minute, the Canadians comthe distance in 39 minutes and 283 secor two inside of 89 minutes. In so far as the present race is concerned we, as 10 seconds, and that the Tyne orew won by six clear lengths—at least, so says the telegraph. Be it so; it will at once strike the reader that the Tyne crew in this race did not make as good time as the St John crew did in the Springfield race by one minute and forty-one and a quarter seconds. The cause of this remains to be explained. Was it strong water, or wind? or is it not possible that the internal injury sustained by the stroke-oar of the St John crew may have had something to do with the result? These are points upon which we must await further information. If the telegraph speaks truly, and there apland has snatched the twice won laurels

Two Colonial Secretary has replied prompt-Barkerville-the first instance, we believe, in which Grand Jury recommendations have received Gubernatorial attention. The Secreof al provision for the Hospital will be asked; as soon as the state of the finances permit the Fire Brigade will be sided: but in view of the approach of union, a change in the rates of postage is not deemed advisable.

NEW WESTMINSTER. - At a meeting of the Rifle Corps Hon A T Bushby was chosen Captain, H V Edmonds First Lieutenant and Adjutant, F G Claudet Second Lieutenant, There were 47 names given in and there are a number of others to be added..... Thirteen of Mr Armstrong's alleged requi-sitionists have signed a card repudiating that gentleman as their candidate.

THE SHOW .- Nelson's circus tent ha been secured by the committee for the Agricultural and Horticultural Show, and tenders are wanted by Mr Bales at his office for cereffort is being made to secure an immens

THE BOAT RACE. - The announcement of the result of the great boat race, as telegraphed exclusively to The Colonist yesterday, created some surprise in town. Odds. had been freely given by the backers of the New Brunswick crew, who were the favorites. and considerable sums were paid over last

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster with Miss Harris, Miss Shelton, Mrs Schmieg, Mrs Thompson, Miss Cowper, Dr Powell, W H Hamley, G Landvoight, E Picht, and Barnard's Caribeo Express with \$67.900 in gold, besides \$22.000 in private hands.

POLICE COURT .- The only case before this Court yesterday was an incident of domestic Government have already concluded arrangements with the North West TeleThe Cricket Match.

THE PLEET WIN BY THREE RUNS.

Yesterday the conquering match of cricket etween the Victoria and Pleet Elavens was played at Beacon Hill. The day was everything that could be desired and the ground was in excellent condition; but the playing was poor, and showed a want of practice on the part of both Elevens. The slow bowling of Mr Pearson, of the Fleet, was about the only noticeable circumstance of the match, in the 1st innings Mr Pearson took seven wickets of the Victorians. Here is the score: 2nd INNING

2nd INNINGS.

4 Pearson b Richardson.

Hadley e Bacon.

1 Allman b Richardson.

13 Poulter run out. O Tucker not out...... O Tuson b Richardson Total .... VICTORIA. wides.....

#### Cariboo Mining Intelligence.

WILLIAM CREEK-The Cariboo Co washed ap 77 oz for the week, the St George Co 2602 and the Forest Ross Co 160 oz. The Independent Co have got their diggings in order again and have commenced to breast out.
Stour Gulou-The Mucho Oro Co have struck pay and made over expenses for the week. The Taffvale Co washed 43 oz for the week.

CONKLIN GULCE-The Felix Co washed up 39 oz for the week. The White Co are bout to sick another shaft.

FRENCH CREEK-The North American co. who have an a tunnel under the right bank over 500 feet, struck a very good prospect this week on the side rock of the channel, which it would now appear stretches down

Braces Gwice.—The Welch co are making over wages and the Jim co are getting pay.

Lowher Creek.—The Black Bull co intend to run their tunnel ahead to bedrock. pending the arrival of machinery. On Mon day we saw a pan of decomposed rock. It gave about two bits' werth of gold. We

understand that a prospect as good can be obtained from any of the decomposed quartz.

Nelson Creek—The First Chance so have. truck a channel which so far has paid \$12

day to the hand.
LIGHTNING CREEK.—The Lightning co made over expenses for the week. The Ross co took one 26 oz in the first part of the week and then lost the bedrock. The Pine Grove op have brought a ditch on to their bench diggings and commenced ground sluicing.

HARVEY CREEK—R Scott & co made \$300 over expenses last week. Big Nick is doing well. The Minnehaha claim is paying fairly

Allan on William creek, proved fatal, and the funeral was attended by the entire pep-ulation of Barkerville. Much sorrow is expressed by Caribooites at the death of one so amiable and kind-hearted as Mrs Allan.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE has been threatened with an attack of ergsipelas at New Westminster, but is now better. His Excellency and Mrs Musgrave will visit Yale before returolog to Victoria.

THE S.S. CALIFORNIA, Capt Hayes, arrived at an early hour yesterday morning from Ports land via the Sound with a few passengers and about 100 tons of freight.

SAILED FOR VICTORIA.-The school

Tunn is some talk of the steamship Idaho Wright, now lying disabled at Napaimo.

A NEW air-chamber for the G S Wright has been made at the Albion Foundry. THE steamship Idaho sailed from Ports

short, it is feared.

eral Outlitter, has removed his place of busi-ness to the store adjulying the Colonial Hotel as the rival Jehus, and aided them in and opposite the Colonist Office, on Government street, fourth door from Yates, where he proposes to give his old friends and new customers a chance on the principle of course. customers a chance on the principle of quick sales and small profits,

ME GEO Over has removed his Barber's by streams of all sines, from a river to a rivulet. Barries of all kinds are plentiful, judging from the numerous vines, and fruit grows in profesion. The flora is wealthy in variety and

From Victoria to Portland.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- Thinking that a coup d' wil at the various towns along the Sound, their prospects, the scenery, &c., might not be uninteresting to your readers, I forward you a cutsory glance at the places which can bear any interest for them.

PORT TOWNSHID

Was reached the next morning by daylight. The town itself shows but life. Everything looked as gloomy there as a wet Sunday. It is composed of one street and the suburbs I which looks as though the houses were dropped in a shower of rain. As we steamed up the Sound, one would be callous of beauty who could not admire the grandear of the seenery. The water was suffied enough to show vitality, while huge forests extended on each side as far as the eye could reach, and high above all stood the towering Cascades, the summit of which is covered with the snows of ages, the brilliant light therefrom contrasting strangely with the sombre hues of the forests of pines and cedars which covered their sides. The first village or rather hamlet at which we called was

PORT DISCOVERY, So named by Vancouver it being the first harbor which he discovered. From here we called at

PORTS MADISON AND LUDLOW, Two thriving villages, and like the other Sound ports dependent upon lumber for a livelihood. PORT GAMBLE

Is the next way port, and here everything was life and animation. The busy hum of noisy mills indicated a business energy, and thrift was represented by the blocks of houses which were being erected along the water's edge. Large as the shipment appeared to be, the presence of several swift going, full-rigged ships verified its authenticity.

Is the next stopping place. This is supposed to be the future metropolis of the Sound, and its inhabitants are sanguine that it will also be the terminopolis of the Northern Pseific. They claim for it a central locality, the largest trade of the Sound, and a good interior country. Seattle possesses perhaps three thousand inhabitants of all shades of color. It has a large and censtantly increasing lumber trade, and is the point from which the immigrants radiate to erect their future homes. Business at present is lively, but the market is oversteed with labor, and many are returning to Oregon and Califernia.

STELACOOM,

See leancet, Dec 31, 1864
Prom A. Montgomery, Esq., iate Inspector of Hosy britals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralizia, Ashma and Dysentery. To it I fairly own yrestoration to health atter eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other medicine had falled, Pur Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports [Dec. 1865] that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

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For the increasing the property of the preserve

Thirty miles from Seattle, is termed the 'Vic-Thirty miles from Seattle, is termed the 'Vietoria of Washington Territory' owing to its dullness. The penitentiary is located there and contains at present, perhaps, forty prisoners. Owing to the poor structure of the building, being quadrangular in shape, built of wood and surrounded only by a low picket fence, many of the inmates escape. Three-fourths of the number at present incarcerated are in for murder. From what we could are in for murder. From what we could glean, your portly and efficient Inspector of Police with his shilelah would be worth all the sheriffs and officials in the Territory. Proceeding up the Sound we next reach

Situated in a little valley at the head of navigation. It is rapidly improving, some sixty houses having been erected within the last twelve months. It is the headquarters of the boats that ply between the various ports, several of which were hauled up to the wharves out of charter owing to the dullness of the times. There is little done there in the way of lumber manufacturing; its principal trade consists of its being the entrepot between Monticello and Victoria. It contains perhaps ROCK CREEK.—Mr Landvoight, from Rock
Creek, reports that the Flume Company are take the stage everland te

they intend to centinue the struggle until they become financially in the same condition that the Kilkenny cats were physically. At 3 o clock in the morning off the rival stages start with a bound, and from there to the end of the journey the race is continued. The road is the old cordurey one built by the military when the country was first explored under Gov Stevens. As it has never been repaired, it is consequently almost a series of deep holes, bounding rocks and roots, so low that the wheels are mmersed in them to the hubs. Imagine then the feelings of the passengers when bounding over this at the utmost speed of four sturdy borses. We have seen stage companions weep tor each other's misery, and the tears were made to flow more freely when their nasal appendages come violently in contact with each other. We pass on the road

CLAQUATO AND COWLITE,

vett Peacock from San Francisco yesterdsy
with a cargo of general merchandise consigned to Millard & Beedy.

The fame of Cariboo has extended to New
York. A Cariboo has extended to New
York. A Cariboo Hotel has been opened in that city quite recently.

A Shaman belonging to H M S Zealous, at San Francisco, fell from the yard-arm to the deck and was instantly killed, on the last inst.

There is some talk of the carboo yesterdsy

CLAQUATO AND COWLITS,
Two hamlets, the former containing half a dozen houses, while the latter is a Franch post for trading with the Indians in furs, peltries, to. The rivel stages in order to avoid the worst parts of the road, cut through the woods, each taking an opposite side, so that they wind apirally round each other. As we entered a piece of prairie a mile in length, both atages debouched from their opposite paths, and now commenced a race to which the charioteering of ancient Reme was but a child's play. Both drivers ply the whips, and over it course the drivers ply the whips, and over it course the almost maddened steeds, kicking and plusgbeing sent on to Sitks in place of the G S road first, and he who does must win as the other cannot pass him. On we go like the wind apparently. At last one pulls a little shead and now commenced strategy. No sooner was the lead gained than he tried to rundown the other horses. Off sideways the rear one goes to avoid the momentum of the one in advance land yesterday for Victoria due to morrow. He halts suddenly and permits the leading one to continue his course. He changes from the right to the left sides, but is finally checked ere he can reach the road by the leading one who almost knocks down his leaders by strik-A. GILMORE, MERCHART TAILOR, and Gen- which must have been at the rate of thirty agricultural country. Where the woods had been destroyed by are fine crops of clover had

luxurious in growth, while cryptagamous plants of all shapes and sizes seem to have found their most congenial abode. We reach Monticello the second day from Olympia, and from here we take the steamer for

PORTLAND.

Which we reached after a lapse of six hours by one of the most accommodating boats that every plied on any water. She stops at every nud bank with a stake inserted, to take aboard anything from a dozen of eggs to a lame dog. Pertland at present is very dull owing to the assemblage of the Solons at San lem. Of course everybody want an office, so everybody has gone to seek it. or to lobby for some new and useless enterprise. Encore

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE COUGHS

DR J. COLLIS BROWNE, CHLORODYNE IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION-Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stated that CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stated that Dr OULLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue which he regretted had been sworn to: Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr Foolins Browne was the discoverer of Uniorodyne; that they preserted it largely and mean no other than Dr Browne's—See Times, July 12 1864

The Public therefore are cautioned against using any

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,

ERMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This INVALUABLE REMEDIA produces quiet, refresh
ing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, resores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy,
action of the secretions of the body without creating any
of these questions of the body without creating any
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of these questions and secretions and times a hen
requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellons good effects and womerful cures, while medical menextend its virtues most extensively using it in great quantitles in the following diseases:—
Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera
Dysentery, Diarrehosa, Collos, Coughs, Asthma, Cramp
Rhenmatism, Nenralgia, Cough, Hysteria, &c.

EXPRA.78 FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS

The Right Hom Earl Russell communicated the Coltolege of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only Temedy of any
service in Cholora was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec 31,
1864

lowed.

See leading article, Parmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 1869, which states that Dr J Collis Browne was the inventor of Chloredyne that it is always right to use his preparation when Chloredyne is erdered.

OAUTION—None genuine without the words 'Br J Collis Browne' on the Government stamp. Over whelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, JT DAVENPORT,
33 GRAAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON

Sold in Bettles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9dt'; 4s. 6d., a nd 11 jel4



& PERRINS' LEA

TELEBRATED

Worce stershire Sauce, DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public ishereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle. Some of the oreign markets having been supplied with

aspurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins bave been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors, such, or anyother imitations by which their right may

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worces or; Crosse & Biackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by recers and Olimen universally.

AGETS FOR YOUTGHE—Jaulon, Green & Rhodes, ja15 ly la w

#### NOTICE.

MORSON'S

Harmless and Effectual Remedies Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

INDIGESTION—The popular and professional medicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric futee in Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine. Globules, and as wine.

CONSUMPTION—One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Pancreas, and prepared as MORSON'S PANCREATIC EMULSION and POWDER. It enables the weakest stomachs to assimilate animal fat and oil, so essential to the constitution.

DREN—In all cases where the ele-ments for the formation of bone are imperfect MORSON'S WHEAT PHOS-PH ATES have never been known to

CHLORODYNE -MORSON'S celebrated Anedyre is now being supplied to the public GELATINE - The purest preparation of this nutri-tious agent extant is MORSON's. All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders thich must be made payable in England.

SOLE MANUPACTURER THOMAS MORSON & SON, ats and Jurors at all the Great Exhibi 81, 83, 124 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, BUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON. WORKS-HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.



### By Glectric Telegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

Lendon, Sept 9-Extreme agitation reigns in Constantinople where it is believed that Russia and Austria are negotiating with a view to partition off the European end of Turkey. The Russian fleet in the Black Sea exceeds the limits set by the Treaty of Islay. There is the greatest activity in Austrian dockyards at Pola and Triester Naw York, Sept 9—The World's Paris spe-

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of the Minister of Foreign Affaira, Jules Favre assured Lord Lyons that the Republic did not inherit the wars of the Emperor, and that the Provisional Government would gladly conplude a peace as soon as possible on any terms not absolutely dangerous or dishonorable to France. Favre asked his lordship if the British Cabinet would interfere and suggest Terms of Peace, to be offered by Prussia, such as could be assured France would accept. Lord Lyons replied that although England would be delighted to help to bring the war to an end yet he had no authority to say that she would undertake to suggest terms of peace to either combatants. Favre said that it would then he impossible for France to make such sugges

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Bunkin, Sept 10-The following d from-the Prussian headquaters, Rheims, night, was received to-day: More 25,000 French prisoners were espured front of Sedan before the capitalation on the 2d inst. On the capitulation 83 prisoners fell into our hands. Of these 14 were wounded. 400 field pieces, inch mitrallieurs, 150 siege uns, 1250 horse a large amount; of war material were

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hearing that two cruisers had passed the Straits of Gibralter, ordered protions to be made for repelling attacks. Lonpon, Sept 11-Orders are issued Government at Paris for the fortifica Havre, Marseilles, Duckerk and other and large war ships are to be filled to utmost capacity and made ready to anchor at a moment's notice.

London, Sept 12-The Tribune's from Carlsrane says the Strasburg be army is constantly reinforced and no bere nearly 70.000 men. The sorties defenders are desperate but futile. teries are being rapidly completed heaviest guns placed in the nearest

French sharpshooters are doing Basic and Frieberg. They repeate on Schlengen passenger trains—even and wounded.

Eight thousand Germans who k expelled from France, made for O They are working people and were c to leave. While passing throng they were treated disgracefully. The and children, deprived of food, train open cattle-cars, disrespected an ed, arrived here half dead. after a lapse of six hours accommodating boats that water. She stops at every stake inserted, to take om a dozen of eggs to a d at present is very dull blage of the Solons at San srybody want an office, so to seek it. or to lobby for gs enterprise. ENCORE.

ERA, FEVER, AGUE COUGHS LIS BROWNE:

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EMEBLY produces quiet, refresh, calms the nervous system, renctions and stimulates healthy of the body without creating any lits attending the use of optum.
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Sordered.

Tunine without the words 'Br Jovernment stamp. Overwhelming the stamp of the mpanies each bottle. urer, JT DAVENPORT, TREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON 1/d., 28. 9d. 4s. 6d., a nd 11



PERRINS'

LEBRATED shire Sauce. BY CONNOISSEURS

GOOD SAUCE.



GAINST FRAUD.

is most delicious and unrivalled used certain dealers to apply the shire Sauce" to their own inferior ishereby informed that the only unine is to & PERRINS' SAUCE

mes are upon the wrapper, labels

markets having been supplied with shire Sauce, upon the wrapper and names of Lea & Perrins have been to notice that they have furnished with power of attorney to take gainst Manufacturers and Vondors imitations by which their right may

RRINS' Sauce, and see Name abel, Bottle and Stopper.

Export by the Proprietors, Worces well, London, &c. &c.; and by niversally. pata—Janion, Green & Rhodes. 1a w

DTICE.

RSON'S d Effectual Remedies nists and Druggists throughout the World.

-The popular and professional me-dicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gas-tric inice in Powder, Lezenges, Globules, and as Wine.

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Italian flags are everywhere displayed.

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Paris, Sept 11-The Prussians were at Teuton last night. Reports of an armistice increase in consistency. The Diplomatic Corps has deferred its departure from the

MARSEILLES, Sept 12-The Government hearing that two cruisers had passed through the Straits of Gibralter, ordered preparations to be made for repelling attacks.

LONDON, Sept 11—Orders are issued by the Government at Paris for the fortification of

Havre, Marseilles, Duckerk and other points and large war ships are to be filled to their ntmost capacity and made ready to weigh anchor at a moment's notice.

London, Sept 12-The Tribune's special from Carlerane says the Strasburg besieging army is constantly reinforced and now numbers nearly 70.000 men. The sorties of the defenders are desperate but futile. Bat-teries are being rapidly completed and the heaviest gues placed in the nearest parallel.

French sharpshooters are doing much nischief on the upper railway between Basic and Friederg. They repeatedly fire on Schlengen passenger trains—even on sick and wounded.

Eight thousand Germans who had been expelled from France, made for Carlarbne. They are working people and were compelled While passing through France to leave. they were treated disgracefully. The women and children, deprived of food, transported in open cattle-cars, disrespected and insulted, arrived here half dead.

his reception:
There has been another massacre of missionaries in China.
Gladatone is alarmed at the spread of Republicanism in England.
All the bridges around Paris have been

lt is asserted that McMahon wished to retreat but was presented by Palikao's order. He will justify himself to the public when

he recovers from his wounds.

Four generals, one colonel and five commanding efficers are to be sent to German fortresses for refusing to sign the capitals. tion befere Sedan. It is reported that Bazaine not only refused

to capitalate when informed that the Emperor and McMahon's army were prisoners, and that the Emperor advised the surrender of Mers, but declared in a terrible passion that he would shoot any French officer advising such surren

It is believed that Russia and Austria have aspended all overtures and will not stir for

the Republic.

The Baltic blockade is ineffectual. Vessels enter and leave Dantzie and Kenigsberg freely. The French fleet has great difficulty in procuring coal. As the expense is great the blockade will probably be abandoned

PARIS, Sept 12—At 1.30 this morning a heavy exirmish took place between the 8th squadron of French dragoons, which garrisoned Chateau Thorny, and the Prussian advance guard. The latter was repulsed.

Loxpon, Sept 12—An outbreak is reported in the province of Viterbo. The people surrounded the Papal Zouaves in their ensurrounded the Papal Zouaves in their ensurrounder and threatened is attack them.

trepchments and threatened to attack them. Order was restored in the name of the King of Italy. Arrangements for the occupation of the Papal Perritories have been agreed to.

A plebisoitum is to be taken by which the inhabitants are to decide for Pepe or King as civil ruler—the decision to be binding on both. Meanwhile the Italian troops will half the Roman testicon till the recommendation. both. Meanwhile the Italian troops will hold the Roman territory till the voting is over, and if the result is unfavorable to the

King they will withdraw.

Many of the towns of the Papal States have alteady proclaimed a provisional government. The Ministry is discouraged.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Sept 13—The suspension of Francis Skinner & Co. New York and Boston, wholesale commission dealers, is announced. The liabilities are stated at 4 or 5 millions. It is reported they will pay 50 ots on the dollar. Cause of failure said to be

speculation in railway stocks.

Washington, Sept 13—The mail route
from Ordville, Oal, to Portland, Ogo, transported daily by stages a distance of 600 miles, has been finally contracted for with Hill Beachy for \$158.000 per annum. He received the contract because those bidding below him failed to furnish responsible bonds after the extension of time granted by the P O Department.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12—Flour—Super-fine, \$4 75@\$5 1214. Extra, \$5 87@6 90. Wheat—Chelce, \$1 65, which is extreme

in the market for shipping
Barley—In sacks, \$1 05@\$1 07}.
Oats—No sales, quotable \$1 20@\$1 30

Feed Hay-Market inactive, good \$1 20

na from Panama, schooner Arizona from Cheemaugin Islands with 45 000 cod fish. Ship Tecumseb 144 days from New York. Sailed—Schooner Forest King for Port Townsend, bark Powhattan for Bristol Bay, sehoener Norway for Coos Bay, steamer Coustantine for Ounalaska, bark Gen. Cobb

for Seattle. Lon. Weil and Gaston Verdier left for France to-day to volunteer against Prussia.

The German Charity Fair has yielded

nearly \$25.000.

The French have raised ever \$24 000 and

Pacific Hall to-morrow evening.

The celebration of Mexican Independence on Friday morning will be attended by all

foreign powers.
VIRGINIA CITY, Sept. 12—The silver brick valued at \$3 123 was purchased by the German Sanitary Committee. It bears appromined to the sept.

day. The counsel for the City in Eogle-broch's case claimed that the jury was not legally summoned. The point was argued to-day but not decided.

We have at hand English papers to undertaking to co-operate with the other beligerent for the defence of Belgium, should either violate the neutrality of that country, Defensive pres

The Pepe has sent a protest to the Powers age inst the occupation of his territory, but will [not?] resist by arms. He is coming to Europe [sio] in a British frigate, and Arch-bishop Manning is making preparations for bishop manning is making preparations for squadrons will be increased by saveral vessels, Recruiting for the army is also actively proceeding, and with considerable success. The Archbishop of Canterbury has recommenced the use of special private prayer on account of the war. Mr. Odo Russell, lately the British agent in Rome, has been appointed Under Secretary at the Foreign-office.

The Attorney-General having accepted

the appointment of Recorder of Bristol,

his seat for Plymon, h becomes vacant but it is believed no opposition will be offered to his re-election. An adjudication in bankruptcy has been made against the O'Doneghue, M. P., for Traice, An adjudication has also been made against Mr. Grenville Murray, late editor of the Queen's Messenger The recruiting sergants in London have been very successful, and there appears to be no doubt that the additional number of men required will be readily ebtained. Recruits are being raised in Ireland with equal facility. A gentleman who proved to be of unsound mind, presented himself at Windsor Castle as he legitimate owner, and has been placed under proper care. An English lady, on her wedding tour, fell into a crevasse near Chamouni, and was killed. It is reported that an Englishman, named Elliott, has been shot in Paris as a German spy. A Mitrailense has been experimented with at Shoeburyness with very successful results, the weapon being considered far superior to the French art. Sir Henry Edwards has been tried and acquitted upon a charge of bribery at the Beverley election. The Calcutta Chamber of Commerce has appealed to the Indian Government to reduce the Income tax, on account of

the commercial depression. Floods have again occurred in Malwa and Eastern Bengal. Accounts from New Zealand to the 12th of July are favorable, and peace was regarded as established. Lord Derby has made a speech eulogistic of the war policy of the British Government and complimenting the British Army and Navy for its remarkable state of efficiency and readiness for any emergency. A contemporary of the Times, writing from Frankfort on the 6th ultimo, says: Yesterday 490 French prisoners passed through our town.

They were telegraphed, and a crowd of some 20,000 persons met them at the

railway station. There were some Zouaves and Turces among them; the rest belonged to the 74th Regiment. They were treated just like our soldiers, and got plenty of beer, sausages, and eigars. All of of them gratefully accepted these with the exception of one old captain, who remained sullky and refused

everything. The Turcos then began a regular traffic, and were followed therein by the soldiers. They offered thier epualettes for sale, and then the buttens of their coats, when they saw there were good customers for them at for some months to come.

PARTS, Sept 11—Heavy rains for the past
Foundament of the past
Polatoes—In sacks sales 500 sacks at
Polatoes—In sacks sales 500 sacks at
few days have retarded the Prussian advance
between Rethel and Rheims; only the artibetween Rethel and Rheims; only the artilery can be moved over the heavy reads,
lery can be moved over the heavy re mention this only because, no doubt, the Journal Official will say that their epualettes and buttons have been torn

lief of the sick and wounded in the

Franco-German war. The Prince and

Princess of Wales are in Scotland, at

Dupplin Castle the seat of Lord Kinnoul.

The Irish national feeling still runs as

strong as ever in favor of France, but a

counter current has appeared in the

north, where the German successes have given great satisfaction. A demonstra-

tion was made in Dublin in honor of

Archbishop M'Hale, recently returned

from Rome. The repeated successes of

of the German forces have had a favor-

able influence upon the London Money-

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

SOLUTION OF

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNASIA

Is the great remedy for

leidity of the Stemach, Headache, Heart

burn, Indigestion, Sour Kructations and Bilious Affections;

Bladder.

market, as affording prebability of speedy termination of the war through

otherwise.

off; while, in fact, the prisoners have been treated with the greatest human-ity, and not a sound of applause was heard while they were at the station. The officers joined in friendly conversation with all persons who approached them. The Editor of the Sheffield Daily Telegraph has been found guilty of publishing a libel upon the Prince of Wales and Lord and Lady Sefton. Judg-ment was deferred. The Conference of Christains of all nations, proposed to have been held at New York in Sept-

will commence a grand fair on the 17th with which they expect to deable the amount.

Admiral Farqubar and officers of H. B. M Frigate Z-alous give a reception at

the foreign Consuls, distinguished military officers and civilians in large numbers.

A small quantity of opium and tobacco was seized to-day by the Costom House offi-

The China steamer arrived to day, 12 Chinese women, including 4 of the higher classes, were among the passengers.

There is no truth attached to the report

of a second massacre of whites in China; the Imperial Government is acting se promptly in punishing the perpetrators of the first crime that no hostile action will be taken by

priate inscriptions and with the sent with the balance of the collections to Germany.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 12—The Court met to-

European Mail Summary.

the 13th of August, filled to overflowing with details of the battles of the Weisse enburg and Werthe, and highly eulogiste of the German armies. Lord Granville and Mr. Gladstone stated in the respective Houses the principles of a treaty proposed to, and accepted by both belligerents for insuring the neu-trality of Belgium; Great Britain ROBINSON'S

Celebrated Magic Soap

DIRECTIONS. For doing a Large Family washing in Two Hours, of Five or Six Dozen Pieces.

1. Cut up fine a bar of the Soap, and put one-half of it into your boiler with sufficient water to cover your white clothes to be washed, and let the soap dissolve; then put your clothes in, stirring them, and let them just come to a boil, then pour out cothes and water into a tub and let them soak twenty or thirty munutes, stirring them around in the tub cocasionally to loosen the dirt. Such articles as collars, wristbands or any other article very dirty, should be rubbed through the hands a little while soaking in order to leosen the dirt before briling.

2. While your clothes are soaking put the half of your cut soap into your boiler, with sufficient clean water to boil, and let it be heating. After your clothes have soaked wring them out well and put into your boiling water, and let boil from 5 to 10 minutes; then rinnse, blue and hang out to dry. If the above directions are followed, we will guarantee your clothes clean and white.

2. For your colored and woollen clothes use the same water you soaked and boiled your white clothes with, only heating it up again, and pour it over your colored and woollen clothes, also rubbing them through your hands with clothes, also rubbing them through your hands while soaking if very dirty. Then rinse in clean water warm as your hands will bear, and you will thus accomplish a large washing in two hours.

By cutting up a bar of this soap into two gallens water, and let boil until thoroughly dissolved, and then leave to coel, you will have two gallons of beautiful SOFT SOAP as good as Common Soap for general house purposs.

ENGRINSON & R. J MCDONMILL.

FACTORY—James Bay. Victoria; B. C.

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LEICESTER-MEETING, 1868. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS THE POLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD. Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Genera The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Lan

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 Ploagh.

The Fir Prize of 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 Best 5-tined Steam

The First an On'y Prize for the Best Steam Harro The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass. The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler. J& F. Howard thus received

CEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL. darrying off almost every Prize for which they compet and this iter trial the most severe an prolonged ever known.



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

800. 800.; (Free from Adulteration.)

CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVEYORS TOTHE QUEEK, SOMO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Well knewn Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.
Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C.
B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

to insure thorough wholes ones, their Pickles are all arguered in Pure Mait Vilogar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platikum Grand Colle; and are precisely similar in quality to see supplied by them for use at HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

G & B. are Agents for I.EA & PERRINS' CHLEBRATH WORDESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers svery description of Oilmen's Stores of the highe quality. Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON. \$1,88, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSHY BOAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON. ember, has been postponed on account of the Franco-German war. The Queen STOR TO SEE SUPPLY III is still at Osborne. Her Majesty has subscribed 500l, to the fund for the re-

PURE OREMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, in ciuding the following specialities:

PEPSENE, the active digestive principle the gastrie juice; an agreeable and popular remedying weak digestion. In Powder, Wine, Lezenges, and Glebales PANGREATIZED COD LIVER OIL PANGREATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

DELORODENE (Morson's), the universally proved Anodyne

CHLOBAL HYDRATE—New Se ELASOTE Cantion) - from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British anufacturers.

BELATINE, a period and economical substitute Shipping Orderse zeouled with care and dispatch Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers. mar9

FRAUD

the mediation of neutral Powers or On the 27th June, 1866, MOTREWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Coort, Calcutta, of counterfeit ing the LABELS

> of Mesers CROSSE & BLACKWELL. London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phearte; TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 80th of the same month; for SELLING SPUBIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Mesers CROSSE & BLACK WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suber. ban Magiscrate at Scaldah, to TWO YEARS IRIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GOUT, BREUMATIC GOUT, JAUTION,—ABYORE SELLING SPURIOUS OFLINEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Biackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking deliveryof them. The GENUINE manufactures of Measure Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY MESSCHAFARD. DRALER on Vanceuver Island.

My10 law GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the And as a safe and gentle medicine'er Infants, Childre Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Di naford's Magnetia is indispensable. Sold by all Druggists and Sterekeepers.

NOTICE.

MORSON'S Harmless and Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Droggists throught INDIGESTION—The popular and professional medicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastrie fulce. In Powder, Losenges Globules, and as Wine.

OONSUMPTION—One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Pancreas, and propared as MORSON'S PANORBATIC EMUL-SION and POWDER. It enables the weakest stomachs to assimilate animal fat and ell, so essential to the constitution.

DREM—In all cases where the ele-ments for the formation of bone are imperiect MORSON'S WHEAT PHOS-PHATES have never been knews to WEAK C GELORODYNE-MORSON'S celebrated Anedyne is now being supplied to the public.

GELATINE - The purest preparation of this natrie tious agent extant is MORSON'S. All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders which must be made payable in England. THOMAS MORSON & SON, edalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibition 31, 33, 124 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.

WORKS-HORNSEY AND HOMERTON. ELEY'S AMMUNITION

For Suider Enfield of '577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rides of '450 bore, adopted by Her Maries of '450 bore, adopted by Her Maries to '450 bore for Military Rufes.

WATERPROOF Central-Five Meta' is Cartridges with ealargon Bass for amail bores, adopted by Foreign gev. or amend to the converted Chessaped, Berdan, Kemington and ether Rifles; also, Cartridges for Ballard, the Spean cor, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "BLEY BOXER' are the cheap est Cartridges known, carving their working their many compared to the control of the co

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and to the different systems of Breech. loading Rifles cam be ha with or without the suitable Builets and Machines for in isblug the Cartridges

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for revolving Pistels used in Her Majesty's Navy Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Emith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers et 12.m., 8.m., and 7m., bore

and 7m, hore

Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes an systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers

Double Waterproof and EP Gaos, Patent Wire C ravidges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breeca and Mussle Leaders, and every description of Sporting and Ministry Am-ELEY BROTHERS.

GRAYS CIN ROAD, LONDON, THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

A simple but cortain remedy for Indigestica. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild is their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can new bear testimeny to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bettles at 1s12d, 2s 3d and 11s each, by Ghem ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world are Orders to be made payable by London House.

SLEGANT PERSONAL REQUISITES

Under the Patronage of Royalty and the Aristocracy of Europe. BOWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL. The original and only genuine, of unprecedented success during the last 70 years in promoting the growth, from failing off or turning grey—deaness it from Sourf and Dandraff, and makes it beautifully soft, certy and glossy. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful need of hair.

OAU .ION—On the wrapper of each bottle are the words, "Rowlands" Macksean Oil, &c." in white letters, and their signature, A Rowland & Some, in red ink. ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, o Jon Jan Is unequalled for its rare and inestimable qualities in Improving and Beautifying the Complexion and akin. Its Eradicates Freches, Tan, Pimples, Spots and Discolorations, and renders the skin soft, fair, and blooming. SOUND AND WHITE TEETH loded of indispensible to Personal Attraction, and to health longer try by the proper mastication of food.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE. For Preserving and Beautifying the Teein, imparting a Peart-like Whiteness, Strengthening the Gums, and for randering the breath sweet and pure. Sold by A. ROWLAND & SONS. 20 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, and by their Appoint-

Victoria, British Columbia. AH27 3IM LANGLEY & CO. WHOLESALE & RETAIL 00 | do 9 d.

MESSES LANGLEY & CO. Code Wood

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HAVE LATELY RECEIVED FROM
Kanaga, the new and most agreeable Tellet Water
prepared from the Flowers of Japan, J M Farina's Eau de Cologne, Mirauda, Ylangylang and Macassar Oll, Wardley's Glycerine and Lime Juice, Cleaver's, Yardley's, Low's & Rigaud's Scape The Choicest Perfumes of Paris and London, Tooth Hair & Nail Brushes fm Gennel, Kent, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF BATHING AND TURKISH SPONGES And a General Assortment of Toller Assorting.

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Manufacturer of Sedawater, Lemenade, And Ginger Beer, 11 DER 1891917 Also-Raspberry, Gum and Lomon Sympall II

at the Ascated Water Works corner of Cook and Yalea streets, Victoria, will receive prompt attention.



Wednesday, September 21, 1870. Agriculture. The science of Agriculture-for Agriculture has long since assumed the ask and dignity of a science—has, with us say, the privilege of all, whatever we specified the designing cheers of the may be their sphere, to assist in a move—multitude. Hundreds of women were down aeglected in this Colony. When we consider the extreme fertility and richness of many extensive tracts of land, even within the easy reach of Victoria, it appears almost like a sinful neglect of the impact of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all are interested in the movement, they have an especial interest. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the fermion good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this matter of the common good. But it is to the farmers themselves that the common good. But it is to the farmers themselves that we would especially appeal in this behalf. Although all have a duty to perform in this performance of the multitude. Hundreds of women were down on their knees, with streaming eyes, thanking dod for the apparent approach of the terrible war. Schools closed and promote the descence of the multitude. Hundreds of women were down on their knees, with streaming eyes, thanking dod for the apparent approach of the terrible war. Schools closed and promote the descence of the multitude. Hundreds of the multitude. it appears almost like a sinful neglect of the farmer the bounties which Providence has placist that duty doubly binding. It would, ed within our reach, that so few at indeed, ill become the farmers to look tempts have been made to turn them with cold indifference upon such a by the buoyancy of the markets. People to the best advantage. Certainly the movement. There is not a farmer gladly welcome peace on the most generous perricio s policy pursued on this Island, in dealing with the public lands and the ciety and a competitor at its Exhibidearness of labour, have contributed tions. And here we hope to be excused much to check the progress of Agricul- for using great plainness of speech. In tural development. Up to the present time, the state of the labor market has ble indifference. After all the trouble indifference who has just disappeared from the been, and still is, the most serious im- and expense of getting up an Exhibipediment in the way of progress in this most important of all industries; and, persons less to be benefitted than theming farm labourers to come out England is now presented to meet farmers, and ought to our cessities of the well-to-do measure, be left to time, and those larg- would be larger if all would do their er changes to equalize the price and value of labor in this Colony. The stu-dent of Colonial history will find nothing new in all this; and especially will he hibited. 'Oh! I have far better than find a counterpart to our own history in that of other gold-producing countries. To those whe have forsaken comfortable homes and excitedly rushed to new shame to you, if you have it 'at home.' and distant parts in search of gold, the Pray, why didn't you bring it with you, plodding, present occupation of husbandary presents, perhaps, the least attractary presents, perhaps, the most menial excellence? We appeal to the particism, ions. By the masses the most menial and dependent occupations have been preferred. And we see the unhappy results in this Colony, and more especially in this part of it. The Cuatoms Returns has their particular interests especially heart. In no other way can the farmers tell us that the people inhabiting the lower country alone consume every year nearly half a million dollars worth of foreign produce which could and should be grown upon our own soil The Government steamer is still carrying Oregon and California floar to our any larmers if these annual so-called agricultural settlements. Nay, this very week it has been seen to carry posed of townsfolk? If, peradventure, we have farmers let them, some out and show hay to one of these settlements! To the eastward of the Cascade Range matters are far otherwise; but the difference may be chiefly attributed to natural conditions. There nature arbitrarily insisted upon the people felt at these annual gatherings. being supplied from the rich valley and table lands of the interior. In the there is observable a degree of slovenliness and thriftless indifference most painful citizens. Hence it is that we, with so much confidence, urge upon the public the claims of the Agricultural Society, now about to hold its annual Exhibition. The grand object and the sure tendency The grand object and the sure tendency of such organized effort is to elevate and improve the science of Agriculture. No better means of attaining that truly desirable object has yet been discovered desirable object has yet been discovered in the oldest and most experienced communities; and there would appear to be no reason for thinking that a means which has attained such maryellous and happy results in other lands will fail of success here. We know there is a tendency in too many minds to despise the day of small things, and regard with ill concealed contempt efforts which, when compared with kindred efforts in England and elsewhere, must look pany. When compared with kindred enorts in and the committee and the country. Some legislative encouragement and ineffective indeed. But it should be remembered that if everything else ture of sugar would not appear to be out of were subjected to a similar test the re- place. sult would not be essentially different, 'Rome was not built in a day.' Time work of construction of the new Mint building, on the corner of Fifth and Missien ral Societies were as crude and feeble streets, is being pushed forward with vigor,

of the Queen's Representative in this a necessarily limited scheme selves, the farmers have in too many of selves, the farmers have in too many of thousands of dead Fronchmen lay around instances refused to take he trouble of him when he uttered this untruth—tens of sending articles to the Show, although thousands lying rigid in death on hill and in free transit had been provided. Inex-plicable indifference! Intolerable stupidity!! 'The prizes are too small,' at them still it must, in a great they tell us, Whose fault is that? They part. 'I have nothing worth exhibiting, they will say. Let everybody say that, and it is clear nothing will be exthat at home, is the common exclamation of many, upon examining the various specimens on exhibition. The more the common sense, pay, even to the selfishnes of the farmers, and ask them whether it is right or prudent thus to treat a movement which, while it aims at general well-being, a class make their importance and their interests more fully felt and recognized than by coming up in all their might to these annual gatherings. Talk about the agricultural interests being overlooked in our legislation l. How is it to be known that we have eniteral gatherings are almost entirely com-posed of townsfolk? It, peradventure, we have farmers, let them come out and show themselves and the usual evidences that they are in reality farmers, at least once in the year : let them compete at the Exhibitione, speak at the dinners, and dance at the balls. Let them make themselves seen, heard and

IMPORTANT FROM RED RIVER .- The mililower country an attempt was made to tary expedition under Colonel Woolsey arforce Agricultural development by rived at Fort Garry on the 24th August. erecting an artificial wall of protection: President Riel was taken by surprise, as the but with what success the Customs Rea arrival of the expedition was not expected for a few days; and it is stated that his followers fled in consternation. It is said that Less than 30 years age, Wilkes, when on his Agriculture has long since assumed the rank and dignity of a science. It is problematical how far that is true as Union Jack was hoisted on the Fort, and a applied to British Columbia. It is to royal salute was fired in honor of the occabe feared that farming is, for the most sion. There were no arrests made by Col part, not carried on in a very scientific Woolsey's orders, but several warrants were way here. Indeed in many instances applied for by private parties against memit was thought a day of reckoning was at hand. Great credit is accorded Col Woolsey to behold and most fatal to success. for the sale conduct of his force without a To severe, improve and expand this single mishap in thirty-eight days from Sheindustry, which may be said to lie at the root, which is, in truth, the saprect of assured wellbeing, ought certainly to be the earnest aim of all good citizens. Hence it is that we, with so

> BEET-SUGAR.-The manufacture of sugar from the beet-root is being undertaken in Cali-

ral Societies were as crude and feeble as they are here; and the man who despises and turns away from first effort here because it looks foolish and hopeless alongside of matured effort in old countries is unfit to be a colonist—unworthy to share the honor of laying the foundations of future Empire. It is, therefore, the bounden duty, as it is the interest and the honor of every class in this community to give a belping hand, and give it cheerfully, to the great work of placing Agriculture in its true position in British Columbia. It is the duty and it ought to be the pleasure but on before the middle of the winter.

How the News of the Surrender was colony to aid and encourage the move- RECEIVED AT BESLIN.—Dispatches from Bery ment by his money and his countenance lin say rejoicings ever the reception of the and example. It is the duty and it glorious news from Sedan baffle all descripought to be the pleasure of the highest lion. It was known at 8 o'clock in the lady in the land to also help the good work forward by, in some marked to the street and rushed to the palace of way, bestowing apon it the favor of her the Queen. In a very few minutes the patronage. It is the duty, rather let Queen was out on the balcony, dressed in a An impromptu procession of citizens was gotten up, which marched through the streets with banners and music. All financial cir cles shared in the exultation, which was shown

> SEVERS ON NAPOLEON .- A San Francisco contemporary indulges in the following severe remarks respecting the surrender of Napoleon valley. Dousy sought death when disaster overtook him, and found it; his swerd fell from his nerveless grasp : he did not, in dis-pair of death, lay it at the feet of anybody. search will be made in vain for a parallel the treachery and cowardice which Louis Napeleon Bonaparte has exhibited. The French nation has been utterly debauched and demoralized by that man. Under no other hypothesis can the tremendous calamities which have fallen upon it be explained.'

> FENIAN RAID CLAIMS .- The Military Deartment of the Dominion is engaged in preparing a careful estimate of the cost of the several raids on Canada by the Fenians. The estimate will embrace the cost of calling out the Volunteers and moving them to the ront, and the actual damage inflicted by the Fenians. These will be presented for li-quidation to the British Government, which will, it is understood, in turn make a de-mand on the United States Government for

DIDN'T co. We intimated the other day hat His Excellency the Governor would roceed to Yale on Wednesday of this week, and go up as far as Boston Bar. We learn that His Excellency had made every preparation for going up yesterday, but, owing to indisposition, bad postponed the trip.

RETURNED -- Amongst the passengers who arrived by the steamer yesterday was the Hon R W. W Carrell, a member of the Executive and one of our Delegates to Ottawa. The doctor looks all the better for his long journey, and he was warmly welcomed back by many friends. We understand he will proceed to Cariboo very shortly, where he will offer himself for re-election, in order that he may be in the next Council to aid in the final cocsummation of the great schem of Confederation, with which his name has been so closely identified in the past.

VINECULTURAL INTERESTS OF CALIFORNIA,exploring expedition round the world, found the wine of California to be 'miserable stuff. which would not be taken for the juice of the grape.' Now it is known and felt in the markets of the world. Not long ago the papers noted a single sale of 100,000 gallons to a New York firm. More recently Bugbey of the Natoma Vineyard, sent ten cart-loads of his best wines and brandies east by the Overland Railroad. The wine interests of California will soon be more important than her mineral interests ever were.

CANADIAN MARKSMEN. - Canadian Riflemen can hit anything from a target to a-Fenian. At a match of the Victoria Rifle Club of Hamilton, which came off last menth, the following scores were made :-- J J Mason, at 500 yards, made seven consecutive bulls'-eyes, and at 900 yards did the same, C R Murray, at 900 yards, made seven consecutive bulls'-eyes; J B Disher, at 500 yards, made seven consecutive bulls'-eyes. Mason and Murray used the Metford rifle, and Disher the Righy.

Poor Mr McCrea, it appears, met his leath in a most shocking manner. He was traveling through the territory of Arizona owards the silver mines when he was not pon by Apache Indians, killed and scalned t The murder took place some six months ago; but his relatives at San Francisco only earned the particulars of his fate a few days since. Mr McCrea's three boys are at San Francisco in a destitute condition.

Underwriter's Survey. -- Mr Ritchie Navigating Lieutenant of H M S Scylla, and Capt Wylde of the Colonial Customs Department, made a partial inspection of the cargo of the Corsair and found some dampness from salt water, but not much ape parent injury. To-day the ship will commence discharging, when a mere thorough

OROPS IN THE INTERIOR .- From Mr Wheelr Mickle, who left Nichola Lake Valley on Friday last, we learn that the crops in the pper country are remarkably good. On Cache creek and along the Tho they exceed those of any previous year. In the Nichola Lake Valley there are seventeen cettlers all doing well, some of whom loave large stocks of cattle.

No News .- The telegraph line having beam down south of Portland yesterday, we are without any further news from the seat of

CONFIRMED .- A few days ago we alluded to ) the reported discovery of a quartz ledge, less than one hundred miles from New Westminster, and not twelve miles from the Fraser, assaying over \$700 to the ton. News received yesterday confirms the report. The ledge is about 50 miles above New Westminster, and net more than three from the river. This is likely to prove one of the most important discoveries yet made.

INORDINATE AMBITION.-There is no longer eason to doubt that Mr DeCosmos aspires to the Civic Chair. What ambition. Member for District No 2; member for Victoria City and Mayor of the same !! We fear his fate will be similar to that of a certain animal beween two bundles of hay.

THE Enterprise arrived from New Westninster last evening at 5 o'clock with 420 barrels of salmon and about a dozen passengers. She brought no mail or express from the Upper Country. Mr Wm Gibson returned from New Westminster with his bride by

CHAMPION BOAT RACE .- To-day the great contest between the St Jehn and Tyne boatmen comes off at Lachine, on the St Lawrence. A number of bets have been made by parties in this city, and the result of the race will be anxiously looked tor.

PERSONAL .- Among the arrivals yesterday was J P Tunstall, Feq, the London partner of the firm of J H Tuner & Co, of this city. This is Mr Tunstall's first visit to British Columbia, and it is not improbable that he may take a run up to Cariboo.

THE California arrived outside the harbo yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The mails and passengers were sent ashore in boats. The steamer proceeded up the Sound from whence she is expected to return to this port on Saturday next.

CEDAR HILL QUARTE,-The discovery com pany are still sinking their shaft, and are down 6 feet on the lead. The quality of the quartz seems to improve as the shaft descends. We were shown a specimen last evening which can herdly fail to prove rich n gold and silver.

GOLDSTREAM .- Mossra Fell and Francis came in from Geldstream last night. They bring very encouraging intelligence. The two leads improve as they descend, and converge at a depth of 40 feet.

FOR THE SOUND .- The bark Ocean Pear will sail for Port Townsend this morning and from there to Bellingham Bay, where she will load with coal for San Francisco.

THE REVIEWS and Blackwood, thanks to Mesers T N Hibben & Co. booksellers, of this city, have been laid on our table. They are, as usual, replete with interesting read

PORTLAND, -The steamer California arrived at Portland from San Francisco on Tuesday. It is not unlikely that she may connect

DIDN'T APPEAR. -The Guardian didn't make its appearance at New Westminster resterday morning. We hear that the nonappearance of the paper was owing to mu-tiny in the office.

THE BRITISH ARMY estimates for 1870 proride for 179,785 men : this includes the Indian army. The reserve force in militia, volunteers and yeomanry cavalry—number 333,530.

ANOTHER VICTIM.-We hear that the Apathe Indians who scalped poer McCrea treated Lloyd Fisher, formerly of this city, in a similar

THE GREAT FIRM, having been skinned and stuffed, will be sent to the Agricultural and Horticultural Show for exhibition.

Coal.-The schooner Industry, Capt Buffer, arrived vesterday from Nanaimo with load of coal for the gas works.

LUMBER.—The Eliza arrived from Saanich yesterday with a cargo of lumber from the mill of Mr S P Sayward.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, head of the United States Supreme Court, is paralyzed and dangerously ill.

PERRIMAN is the name of the collection of buildings in the occupation of the quarrymen on Newcastle Island.

Tax election for Chief Engineer will take place on the first Monday in October.

Police Court .- No cases appeared on the record yesterday.

Dominion Mail Summary.

Yester day's mails brought us one day's later exchanges from Canada, being up to the 27th ult. The express train going West met with an accident on the Great Western, near Beachville, on the 26th, by which four passengers were seriously, some of them it was feared, fatally injured. The choking of a culvert had inundated a portion of the road, causing some rails to be displaced. The engine jumped over the break, but one

of the cars was smashed up.

A letter from Sir John A Macdonald was received at Ottawa on the 24th. It ann onneed the almost complete convalescence of the writer and his intention of leaving for the capital early in September, in order to be present at the meeting of Council on the

A most diabelical attempt to fire the city of Ottawa had been detected.

The Hon P Mitchell was about to make an official tour of the maritime provinces. The Governor-General and Lady Young were at Quebec where they would remain antil the beginning of October, and be pre-sent at the Provincial Exhibition.

London, Ontario, and the surrounding country were visited by a very heavy rain storm on the night of the 23d. The River Thames rose ten feet in a few hours, overflowing its banks in some places and doing considerable damage. At Ingersol, Woodstock, and St Mary's much damage was occasioned by the freshet.

It was rumored that the visit of Sir John A Macdonald had won Prince Edward Inc land over to Confederation.

On the 24th the corner-stone of the new Wesleyan Methodist Church, being erected on McGill square. Toronto, was laid by the Rev E Ryerson, D.D, L.L.D. The ceremony appears to have been one of a more than ordinarily imposing character, an account thereof occupying nearly four columns in the principal local paper. The edifice is to cost upwards of \$70,000.

Lord Campbell, a son of the Duke of Argyle, was at Quebec Colonel Powell left Ottawa for England on the 25th, for the purpose of looking after the new uniforms for the Canadian volum-

Mr A Waddington left Ottawa on the 27th to go West. He intended visiting Lake Nipegon with a view to making some ex-plorations in reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

On the 20th the boiler of Kirk's steam

sawmill, St John, N. B, exploded, killing two persons and severely injuring others. Fortunately most of the hands were at breakfast at the time.

The annual council of the Hudson Bay Company was held at Norway House, in July, Donald A Smith presiding. The neual number of Chief Factors and Traders were present. The private affairs of the fur trade having been disposed of, the following shanges among the officers were made :

Wm McKay to be in charge of Swan River District vice Robert Campbell while on furlengh. Robert Hamilton in charge Norway House

pice James Stewart on furlough.

J H McTavish in charge of Red River vice

William Cowan on furlough.

B R Ross in charged of Lac la Pluie, vice Thomas Taylor on furleugh. H Belanger in charge of Cumberland House, vice Robert Hamilton.

During Mr J H McTavish's charge of Red River, Mr Balsillie will act as Chief Ac-The Council adjourned on the 23d ult till

the following year.

#### To the Electors of the Clinton Lillooet

GENTLEMEN-I purpose to stand for our District, and II solicit the honor of representing you in the ensuing session of the Legislative Council. to class myself as one of your best men, whom it is ner to impossible to secure for such pu c services, if only from the unavoidable neglect of private affairs, I simply offer myself as one of your number, as having an interin the District and its welfare at heart. With this object in view, I beg to offer for your approbation the following

1st. Loyalty to throne and ag, the rallying points of 2nd. Integrity and consolidation of the British Em

To this end.

3rd. Confederation with the Dominion. Union is strength if it implies mutual advantages. These to us can sound nance, monetary value, surplus revenue.

4th. Hon. DeCosmos' Terms : to this end. 5th. Canadian Tariff ; to this end.

6th. Property Tax. If ever we are to have a bueyant revenue, a flourishing community, wealth here as in Eng-land must bear the brunt of taxation.

7th. Improved communications. The Eagle Pass opened. Hope and Koetenay, Lytton and Lilicott, the runk line and Fraser River settlement, Yale and New Westminster joined by wagon roads and good trails. These

8th. Abolition of Road Tolls on all Colonial 'produce raw or manufactured. Tolls on flour, bran, fleeces, hides ac., are a hardship to the farmer, a stumbling-block to the capitalist, and an injury to the Colony. This carried, farmers will benefit by,

9th. Free Ports and Free Trade. The consequent increase of population and capital at our political, commercial and trading centres will but improve Accessible markets.

10th. Honorary Justices of the Peace, a legal necessity, a social improvement, a check to litigation, and a status for farmers.

1 th. Free grants of land to intending settlers, with a

Loan Fund for irrigation canals &c., apremium to population, progress and development.

12th, An Indian Policy, objectively to civilize and utilize our Indian fellow subjects (Indian apprent industrial schools, &c.)

13th. Increased salaries and examination test for

our civil service. It is as hopeless as it is unjust to expect high efficiency from underpaid officials. The highest wage ensures the best work.

14th. Last, though not least, Responsible Government, a right not a boon, previous to not after admission. Any less is to sacrifice our self-respect as a British communities.

nity.

I do not hope to see these our wants readily supplied; but it is wall that we review and discuss them. Without it we can have no public opinion, no clear line of policy, no definite legislation.

Gentlemen, come to the polls, show that you prize your privileges, that you value your rights, that you are mindful of your political status. By thus actively participating in the election you will morally strengthen your Representative whoever he may be, and you will confute the opinion in high quarters that you are unfit fer or indifferent to political smanetpation.

I have the honer to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WM. H. KAY. GLEN HART, Sept. 6th, 1870.

OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF 2 D EABN,
19 years old, has lost a joint of the right fore tager,
has black eyes and is tall and stout for his age. Last
heard from at Victoria on the 12th April last, when he
was bound for the Peace River Mines. Address
jy12d&w WELLS, FARGO & CO'S, Office, Yates Street

Information Wanted

#### Victoria Brewery, GOVERNMENT STREET NEAR DISCOVERY

AGER BREE IN Carlos Bottles.

Bottles.
Families supplied at Shortest Notice
All orders left at Willson & Rickman's, Fort street;
Bank Exchange, Yates street; and at Teutonia Hall, Government street, r at the Brewery, will be premptly
JOS. LOEWEN,
LOUIS ERB,
Proprieters.

FOUND

ON THE SAANICH ROAD, LAST EVE. ning, a BAG containing articles of value to the ow hich may be had on application at The Colonist Office se4 daw

PEOM AND APTER THIS DATE I Will only accept COIN for RENTS as Well as other payments to be made to me.

The Weekly British Colonist, it

Wednesday, September 21 1870.

Neutrality Laws.

As the neutrality laws of Great Britain stand, or hitherto stood, the Government had no power to interfere with the building of a ship of war for a loc belligerent Power. Her equipment sto and dispatch alone constituted an infringement of the law, alone constituted an offence of which the Executive Co could take cognizance, or in respect of 'go which they could interpose any check. an The utter tutility of such a provision must be sufficiently manifest. An Alabams may be constructed in every ship-yard in the United Kingdom,—on the Thames or the Tyne, the Mersey or the Clyde, with special knowledge of her warlike intent and destination. Her every line may be laid with special regard to speed and fitness for her predatory work upon the high seas; she may be built to carry a certain number of guns of a particular calibre, and to outrage and outstrip her rival of the opposing fleet. All this may be known to the authorities, to the public of Great Britain, to the world, just as well as if the ship had already sailed and engaged in her work of destruction; but un- in less the equipment of the vessel has actually commenced, unless the guns tr and other warlike appliances are being m placed in position, or she can be caught | h on the wing, as it were, the authorities have no power or right whatever to interpose, the State cannot adopt either preventive or punitive measures. Thus it was that the Alabama made good her escape at a most critical and unfortunate moment; and thus it was that the Court of Exchequer refused to support the action of the Government in ordering the arrest of the Alexandra. Notwithstanding the by no means unnatural outery made against Great Britain by our Cousins over the line, for not having interfered to stop the Alabama while ret she was within the easy grasp of the authorities, the question arises: Would the United States have acted otherwise, had the case been their own? The United States Marshal might have been more expert in arresting the progress of the evil bird on the wing; but that their own laws, would not have premitted them to interfere one moment earlier is undeniable. In this respect their laws are no better than those of B Great Britain. It is quite natural that the people of the United States should have felt hurt about the escape of the th Alabama; but they have had time to cool down, and they ought to reflect, and remember that had the war been one to which our own nation was a party, and they, themselves, neutral, and had the Alabama been built with like intent in their own ship-yard, their own course of action could not have been essentially different, although it might possibly have been rather more successful. Indeed the Fenian movement furnishes a case in point. Taking the Fenian army to represent the Alabama, why did not the United States authorities interfere before the Fenians marched over the border? That army was recruited, drilled, armed and equipped openly and in broad day, under the very nose of the Government, and with the open and express object of infringing international law; with this arowed intent they passed through the country and were marched to the border; and it was not till they had invaded the territory of a peaceful and unoffending neighbor and were driven back by its brave sons that the United States authorities interterposed. And why? Simply because they had to abide the breach of international law, which appears not to have been in the recruiting, drilling, arming, and equipping, or even in a march across the border, but in an overt act of violence. All this was very trying and very expensive to Canada, equally as much so, comparatively speaking, as the Alabama affair proved to the larger country; yet we are told the authorities acted up to the law. Well, so did the authorities of Great Britain. But the aw, in both, is defective, vicious in its operations and consequences. Under it the Alabama was enabled to escape and do so much mischief-destroy an enormous amount of property, and make no end of mischief between two Great Powers which, of all the Powers on earth, ought to live at peace. Under it

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WM. H. KAY.

n Wanted BOUTS OF D D RAHN, joint of the right fore ringer, and stout for his age. Last to 12th April last, when he wer Mines. Address D & CO'S, Office, Yates Street

Brewery, ET NEAR DISCOVERY CASKS, KEGS AND

st Notice

a Rickman's, Fort street;

st and at Teutonia Hall GovBrewery, will be premptly

JOS. LOEWEN,

LOUIS ERB,

Proprieters.

ROAD, LAST EVE.

PICE ER THIS DATE I or RENTS as Well as other LD. LOWENBERG

the Weekly British Calonist, Wednesday, September 21 1870.

Neutrality Laws.

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it is something to be able to say that | Great Britain has been the forement to apply a legislative remedy. A Bill was introduced into the British Parliament on the let August last, and has doubtless ere this become law, the object of which is to prevent a recurrence of such cases as that of the Alabama. As the neutrality laws of Great Bri-Under this Bill the Secretary of State tein stand, or hitherto stood, the Govwill have the power of seizing any susrement had no power to interfere with picious ship by his warrant, and the the building of a ship of war for a local authorities also are empowered to helligerent Power. Her equipment stop a vessel which they may have rea-and dispatch alone constituted an inescaping with an improper object in view. As was stated by Sir Robert Collier, the provisions of the new law fringement of the law, alone constitutad all offence of which the Executive go beyond any statute law passed in and take cognizance, or in respect of any country for the purpose of enforcing neutrality. And it is fitting that Great Britain should be in advance of which they could interpose any check. The utter tutility of such a provision at be sufficiently manifest. An Alaother nations in this respect. Certainly she has suffered enough on account of a ams may be constructed in every defective law and by the greed with which a contraband trade has been at hip-yard in the United Kingdom, -on he Thames or the Tyne, the Mersey times pursued, to justify her in being or the Clyde, with special knowledge of foremost to provide more complete safeer warlike intent and destination. Her guards against acts which threaten to very line may be laid with special recompromise her chosen and dignified position of impartiality. What nation will be the first to follow the noble exard to speed and fitness for her prestory work upon the high seas; she ample set by Great Britain? Shall it may be built to carry a certain number be the United States? of guns of a particular calibre, and to ontrage and outstrip her rival of the

#### The Pope in England.

The announcement that the Pope is being conveyed to England in a British frigate can surprise no one. Taking advantage of the present war and the consequent withdrawal of French troops. Italy has reasserted its supremacy over Reme and the Eternal City has ceased to be a desirable seat or even a safe refuge for that remarkable man who has for so many years wielded the double sceptre of temporal and spiritual supremacy. Not the least notable feature of the time will be the fact that, deserted by Catholic France and compelled to flee from Catholic Italy, Pope Court of Exchequer refused to support Pio Nono sought in Protestant England a more fitting and secure asylum than could be found in any other country. And the Pope will be slike free from danger and insult in England. His pretence of temporal power no longer placing him in a false position, he will be enabled to exercise his spiritual functions with a degree of liberty that might be denied him in some countries making louder pretentions to freedom.
A good, sound, constitutional monarchy,
like that of Great Britain is, after all, The United States Marshal might have the best and most substantial form of government. It gives equal liberty gress of the evil bird on the wing; but with greater stability and security for that their own laws, would not have life and property. The idea of Ireland premitted them to interfere one moment as a more suitable residence for the Pope erlier is undeniable. In this respect may possibly suggest itself to some. their laws are no better than those of Bat in Ireland His Holiness might be reat Britain. It is quite natural that supposed to occupy a more provincial the people of the United States should position, one less befitting the head of lave felt hurt about the escape of the the Catholic world. Should the Pope Alabama; but they have had time to establish himself in England, and there cool down, and they ought to reflect, and receive that respect and protection remember that had the war been one which cannot fail to be extended to him, it would be difficult to overestimate the influence such a condition must exert over the Catholic mind of Ireland. It would be more potent than sheaves of Irish Church or Land Bills by way of reconciling recalcitrant Erin.

ARRIVAL OF THE CORSAIR.—The British iron bark Corsair, 345 N M, Capt Sanders, consigned to Messrs Sproat & Co of this city, with 300 tons of Government stores and 40 with 390 tons of Government stores and 40 tons of miscellaneous goods, anchored io Royal Reads at 6 o'clock on Monday evening. The Corsair was 159 days to Coquimbo, and from Coquimbo to Victoria 75 days—225 days in all. Capt Sanders reports a favorable run of 50 days to the River Platte; from that point he had gales of wind for twe months, and was under close reefed sanvas. months, and was under close reefed canvae. During the gales the bark lost her bulwarks, During the gales the bark lost her bulwarks, water-casks and sails. At Coquimbo the vessel put in to refit. The cargo is supposed to have sustained some damage. The vessel was brought last evening alongside of Dickson, Campbell & Co's wharf and will commence discharging cargo in a day or two. The manifest and consignee list will be lound under the usual headings.

A LETTER from Hon Dr Helmcken, written at Victoria since the henorable gentleman's return from Canada, appears in a late number of the Woodstock Times. The doctor arges of the Woodsteck Times. The doctor arges upon Canadians the speedy completion of the Overland Railway as a work of national necessity, and forcibly says: If they (the Canadians) have no patrictism—if they de not wish to build up their country—if they merely intend to live for themselves and the day, and do nothing for prosterity—if they have neambition to become a nation, well, then, let them been their maney and let the centry them keep their meney and let the country eink. The Doctor concludes by expressing confidence that Canada can and will build the road and that it will prove a profitable under-

DEER STALKING -- A well-known disciple Powers which, of all the Powers on earth, ought to live at peace. Under it the Feniaus have twice escaped into Canada, only, however, to retreat in greater haste than they advanced, but an inoffensive neighbor to very heavy expense in guarding its frontier. In so far as the neutrality relations of Great Britain and the United States are con-Britain and the United States are con-cerned neither would appear to have much reason to upraid the other. But

Municipal Council.

TURSDAY, Sept 13th, 1870. Council met at 8 p m. Present-Councillors McKay, Russell, Allsop, Carey and Walker.

In the absence of the Mayor Conneillor Minutes of previous meeting read and

Councillor Allsep reported that he had examined the situation of the cistern at the corner of Fort and Blanchard streets and approved of the position of the same.

ing:—A Beswick for hauling dirt on Doug-las and Humboldt streets, \$117; Chas H Williams, for hauling dirt on Douglas and Humboldt streets, \$54, H F Heisterman, for one menth's rent, \$15; W P Sayward, for lumber, \$12.50; which were referred to

the Figance Committee. Conneillor Allsop submitted a financial ed for various purposes during the last month, amounting to \$786 52. Report accepted and consideration postponed for one

Conneil adjourned.

LAUNCH OF THE STEAMBOAT HOPE .- The Fraser River steamboat Hope, was launched yesterday from Trabey's yard. The hull has been lengthened and improved, the cabin and freight accommodations enlarged and a new boiler, made at the Albion Foundry, set. The length, now, is 105 feet. She will have 18 good staterooms and will carry 150 tone of freight, while the draught of water will not be increased. When fitted up the Hope will be one of the best river boats in these waters. She will be commanded by Capt fleming and will run, next year, either on he Skeeps or Fraser River.

THE ST CLAIR FAMILY, the same that gave an entertainment at Victoria a year or two since, have some to grief. They annonneed an entertainment at Boise City, but failed to draw, and on preparing to start fer other quarters the male St Clair was arrested on a requisition from Montana, charging him with stealing \$425. After a hearwas insufficient, and allowed the old humbug to go at large. This is the same individual who gave the brass ring entertainments at Victoria and made bimself generally disagreeable to the audience.

THE PUBLIC Schools being closed, children appear upon the streets in considerable force, but it must not be supposed that education is at a standstill. Not by any means; and if some of these youngsters do not soon come worthy graduates of the School of Vice, it will not be for want of an opportu-nity. There is talk of the Government assuming the responsibility of paying the teachers; but we fear it will end in 'talk.'

FULTON INJURED .- Fulton, the stroke oarsnan of the 'Paris crew', in performing some gymnastic exercise, strained a chord near his sheet and it was feared for a time that he would not be able to contest the race with the Tyne crew at the appeinted time, but the physician who has medical charge of the crew says the injury is immaterial and quite unlikely to affect his powers. A similar accident occurred to Fulton previous to the contest on the Seine which resulted so

year: John Dickson, President, re-elected; E B Marvin, Treasurer, re-elected, Frank Sylvester, Secretary, re-elected. The following committees were appointed: Finance, Robert Jenkinsen, Samuel L. Kelly, William Wilson, Judiciary Committee, Charles Hayward, Chas. Gowen, Wm. Dale

SAANICH DISTRICT .- For'y nine summonses were issued by Mr Anderson, J P, at the instance of the local Board, against School Tax defaulters. Twenty-three cases were heard by Mr Anderson. After hearing the evidence produced on behalf of the Board, he decided against the delinquents, ten of whom were mulcted in costs. The amounts

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SO-CIETY SHOW .- The Managing Committee of this Society have commenced in earnest to make arrangements for the erection of the necessary buildings on the Caledonian Lot. About \$900 has been already subscribed and this sum, it is expected, will be increased by contributions from the East Coast, New Westminster and Yale.

WELL DONE BOTH. -The French residents of San Francisco have raised \$24,000 for the National relief fund and expect to double the sum at a fair to be held on the 17th : while the German residents have raised \$25,000 for a like object, as the result of their

RUNAWAY AND SMASH UP .- A farmer's wagon and a pair of chestnut horses, much the worse for travel, were found on Government street near the Victoria Brewery, late last night. A number of articles were found in the road, and the animals were taken to Williams' stables for identification.

Public Meeting,-It will be seen by notice elsewhere that a public meeting will be held at Esquimalt this evening with a view to establishing a public school at that place. It is to be hoped that there will be a full attendance, as the object is a most important one.

Convaluscing .- The public will be glad to learn that George Pearkes, Esq., one of our eldest and most respected citizens, who has been dengerously ill for many weeks, is now rapidly convalescing and will be able soon to return to the discharge of the duties of his pro-

MISS SALLIE HINCKLEY is going to Ports land to play for Mr Bates.

THE Sir James Douglas sailed for the East Coast yesterday morning. Among the passengers was Chief Justice Begbie, Eight bales of hay were shipped for Chemainus. We shall next expect a repetition of the Newcastle coals story by a shipment of black diamonds for Nanaimo

POLICE COURT.-Yesterday there were hree more cases of drunkenness, for which a fine of five shillings each was imposed, and a case of assault by an Indian upon a Police officer. The culprit was fixed \$10 or one month's imprisonment.

THE Esterprise sailed for New Westmineter yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with 14 passengers. Among the passengers were Rev Mr Russ and wife and the Hon Collec-

WE were yesterday gratified by a call from Joseph A Stewart, Esq, editor of the Yuba City [Cal.] Banner. Mr Stewart is travel-

THE ISABED. - Capt Starr expects to return in the Isabel on Thursday with a cargo of live stock, a semi-weekly mail and the average number of passengers.

FROM BURRARD INLET .- The stmr Emma, from Burrard Inlet, came down last night, bringing Capt McCullough as passenger.
The ship Henry Reed and bark Emil Girardin are loading at Mocdy's.

WHALING .- The Howe Sound whaling sempany, up to yesterday, had caught two whales and lost five. The whales this season are very thin.

DEATH TO 'EM !- A sharp frost last night

which the member for District No 2 will please note as decidedly unhealthy for caterpillars' eggs. SAILED UP -The French bark Emil Gir-

ardin, Capt McCullough in charge, sailed up to Burrard Inlet on Monday without the aid

FARE of the Sound steamers from Olympia to Victoria has been reduced to \$2 per passenger. Cheaper to travel than stay at

PASSED UP .- A bark passed Trial Island esterday ovening, bound, apparently, for

MR Fallon, the well known correspondent and agent of the Bulletin and Alta of San Francisco, is in town.

County Count.-Farron vs Larkin-Judgment for plaintiff, \$30 with coats.

#### Dominion Mail Summary.

Our Canadian exchanges are to the 26th ultime. We offer the following condensed

summary: The Rev. M. Herring, Incum-bent of Clerkenwell, Londen, who has done so much to promote emigration to Canada, object of his visit is to report upon the condition of the emigrants sent out by the various Societies and organizations in London. The result may have an important bearing FIRE DEPARTMENT.—At a meeting of the Board of Delegates held last evening the fol-military expedition to Red Bivet was reported as making favorable progress, and likely cedentedly destructive fires had devastated several country districts in Canada. The country around Ottawa had especially suffered, to the extent of a million and a half dollars, it was estimated. Over two thousand persons had been burned out in the valley of the Ottawa. The people of Ottawa were behaving nobly, having organized an infigential Relief Committee, and in one day eabseribing upwards of four thousand dol-lar. Every effort was being made to meet every case of distress, al-though in very many instances the farmers, had more or less insured. Heavy rains had, happily, arrested the progress of these fires. Preparations were being made for the Pro-vincial Exhibition of Ontario, to be held this year at Toronte on the 3d of October. His Excellency Sir John Young, and Sir George Cartier returned to Ottawe on the 22nd. Mr. Fridley, sometime editor of the Cauada Scotsman, at Toronto, and Scottish American, at New York, recently committed suicide at Halifax, N. S. The St. John crew were training steadily for the great Lachine race. They were going over a six mile course three times a day, and it was mile course three times a day, and it was asserted that in their new boat they can beat any time previously made by them. The celebrated Tyne crew had arrived in Canada. Governor Hill, Hon. E. D. Shea, and Sir Hugh Hoyles had arrived from New-foundland, The Dominion Rifle Meeting was to come off at Frederickton, N. B., on the 29th of August, and for which great preparations were being made. The Hon. R. P. Haytherne, President of the Executive Council of Prince Edward Island, has expressed himself favorable to Confederation on improved terms. The French Canadian on improved terms. The French Canadian Institute at Ottawa, adopted the following resolutions: That the French Canadians heartily apmpathize with France in the pres ent war with Prussia, and trust that she will meet with the success which the bravery of her troops entitles her to. That a commit-tee be immediately formed to collect money in aid of the wounded. The Illinois Press excursion party were at Montreal. They visited Victoria Bridge in a special train, accompanied by a distinguished party, including the Mayor. In the evening they went to Vigier Garden, which was beautifully lighted up, and the Rifle Brigade Band playing. The party expressed themselves as being greatly pleased with what they saw. The Dominion Privy Council were in sees sion at Ottawa, and were disposing of the work which had accumulated during the ab-sence from the Capital of the Ministers.

> A lady lately dropped one of her eyebrow in the church pew, and dreadfully frightened a young man sitting next to her, who thought was his moustache, els lo siste a ni liseti



12th August, 1870.

overnment, applications will be received by the done any of the Board, from persons nox will be received by the Score-

ascheme upon the following terms and conditions:

1. The applicant will be required to give security, or actually deposit the sum of Seventy-five Dellare (276) to 719 varies the Passage Money of each Adult, and the sum of (\$87) towards the Passage Money of each Child, not exceeding Twelve Years of age, and not being a Child in 1822. arms, and a further sum of Twenty Sve Dollars (\$55) to-wards the Outfit of each Adult, or one-half that amount for each Child not exceeding Twelve Years of age, not odd seings child in arms, ord viscours and vicerana to

e overnment will contribute the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50) towards the Passage Mon:y of each Adult, and the sum of Twe axis the sam of two Child under Twelve Kears of age, and excepting only children in arms.

3. Applicants desirence of setting out whole Families.

will deposit or find security for a sum proportionate to W the above amounts for each Adult or Child in much vari Family M. Odr or vice

4. The Outfit of each person will be subject to the api proval, as to quantity and quality, of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration or other the Agent or Agents appeinted by the Governor of British Columbia.

s. In cases where the abovementioned Outli is not required, the amount deposited on account of the same abovement to the same above the same 6. The intending Emigrant will be required to report thin self or herself at some Port of Embarkation in Enger I and to be hereafter notified at the bib rown to

7. Settlers desirous of obtaining Farm or Bomestic Serrants under this scheme, will be required to produce A written characters of such Servants, which characters will be subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration, or other the Agent or Agents ap-

28. Such Farm or Domestic Servants will be required to sign an agreement, binding them to serve their Employers : it in the Colony for a term of years, at a stated yearly of

9 Upon the arrival of the Emigrants in this Colony the Employer or Friends of the Emigrants will be require to take charge of them immediately, and notice beforehand will be given of the time the vessel is due. 10. Any Emigrant not so immediately taken away will be lodged and boarded at the expense of his or her

11. Applicants will be required to fill up Forms, copies or which may be obtained from the Magistrate of the of which may be obtained from the magnificate of the District, or from the Secretary of the Board in Victoria from whom respectively any further information may about ebtained. By Order of the Board, B. W. PEARSE, Deputy Chairm MERSERS OF THE BOARD.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia, Chairman.

B. W. Pearse, Assistant Surveyor General, Deputy scanged, while Canada is sim, brendass Hon. John Robson,
William John Macdonald, Es q,
Benry S. Mason. Esq, Secretary.

#### ALillooet Districtors to sail siz

To the Electors of Clinton and Lillooet District GENTLEMEN,—You want a man to represent you is the i Legislative Council. A good many of you have larged m w to seek the representation of the District. I offer my

services.

I am infavor of Confederation, because it is the policy idof the Home Government, fresistible, and it will sad an system that means nething but taration, 2839, because The people who have voted pensions to public officers 19

for important services rendered to their country, have exhibited sure signs of common sense, justice and gratitude. Pensions to such public officers as ours would be evidence of extreme folly.

The chief daty of your representatives at the next.

the contract we are about to make with Canada, and in there are in it any conditions detrimental to the interests of this colony, to exhibit their injustice and demand amendment. mendment. (1 majority of those who try to be ); sloquent are merely nonsensical; they forget that this is a practical age, and that a grain of common sense is

otter than a ton of chaff, "I HAD RATHER SPRAK FIVE WORDS IN AN UNKNOWN TONGUE." I value the friendship and goodfellowship that exist stween myself and the majority of the men in the Diatrict; they will be pleased to hear that I shall not solicit; one yote as a personal favor. Friendship and goodfellow

ship should not presume to stand between you, and your duty. Elect the best man. If you elect me I promise I shall make gentlemen ashamed of having voted penalest to themselves for duties not discharged. I have the henor to be a firstrate ploughman, and your dient servant, 1,100 Trans GECRGE A. KELLY The Valley, Clinton, Aug 18,1870, auf4 3wdaws

#### MARBLE WORKS



GEO. ROBERTSON Sculptor and Modeler 

Italian & American Marble. MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, MANTEL PIECES, TABLETOPS, COUNTER TOPS, PLUMBER'S SLABS not william ALL KINDS OF ...

Plain and Ornamental Work on put ALL KINDS OF EMBLEMS FOR MONUMENTAL WORK

Photographs inserted in Menuments, 8918 Repairing done in Marble, Porcelain, Terra Corra, 10 All kinds of Ornamental Work done with a

Neatness and Dispatch essel? TAKEN UPON SHORT NOTICE 18048 790 Corner of Yates and Commercia Street, most upheaded the a great manufer in its growing up to the standing in case of with our while we are standing infraserely with our Wednesday, September 21, 1870

Canada as a Maritime Power.

Canada a Maritime Power ! What noncense. No; it isn't nonsense, though. In so far as her merchant marine is concerned the Dominion new stands the fourth rate power of the world! very few years ago and her ships were scarcely known beyond her own shores; and if one of them should, peradven ture, have been waited to some foreign shore its appearance became the subject of scarcely less curiosity than would be excited by the sudden appearance of an Asiatic junk in our harber. Now the manliness to acknowledge it. But Ame. the defendant. Defendant also claimed prosails of her shipping whiten every sea. At her present rate of progress Canada will, by the end of another decade, have passed both France and the United States, and be second only to the Mon ther land. In one respect, indeed, she has stready outstripped the world. The Canadian line of ocean steamers is by far the largest and best line affoat today In the number of vessels, in their tonnage, and in their value the Canadian line is shead of any English, Cerman, French, or American line that does now or ever did sail the seas. This is semething for Canada to be able to say, Americans have been accustomed to belittle Canada, and sneeringly allude to it as a one-horse country a mere mouthful, to be gobbled up by the American Eagle, whenever the moment fixed by 'manifest destiny' should arrive and even yet a class of American politicians indulge in this sort of 'spread engleism' in reference to Canada. But these people had better look less into their neighbor's knapsack and more into their own. The United States is truly a great country, whether it be regarded in the light of territorial extent, internal wealth, or the numhere and enterprise of its people. But such a great country ought not to indulge in such a bullying, spiteful spirit as is occasionally manifested towards Canada. The United States contains ten times the population of Canaday and has thousands of miles of a seaboard, while Canada is almost shut out from the seas, has little more than a channel to the Atlantic. And yet, while the Americans do not own a single line of steamships on the Atlantic, he Canadians have the finest and best line affoat the finest and best line the world has ever seen ! Why is all this? Is it because the Americans are behind the Canadians in any one of those elements or qualities, either natural Cr acquired, essential to success? Assuredy not. But it is the unwise policy recently adopted by the nation which has contributed to this condition of things. With a wise and liberal policy the United States ought by this time to have may possibly have comething to do been the first maritime nation in the with the refusal of the Executive, it might world, instead of which she is fast drifting into a fourth-rate position. A few year ago, in a fit of ill humor, they abrogated the Reciprocity Treaty, by which they hoped to attain the double object of punishing Canada for her alleged Southern sympathies, which had in reality no existence save in the overheated brain of a few unreasoning mad-caps, and coercing her into the Union. For the former, it has been found that for every dollar Canada has lost by that act the United States have lost two. Nay, Canada has gained more than she has lost. She has become self-reliant, and thas gone broad for customers which she was formerly content to find in her next, door neighbor. For the latter, Canada has been repelled rather then attracted. Instead of increasing the desire for Annexation the abrogation of the treaty has just had the contrary effect. Canada of to-day is far more intensely British than Canada of the days of Reciprocity was, Nor were these unvatural results. Had not the Americans been blinded by pride and perverted by greed they would have anticipated just such reits. The more moderate and thoughtful get American Statesmen begin to see it all now; but as yet they have not been able to stem the tide of blatant unreason promulgated by the Butler-Chandler type, before which the nation is still being carried in the wrong direction. The recent refusal of Congress to adopt President Grant's wise sugges. tion for relaxing the revenue laws in order to permit the purchase of foreign built weasels, shows how much they have yet to learn, or unlearn. That refusal is hailed with satisfaction in Canada, as it cannot fail to tell favorably upon her shipping interests, especially during the continuance of the European war. Referring to the maritime conditions already touched upon, the Buffale Express, a paper chiefly noted for the virulence of its anti-Canadianism in times

pastpremarks dvy letosmanto lo abula 'These important facts should be general-They speak more forcibly than a thousand arguments. They establish the fact, now al-most unheeded, that a great maritime nation is growing up at our doors. They show that while we are standing impassively, with our

arms folded, a neighboring country having in no comparison such natural or artificial advantages as ourselves, is quietly, but yet gradually, building up a trade which should be all our own. It is for this purpose alone that we call special attention to it. We cannot a find any learner in the surpose and a second and the surpose and a second any learner in the surpose and a second a secon not afford any longer indifference unless we would allow our chances entirely to slip away. The business men of the Dominies display no such spathy. In addition to the marvelous development of the shipping interests they are now engaged in utilizing a harber at Bie; in the Lower St Lawrence. This step will, it is believed, permit them a two months' longer navigation in the year than they now pussess. Railways are being constructed to meab the necessities of this anwhich by the seency of winter will then be It is evident from this that the Ameri-

cans are beginning to realize the situstion; and it is something to find that the Express has preserved sufficient rica will only awake to discover that seed Act. Case adjourned till to-day. she has neglected the flood-tide of her opportunity. While she has been asleep, commercially, Canada has become a nation with a frontage, and an unequal-led frontage, upon both great oceans, with a monopoly of coal stores and good harbors and almost a monopoly of fishing-grounds; and if the old Empire and the new only follow up their great destiny in the wondrous West, no effort hereafter put forth by any earthly power can prevent long-despised Canada rom becoming the first maritime power in the world! These may beem great, swelling words; but they find ample justification in facts and figures.

#### The Puget Sound Mail Question.

community on account of the refusal of the Government to grant the trifling subsidy necessary to secure semi-weekly steam communication with Paget Sound. The stereotyped reply, 'no fund;' always so pat when an application is made by the people to have any portion of the public revenue diverted into useful and reproductive channels, will not, in this instance at least, suffice to acquit the Executive before the impartial tribural of public opinion. The sum required (\$400 a month) is so very trifling, and the end of the present fiscal year is now so close at hand, that it is little better than trifling with the public interests to attempt to put the people off with the old no funds dodge. There ought to be funds if, there are not, and the two or three months that must intervene before the sanction of the Legis lature could be sought involves such a very neignificent expenditure that no Executive should hesitate for a single moment where the interests hanging upon the issue are so great. Where there is a will there is a way; and we venture to say that if the \$400 a month now saked for in the public interest were wanted for the gratification of some Executive whim, the money would soon be forthcoming. It might possibly be said be well to prepare a petition on the subject, which we feel sure everyone in this community would most readily sign. We do not need to be reminded that Victoria is not British Columbia; but it is no unimportant part of it, and we venture to think that a Victoria petition ought to be good for four hundred dollars a month until the Legislature meets, especially when the object happens to be one in which every part of the colony has a greater or less interest. We are greatly disposed to think that such a petirate the object is of anficient importance t justify the attempt.

NEITHER DEAD NOR SLEEPING. -It has become greatly the fashion of late to refer to the heraldic British Lion as dead, sleeping, toothiess something that any nation may poke or kick with impunity. This is obviously a mistake. If the British Liou sleeps it is with one eye ever open, as will appear from recent statements made in Parliament. There are, says Minister Cardwell, 360.-1000 breech-loaders in store, with at least as many men ready to take the field and make good use of them on the shortest notice: while there is an adequate attempt to artillery ready for action and comprising all the most valuable improvements of the day. Besides this by no means despicable land Besides this by no means despicable land force, the nation has a navy affoat which is more than a match for all comers. Taking her insular position into account Great Britain is at this moment, for all purposes of defense, the strongest power in the world. The British Lion is a quiet, peace-loving animal, with which a child may play unharmed; but it would give an enemy an ugly bite.

Napoleonic Downfall. - Napoleonism says a Lendon contemperary, has broken down. That at least is tolerably clear. The Emperor, after the manner of a bad remancer takes his young son with him to receive the baptism of fire. A border town is cannon-aded and a lew hundreds of poor soldiers are killed and wounded, merely as a sort of teview or merning parade for the young Na-peleon, who goes home to his dinner! But the present controversy is no child's play, The boy has already been sent back to Paris. Why has not his father accompanied him? Two reasons are apparent enough: he is too ill to travel, and he dreads to present himself to the people of Paris. He is the author of this war-and what has the war done? Nothing yet but to bring the hated Prussians into France as conquerers and invaders, and to force the Government to declare the capital itself 'in a state of siege; hatenom ele

County Court.

[Before Justice Pemberton.]

THURSDAY, Sept 15th, 1870. Ab Queen vs Dodd and Yates-This case, djourned from the 8th in order to give the parties an opportunity to compromise, came up again yesterday and occupied the greater portion of the day in legal arguments by the opposing counsel, Messie McCreight and Bishop. His Worship the Magistrate, after a patient hearing, said be thought the damage claimed by the plaintiff very reasonable; that the case was a very aggravated one and might be made criminal. He did not attribute the crueity manifested to the lady defendant in the case, but to those who undertook to carry out her instructions. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for \$120 with costs. Fell & Finlayson vs W B Robinson-This

was a case of interpleader summons by the Speriff to test his authority to lavy on a mortgaged property to recover a judgment for \$163 28 obtained by plaintiffs against

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE. - Yester day was the day appointed for the great international or Anglo-Canadian boat race, to come off at Lachine, on the lovely waters of the St Lawrence. As most of our readers will know, the contest is between the St John (N B) boat crew and the Type (England) boat crew. The former is sometimes called the Paris crew, from the circumstance of their baving won against all comers at the Paris Exposition, in 1867, where they carned the proud appellation of 'The Champien boats men of the world.' This was disputed in America, and led to a contest between them and the Ward Brothers, the crack rowers of the United States, in which the St John crew were again victorious. England was inclined to dispute the claim of the Canadiabs to the proud title; hence the present contest. The present race is over a six mile course, both parties without coxswains. The very general dissatisfaction exists in this stakes are £500 a side, and in all probability Wherever the English language in spoker bets will have been made. Owing to the telegraph line, unfortunately, having been lown last night we are still in ignorance as to the result, the news of which will be anxiously looked for here, where no inconsiderable betting has been indulged in.

WALK UP, GENTLEMEN !- It will, be seen by a notice elsewhere that the amount collected for the prize fund of the approaching Show amounts to the by no means unhandsom aum of \$950, and there are still quite a number only waiting to be called upon in order to do their part handsomely. This result indicates most praise worthy zeal on the part of Mr Norris as well as a ready appreciation on the part of the public. It is obvious, however, that owing to the shortness of the period which must intervene and the difficulty of getting round, that a personal call upon everyone is out of the question, It is, therefore, earnestly hoped that those who may have been missed or unreached by the indefatigable collector will be good chough to step up to the Captain's office

ESCUINALT SCHOOL -At the public school neeting at Esquimalt on Wednesday avening, a vote was taken in favor of employlog a female teacher. The sum of \$136 was subscribed by those present, and the Rev Mr Gribbell and Messrs Howard and Wilms were appointed to collect \$64 ito make up \$200, which will, it is expected, be duplicated by the Government. The people of Esquimalt have acted promptly and worthily in the matter, and have set an example which might well be imitated by larger communities. The meeting adjourned to meet next Monday. .. and his will

THE CARRYING TRADE.-The amount wheat shipped from the Western States during the four weeks ending 13th August last was 3,258,000 bushels, of which 1,461,000 sought a passage to the seaboard through Capada. Referring to the rapidly increasing trade passing through Canadian channels from the West, the Toronto Globe remarks:

Nothing, apparently, like protection, such as our neighbors enjoy, for sweeping a nation's ships and commerce from the ocean. Assuredly, if it please them, we Canadians ought not to object.

THERE IS HOPE YET .- It affords us very great pleasure to state that there is reason to hope that neither J A McCrea nor Lloyd Fisher have fallen victims to the scalpingknife of the blood thirsty Apaches. Latters recently received by Mr Fisher's relatives in this city successed by the Fisher's relatives in this city successed the safe arrival of himself and Mr McCres at Prescut, Arizona. These letters allude to the fact of a party of whites having been murdered by the Apaches while passing through Arizona only a few days, in advance of McCrea and Fisher. There would thus appear to be every reason for concluding that the news which had reached San Francisco regarding the unbappy fate of these whilom Victorians was altogether a mistake. That the report was believed there is obvious from the fact of an effort being made in the interest of McCrea's upposed orphans.

ENCOUR GING. - The Rev A Styleman Berring, now in Canada, in the interest of the various London emigration organizations, addressed two hundred emigrants at Ottawa on the 26th August. He stated that in Montreal he found many emigrants in comfortable positions, and had received most bopeful and glowing letters from emigrants set led in the western part of Ontario. He advised these English emigrants to follow the example of the Irish and send money home to bring out their relatives.

ENCOURAGING .- Mount Douglas was visited resterday by a gentleman who has had large experience in the Washoe mines, and he pronounces the quartz to be of the best quality and very rich in silver; I the spec presented for our inspection would seem to justify the opinion thus expressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND. - Three men were the heart's core, and an implacable thirst for drewned in Harbor Britten on the 7th of August. While attempting to board a vessel their boat was run down. The Most Rev Dr Power, Archbishop of St Johe's, and the Right Rev Dr Carlagaine, the prelates recently consecrated for Newfoundiand, were expected to arrive at St Johe's, during the month of August. Reports from during the month of August. Reports from the fishing-grounds were, for the most part, highly favorable.

FROM NANAIMO .- The steamer Sir James From Nanamo.—The steamer Sir James
Douglas, Capt Clarke, arrived from Nanaibe being victorious, they had only to come on to be besten. France, proverbially ignorant of geography, mistook Germany for Prussia. She mad a Rip Van Winkle nap over the cohesive mail, freight and a few passengers. Among mail, freight and a few passengers. mail, freight and a few passengers. Among the passengers were Mrs White and family, A Bunster and the Purser of the G S Wright. The Wright broke an air chamber and is detained at Nanaime, nor can she leave until the repaired chamber is taken up by the Douglas next week.

eargo yesterday, which turns out to be in much better condition than was supposed. The damage to the goods is seemingly very

proceeded to Lachine on the same day. They and begs of history to forget her existence rought two boats with them. The crew tere accompanied by Dr Walker and Chas Porter. They are as follows: Messrs R Fulton, S Hutton, E Ross. The Type orew were regularly practising in the waters so soon to become the scene of the most exciting nautical contest Canada has ever with

Tus mail steamer Isabel, Capt Starr, arrived at I2 last night, having made the run from Port Townsend in 3 hours. The brought the irst semi-weekly mail, a small freight and the following passengers:—P Hanson, Sherman, Shannon, Light, Carter, Rust, Thompson, Patrick, Robinson, Simpson, Hyers, Monk, Crock-ett, Jones, Smith, Allen, Carl, W Patten, J. Johnson The Isabel will sail for Port Town send at 11 o'clock this morning !

ANOTHER CANDIDATE, -- We learn that Mr Bunster, of this city, has offered himself as a candidate for the representation of Nanaimo in the Legislative Council. Mr Bunster to turn it aside. She recalls the brightest addressed a public meeting at Nanaimo on pages of French history to show that the dark Wednesday evening. Mr Peck was in the est clouds had their silver linings, and that a Chair, and the meeting is said to have been check was not a defeat, nor was a preliminary well attended.

CORRECTION .- On good authority we state o-day that Mr Tunstall of Mesars Turner & Co. is not going to Cariboo; that he did no arrive on the last steamer; that he has not left London; and that he has no present intention of doing so. With these trifling exceptions the paragraph in yesterday's paper announc-ing his arrival and probable movements is ubstantially correct.

Oregen, fulfilling an engagement as reporter on the Oregon Herald.

DRUNE .- A single case of drunkenness was before the Police Magistrate yesterday, and the offender was fined five shillings.

WHISERY SELLING .- Morris Rielly was brought before the Police Court yesterday on a charge of selling liquor to Indians.
The accused was remanded for three days. -A steel bull ste

to be samed 'Terrebonne.'

the night of the 31st July for Valparaiso,

#### The Survey.

VICTORIA, Sept 15th, 1870. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST : - In your issue this day's date you have an article headof this day's date you have an article Beac-ed 'Underwriters Survey' in which it etates, 'That Mr Ritchie, of H M ship Scylla, and Mr Wylde, of the Colonial Customs Depart-Mr Wylde, of the Colonial Customs Department, made a partial impection of the cargo of the Corsair. Now, I ask you, Mr Editor, what right has Mr Wylde [for he never was a master mariner] to survey the held of any vessel? And, independent of this, he, as an officer in H M Customs, receiving a liberal salary, ought to attend to his legitimate darties without interfering with one who was ties without interfering with one who was appeinted by the Government as a PORT WARDEN.

Letter from Paris. EQUIAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "COLONIST."

Paris, August 13th, 1870.

History now marches in seven league boots. On the 14th of July war was declared against Prussia, a fortnight later the Emperor arrived at the camp, and on the 2nd of August the French crossed the frontier at Saarburck under the eyes of the Emperor and the Prince Im-perial. Matters now became serious,—on the perial. Matters now became serious,—on the 4th, Prince Charles entered France by Wissensbourg defeating General Douay, and taking 500 priseners. Two days later he follows up the blow by defeating Marshal McMahon at Woerth, and forcing him to retreat en Nancy, leaving the East of the Empire open and the important town of Mulhouse and its population of 75 000 in the hands of the Principles. tion of 75,000, in the hands of the Pruse On the same day, Prince Fredrick advance from Treves, drove the French under Frossard out of Saarburck on the Forbach. Both armie are now massed, The Prussian divisions pur suing the Sadowa tacties have joined. suing the Sadowa tacties have joined. Some say the first great battle will some off at Metz, others that the Germans will pass in its rear to make for the camp of Chalens and strike for Paris. But all this belongs to the unknown, and conjecturing is useless.

It does not require many words to describe the state of feeling among the French at these dispaters. Every nation is long of its honor

France scouted the idea of the Prussians

man nation from the dissafected in Hanover, and the dissidents in Schleswig. Her waking dream has been painful. Instead of marching into the bowels of the land of her enemy, the latter assumes the initiative and reaps the moral advantages of such pluck, and increases it by Gregory not forgetting his smashing THE CORSAIR commenced discharging blow. But a successful beginning does not insure a successful end. France will not allow herself to be strangled by a Sadowa coil. Ste is no Mosaic Empire like Austria. She has forty millions hearts beating as one, against slight.

The Sr John's (N. B.) Boar Craw arrived at Montreal on the 26th August and for a nation once lost, is like life, lost for ever France has never been more glorious than in her misfortunes-1795 to wit. She will make no peace while a Tueton rests on her soil, they may come like locusts, but their grave must only be made the more profound. It is a war between nations, and the combat demands life for a life. The last man can only claim the

Such is the true state of the situation and each day will confirm it by the long and relentless war, as yet but on the threshold, which most ensue. Even with rifled cannon and mitrailleuse it takes a long time to massacre the contending hosts of modern battles. The Empress, since her accession to the office of Regent, has lived a century. She well knows now the cares of office, to which she has to add the anxieties of wife and mother. The walls of Paris testify to her industry. are whitened by proclamations bearing he signature on behalf of Napoleon. Many are limited to the promulgation of laws, and not a few to the patriotism of the people to be cool in the presence of the danger-to be united battle lost discomfiture.

The calling together of the Legislative wisdom, was sound as well as politic, and the first act of the Chamber of Deputies was to kick out the Ollivier Ministry, for no other courtesy was extended to it. Before the war, it was a Cabinet of shufflers, who succeeded in bringing parliamentarism to the point of making it desire. But it left a sad legacy. On its head must rest the blood, that up to the present, the country has so ungrudgingly and heroically shed. The late War-Minister, Marshal Le Bouf, had pledged his honor and reputation Mr. J. M. Muspey, formerly Treasurer of that France was fully prepared for war. The the Nelson Circus Troupe, is now at Salem, results, with evidence freehly accumulating case. The army was thrown on the frontier without those supports-materiel and provis-ions-which prevented its march into the Rhenish provinces. It is not, therefore, extraordinary that the indignation of the peode should colminate in a demand in the Chamber to put him on his trial-pour encourager les autres. Thiere pleaded the passions of the moment would not let justice be done-so it is a question only of sentence deferred. When the same eminent man raised his voice against the precipitate deis being built at Sorel, Province of Quebee, the sacking of his house, and his little body thirty minutes suspension by the neck from a lamp post, he said he then held in HER BRITANNIC MASSETT'S war steamer his possession the undeniable proofs that Reindeer, Capt. Nares, sailed from Panama on aeither the army nor navy was ready, but he would not get a hearing. The mex-ers of the Left, or Revolutionary party, seemed to seize the difficulties of the em-pire as their opportunity. They did not formulate a motion, decreeing the down-fall of the Emperer. That would be a little too strong-but they proposed the next thing to it—the appointment of fifteen members of the House as a Committee of Pablic Safety-pattern, 1793-to take the direction of affairs. No wonder an indignant deputy beaded member, and the face from a hot-beaded member, and the Duc de Gramont, after smiling at the foregoing farce, was set upon by half a dozen deputies, in the name of outraged France. And all this time the black masses of Prussia are marching to-

wards the capital.

The Left also demanded that every citizen be armed. Wisely acted on, it is good; but to give muskets to all comers would be to ensure an immediate rising in Paris and a renewal of the bloody insurrection of June, 1848. The new Cabinet has acted discreetly-every man presenting a certificate of good conduct will receive a rifle and be sent to the trontier to use it.

CAUTION.

Betts's Capsule Patents

Are being infringed by Importation of Capsules made is contravention of his rights, which necessarily are na-merous, BETIS being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN INVESTment and Loan Society. rated under the Investment and Lean Bociety's Ordinance, 1869.

THIS SOCIETY AS EMPOWERED BY

Its Bules and is now prepared to receive Deposits to
a limited amount and bearing Interest, according to periods of deposit, ranging from 6 to 8 per cent. per annum,
repayable on 30 days' notice.

By Section 30 of the above Ordinance the Society is restricted from receiving on deposit "any greater sum than
three-fourths of the amount of Capital actually paid in
on unadvanced Shares and invested in Securities or in
Property by such Society; and the whole of the Properly
and Capital of the Society shall be liable for the amount
se borrowed, received or taken by any such Society." the state of feeling among the French at these disasters. Every nation is alous of its honor, proud of its antiscedents can feel the emetion by the presence of an invader. But when that country is France—whose chief glery is in its arms—and when that invader is, above all the rest, Prussia, the agony of patrictism is felt at

### The Weekly British Galanist

Wednesday, September 21, 1870

The Future of the British Empire.

Such is the subject of a most able and interesting paper in the July numher of the Westminster Review. The article opens thus : To be, or not to be?' That is the ques-

tion which, in a wider sense than Hamlet's. this great nation is now patting to itself concerning its own imperial existence. Shall the British Empire continue to be a term applicable to a world-wide system of territories and States, or shall it apply merely to s small insular portion of the European con-tinent? Shall the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland' describe literally, and in fact, the limits of the Queen's rale? Shall that colonial empire which has been built up by means of so much individnal sacrifice and toil, and which represents sphere of political influence and national life, larger than has fallen to the lot of any other people, perish beneath dismember-ment? Shall England abdicate her function as the mother of colonies, and force he sons, when necessity sends them from her shores, to find bomes and citizenship in alien States? These are questions which surely are as well worth consideration now as many other topics of more popular interest, but of far less gravity and significance.' The writer proceeds to give a bird's.

eve view of the Colonial Empire, its vastness; resources and capacity for distinctive national greatness. Commencing with India, at once, the noblest and most extensive of all He Majesty's vast possersions, he shows in 1850 the import trade amounted to thirteen millions sterling, and in 1866 in had risen to fitty-six millions. During the same period the exports rose from eighteen to sixty-eight millions, and the value of British manufactures consumed by its population rose from seven and half millions to twenty-five million sterling. Australia, twenty years ago was, so to speak, nowhere. The entire export trade of that vast antipodean group in 1850 stood at four and a half millions, rising, however, in 1866 to thirty-one millions. During the same period the import trade advanced from five to thirty-five millions; the two together aggregating respectively ten millions in 1850 and sixty-six millions in 1866. Canada, at ouce the old est and the nearest of Britain's Colo nies, has made scarcely less marvelou strides during the twenty years. The imports of Canada proper, in 1850, wer three and a half millions. They rose i 1866 to eleven millions. During that per iod her exports rose from two and a hal to eleven and a half millions. The imports of Nova Scotia advanced from on to three millions; New Brunswick from less than a million to more than two Prince Edward Island from £123,000 to £444,000; Newtoundland from £867, 000 to £1,200,000. In almost every in stance the exports exceed the imports an unerring indication of wealth an prosperity. Referring to the Colonist of British America, the writer re marks : -

Men do not lightly change their nationa ity. Of what force would be the time-hol ored sentiment o' patriotism if man could freely cart aside the citizenship they are bo unto, as would be the case did British Co oniets not carry with them the convicti that they were but moving from one part the empire to another. The Scotch among the most frequent colonizers, but countryman is so tenacious of his nationalias the Scot. It is not affirming too much say that the success of British colonizati has been largely due to the fact that it

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that the Colonial empire costs t mother country one million a year of the entire population of the Unit Kingdom, and he does not heritate discover far more than a set off in t substantial advantages accruing to t imperial from the colonial empire. 1866 Great Britain imported from h colonies to the value of seventy-for millions sterling. The reader will prepared to learn that the author the paper in the Review thinks the Coonial Empire ought to be mantained even if it cost the parent empire t times as much as it does. He hold however, that the navy being esse tial to its maintenance, the Coloni ought to pay their fair quota towar the support of the pavy; and it is su gested that this might be done by a fi percent rate upon the colonial revenue which would yield two and a half m lions sterling a year. This really at article, of which we have only been at to offer a most imperfect review, con cludes as follows :-

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W. C. SIFFKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer,

Che Weekly British Galanist

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Striking a balance, the writer finds that the Colonial empire costs the mother country one million a year, equal to arout nine pence per head of the entire population of the United Kingdom, and he does not heritate to discover far more than a set off in the substantial advantages according to the imperial from the colonial empire. In 1866 Great Britain imported from her eition by the Rump party, and that they colonies to the value of seventy-four threaten a Republic in England. Such coamillions sterling. The reader will be stitutes a sort of safety-valve, perfectly prepared to learn that the author of harmless in its way. prepared to learn that the author of the paper in the Review thinks the Colonial Empire ought to be mantained, even if it cost the parent empire ten times as much as it does. He holds, however, that the navy being essential to its maintenance, the Colonies ought to pay their fair quota towards the support of the pavy; and it is suggested that this might be done by a five lions sterling a year. This really able damized and the sidewalk will be raised. when completed the road will present an to offer a most imperfect review, conto offer a most imperfect review, concludes as follows:

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THE steam Deluge was out for practice last evening at the Adelphi cistern.

BELLINGHAM BAY, -A correspondent writog from Bellingham Bay under date of Sept 13th, says :- "The working of this mine is, I am sorry to say, for the present, all but suspended. A sudden burst of water (fresh) pended. A sudden burst of water freshinto the mine a few days ago, which has since been gradually increasing in quantity so as to be continually gaining upon the engine, which has been kept constantly at work night and day since then, is now preventing the put ing out of coal entirely; nor is there at present any prospect of work being re-sumed for some time to come, as the water is steadily rising in the slope. There is no coal in stock. The bark Amethyst left yesterday with a cargo of coal for San Fran-ciaco, and there is another vessel now lying here waiting a cargo. The people here feet sanguine of the railroad terminus being here. The price of land is gradually increasing and all who have no property here are now trying to secure some. The weather for the astrifew days base been very showery. Many British Columbians are residing here and profess to prefer this place to B U.1

Hor Culture,-Tue culture of hope is attracting a good deal of attention in California; and it is about time this branch of industry attracted some attention in British Columbia. That this colony is capable of producing hops of infinitely better quality and in much greater abundance than California is unquestionable, and that it will produce bops superior to those grown in Engand we have the assurance of an intelligent and trustworthy Kentish-man. London alone consumes some twenty thousand tons of hope every year, and we are told that the British Columbia hop-grower could sell in the Lon-don market with satisfactory results, to say nothing of nearer and dearer markets.

Coming Over. We are given to understand that there are likely to be a large number of people over to our Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition from Puget Sound, and that not a few will compete for prizes. In view of this it is to be hoped that every effort will be made not only to facilitate the landing of articles intended for exhibition, but that our estimates generally will do whatever they can to render the occasion as agreeable as possible to those who will, in a sense, be the guests of Victoria.

Are they not our cousins? We venture to promise all who come a hearty welcome good treatment and a pleasant time gener-

THAT HASTY RECOGNITION." Under this head our contemporary of the Seattle Intelligencer has a very sensible article upon what he regards as the too hasty recognition of the 'quasi Republic' of France by the United States Government. He contrasts this hot haste with 'the persistant refusal of the Preident, to extend any kind of recognition whatever to the patriots of Cuba in their heroic and continuous efforts for freedom from the tyranny of Spain, and that, too, shapest under the shadow of the flag of the United States.

Coming hound -It was intimated the other day that the visit of Sir John A Macdonald to Prince Edward Island might not unlikely bear political fruit, L'Evenement, a French Canadian paper, asserts that Sir turn to public life will be signalized by the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion. It was also understood that the

A WATERLOO VETERAN -There lives at the Cape of Good Hope an old Waterloo veteran named William Denton, who has completed his 78th year and is, he says, as strong and hearty as he was ten years ago. But the wonderful part of the story is that Denton received nine wounds at the battle of Waterloo, and lay four days and three nights on the cold ground I saw that and other

CRICKET MATCH. - The match to be played at Beacon Hill to-day between the Fleet more than ordinary interest, and as the weather appears to be auspicious it is likely that there will be a goodly number present, Following is the Victoria team :- Wilson, Bacon, Howard, Gibbon, Pooley, Dake, Richardson, Hemmingway, Hankin, Good, Marshall.

THE RUMP .- It will be observed that the attitude assumed by the British Government towards the French Republic has occasioned the usual amount of demonstrative oppo-

NEW DEPOT .- Mr HS Caulier has opened a flour, grain and feed store at the foot of Yates street, on Wharf, and is prepared to receive s consignments from Island vor Mainland farmers and from abroad, upon which liberal advances will be made. Mr Caulier is deserving of public confidence.

FINE. -The condition of Humboldt street, percent rate upon the colonial revenues, from Douglas to Churchway, is perfectly which would yield two and a half mil- splendid. The roadjis graded and maca-

> THE MASONIC BALL. The arrangements for the Chapter Ball on next Friday evening are progressing very favorably. Some 50 tickets have been sold and the gathering will prove both pleasant and agreeable,

LAID OVER -In order to make room for sions, and become once more a second-rate the somewhat lengthy dispatch, which reach, power, with interests bounded by the obliged to lay over editorial and other mate ter, as well as several advertisements.

> POSTFONED. - The case of Fell & Finlay. son vs Robinson, in the County Court, was again postponed yesterday.

MOVEMENTS OF THE IDAHO .-- The steamer Idaho from San Francisco and Portland is expected to arrive here on Monday next. After discharging cargo she will load with coal at Nansimo and sail for San Francisco direct on Saturday next. al 1996 ANNEL

A NEW FRATURE - Robinson & McDonell are preparing a lot of fancy toilet, magic and common brown sosps for exhibition at the appreaching Herticultural Show.

THE Enterprise sailed for New Westminster vesterday morning at 10 o'clock, carrying a small freight and a few passengers; al-THE CORSAIR'S GOODS are very slightly

damaged, it would appear. Many of the cases are scarcely stained; but a few bales look rather the worse for wetting. THE IVABEL sailed for Port Townsend yes. terday at 11 o'clock, a m, to connect with

the Alida for Olympia and way ports on the Sound. POLICE COURT.-There were no cases on

the record yesterday. Banenal

#### Letter from San Francisco.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "COLONIST." SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 5th, 1870 The war excitement which during the past month has been gradually working itself up to that indefinite standard known as fever heat, culminated on Saturday in an outburst of enthusiasm that swept away all minor con-siderations of basiness and money making. The first dispatches announcing that Napoleon had met with his Waterloo were received with general incredulity, but as telegram after telegram came in confirming the n front of the newspaper offices, and as the day wore on, Montgomery street became al-most impassible. The German stores throughout the city were at once closed, and preperathe great victories. Soon after dark bonfires d on the principal streets, rockets, cannon and fireworks were discharged, many buildings were brilliant with illuminations, and thousands of exultant Germans marched in impromtu procession cheering, shouting and singing the 'Song of the Rhine.' It was long after midnight before the excitement subize intellectual e
sided, and then only for a temporary interwas a failure. mission. Yesterday every lager beer salcon in the city dispensed free drinks, prayers of thanksgiving were effered at all the German churches, and at most of the other places of worship allusions were made to the stirring events at Metz and Sedan. During the coming week the Germans promise that they will cele-brate the triumphs of the Fatherland in a style that will astonish the city, and as they have both money and inclination to do it, they will no doubt keep their word.

It is strange that a few words spoken to s rench Ambassador, on the esplanade at Bus, six weeks ago, should decide the Manicipal election of an American city, removed cean and continent from the scene of diplonatic dispute, yet the government of San Frans cisco and possibly that of California has been controlled by the event. The very noisy symi athy displayed by our Irish citizens for the French cause—sympathy by the way that would be much more excusable if accompanied with money for the wounded has aroused the ire of four thousand German voters, and at a great meeting last week they resolved to separate from the Democratic party and affiliate with the Republican. A Municipal election takes place on Wednesday, and this resolve is tantamount to the return of the Republican nominess. chains that bind the past with the future.

LINKED BURNTS.

THE WAR AND LITERATURE. I had a conversation a few days ago with the manager of the largest book inporting house in San Francisco. He told me that the lemand for the 'Life of the First Napoleon,' and Carlyle's History of the French Revolution, lave been so great since the commencement of the war that they have sold out their entire stock of those works and that two shelves full of a cheap edition of 'Carlyle's Fredrick the Great' that had been unsaleable for years were also disposed off. Oity papers have greatly increased their circulation within the last two months, and all the interior dailies have received large lists of subscribers. The same gentleman informed me that Lothair has ad the largest sale in California of any work issued from the English press for some years, and that the interior demand for it still con-ADVERTISING DODGES

A handbill with a war map on the one side advertisements were all the go a few months' since. The principal streets were at that time monopolized by a succession of foriorn looking individuals carrying boards with touching requests to buy this and that thing for less than cost. Then we had the handbill, &c, with boys stationed every few vards to distribute appeals to save our hard earned money by purchasing shoe strings and paper collars of such and such a merchant. Now the style is to daub the side of a house with letters and paint the sidewalk to go to Jones for your butter. In think the men who carried the boards round have all gone into the peanut business as there is an alarming increase in number of stands for the sale of article.

The frail sisterhood, Chinese and Caucas ian are making unwilling contributions to the city treasury of about \$2 per diem. They have fallen under an official ban, victime to motal zeal, and are no longer allowed to stand at their doorways and solicit passersby to enter their abodes. This crusade against indecescy takes place once a year, generally just before the municipal election, and last notil the community is thoroughly impressed with the vigilance of the police and the women become too wary to be caught." It is only a space of morality and will not continue for more than a week or two.

THE PERSONALS.

I told you in a pr yous letter of Mr Mo-Crea's arrival at San mDiego anandil his leparture for Arizona. Il was informed yesterday on the authority of a credible person who came up from that territory very recently, that the nufortunate gentleman

met his fate at the hands of the Apaches and that the U S efficials at Prescott had full particulars of his death. I do not youch for this statement but my informent is posi-

tive as to its truib.

Mr Sebright Green was in the city a few weeks ago, but I have not seen him lately and do not know if he is still here.

Mr Tom Hammond returned from Enghis old business of bulchering. Mr Francis
Dodd leaves for the 'tight little island' on the
18th. Maurice Carey has not yet retired
from public life, but a slight hiography in
one of the local papers had the effect of
curbing his disinterested efforts for the elevation of mankind, and he now devotes hi abilities to the annihilation of the Chinese as president of an anti-coolie's laundry as sociation of the land will be to the cury,

'The hard times appear to be folding themselves up and quietly departing for other localities, says a city paper, and the other journals make the same assertion. Don't believe a word of it. Business is just as dull now as at any time since the completion of the Overland Bailroad and with every prespect of a continued depression. Most of our merchants have greatly curtailed their expenses by reducing salaries and discharging employes, and are gradually adapting themselves to the new order of things; but there is not the least likelihood of any general revival of trade until next Spring, and by that time California will probably have assimilated berself in the price of wages, in erest rates and commercial usages to the rest of the world. Then she can hope for a fresh start and a new industrial era.

THE DISCOVERER OF GOLD James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, is writing a book detailing his early experience. The eld man is reduced after telegram came in confirming the to a condition verging on absolute poverty intelligence, dense crowds began to assemble a fact which is not at all creditable to the generosity of the State. His partner, Gen. Sutter, has received an appropriation of \$250 per month for several years, and a bill passed the late Legislature giving Marshall \$100 per month for ten years, but Governor Haight promptly vetoed it The noble old promeer, after three quarters of a century of labor and excitement, is will active and well preserved. He tried lecturing last April and made better attempt than many of the imported professionals; but Californians rarely patronize intellectual entertainments, so the effort

check bes sagel legitoric

Is still in the harbor waiting instructions from Englands Her officers are active participants in all oity gailes. Admiral Farquahar was present at the farewell dinner iven to ex-Secretary Seward prior to his departure for Chips, and extended an invitation to the noble old statesman to visit his ship, but want of time and ill health preventa ed an early acceptance. The Admiral and officers will join in the approaching sciebration of the admission of California into the Union. Gen Sherman is on the way here to take part in the same event, and has been tendered a banquet by the British naval of-ficers which he will no doubt honor by his presence, as odiati V mon biswd

A time at Cavita Cegalin. Mr Thomas Mooney, the kyas tyhes of expatriated Eriners, the Moses of Californian Irishmen, who was to lead the Fenian tribes to a Tipperary Canaan where under the peaceful folds of an Irish Republican flag, they were to enjoy their milk and boney from the tyranical Sexon, that played the usual role of Irish deliverers by starting for the Promised Land with some \$40,000 of his the California Savings Bank, an institution patronized entirely by his own countrymen, and the only wonder is that, with such an opportunity, he did not take \$100 000 m. re. A couple of months ago he announced himself as a candidate for the Gubernaterial position, promising in the event of his elec-tion to drive all the Chinese into the sea within six weeks of his election to that post. His whereabouts are unknowed, but it is supposed he went to China last Thursday. a Old Australians will remember him as the proprietor of the National Hotel at Melbourne from which place he departed in a hurry with another man's wife, greatly to the regret asis, Sept 15-Ins erolibers to less as to

and Crown Daniel are and Ton in act the ci Only one theatre in the city is at present open, the rest having had to succumb to financial pressure; and even the 'California' is not paying ordinary expenses, notwithand an Insurance Company's advertisement at anding the absence of opposition and the on the other is the latest plan of mildly presenting the advantages of life insurance. Adson of the legitimate, Mrs Tom Maguire, vertising seem to be swayed by the whim of wite of the well-known proprietom of the fashion to a very great extent. Perambulating, Opera House, died last week after a few days' illness.; She was well known to the profession throughout the coast as ad estimable Tady, and a valuable assistant to her husband in his many theatrical speculations.

> TERMS OF CONFEDERATION. The Alia yesterday bad the full terms of Contederation telegraphed to it from Victoria, occupying three-quarters of a column. Nei-

ther of the other journals made any com

ments of parinotem wonEx Colomer. THE tropical weather of the past summer has brought propical reptiles to the Northern States. Venomous snakes of a species known only at the South have been killed in Maine during the summer of the buren me de grind bridges over the School have been de-1

ORLEANS HOTEL

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THIS NEW HOUSE, FIRST OPENED

In December, 1868, is but to brick, iron bound, and earthquake proof, 180 feet fro it with family and single rooms for 250 guests, and is supplied with the mederatinprovements for the combort of guests, with allow wentilation, baths, gas, etc.

The ORLEANS stands on solid parth, and no quake has ever broken a pane of glass. Street Cara pass the door to all parts of the city and to the steamer.

This new and contraity located Hotel offers superior inducements to Merchants and Families wisking the city. Large Steel Sate in the Offer. House appeals high. Prices to suff the most economical. Table supplied with best, Visitors from Victoris and the North are invited to give the Orleans a trial.

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EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLBY,"
WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLARD,
DEAD SIR AGO "FRIT OF HOTA SERIEMBER AND ASSESSED.

Having had a most distressing cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days. I was recommended by His Lordwip the Earl of Catthess to try your invaluable Balaak of Ansemb and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million with many land most respectfully yours.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma Brenchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

old established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and hearly sall the Britise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial esnits of its use, and he begs to announce that he is w intioducing its sale into Vietoria, S. C., and has appointed Messra Milard & Beedy Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain a supply:

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For Saider Enfield of -537 bore, and; for the Henry, and Markini-Henry Rifles of -450 bore adopted by Her Mailey of -550 bore for Military Rifles.

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The 'ELEY BOXER' are the cheap entry the being made entirely of metal.

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The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and to
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Double Waterproof and RP Caps, Patent Wire C re-Double Waterproof and RP Caps, Patent Wire C re-pression of Sporting and Military Am-munition: ELEY BROTHERS. Claire GRAYS CIN HOAD LONDON,

#### Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOM



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its curves, many of which are truly marvellous. In weter at the cases of Scrofulous discussed as ease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been

cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrotulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt then the constitution of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeetbling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presents. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tuberties in the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tuberties is a be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skins, or four ulder ations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparitte is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find, immediate relief, and, at ength, corre, by the use of this Sarsaparite. plaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, once, by the use of this SARKAPARILLAS. St. Anthony's Five, Rose or Erysipelas, st. Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringssorm, Nore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scropiulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, at Dysnepsia, Dropes, of Heart Disease, Fitz, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Uterous affections of the musurlar andnervous systems.

Syphilic or Kenemeal and Mercuriul Diseases are cured by it, though a long tim is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine, vill cure the complaint. Leucorinea or Whites, Uterine Uterations, and Fernale Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratiso Rheumatism and Götel, when on caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Information of the Liver, and Jaundied, when arising as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those we are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Skepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

Nouseon and that he inflered serious losses, against a garage Dr. J. C. AYEB & CO., Lowell, Hess., Practical and Analytical Chemists. W 10

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SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

#### The Great Boat Race ! THE TYNE CREW WIN BY SIX CLEAR LENGTHS!!

FEXCLUSIVE DISPATOR TO THE " COLONIST."]

MONTERAL, Sept 15 - The International Boat Race took place this P. M. The Tyne crew rowed naked to the waist. The St. John's erew wore fancy shirts. The Tyne crew won the race by six clear lengths. Time, 41 minutes 10 seconds. The winners were received with the wildest enthusiasm.

#### Europe.

FLORENCE, Sept 12 — Gen Pardobus, in command of the Italian troops on the Papal frontier, has issued a proclamation to the Romans and assures them he does not bring war to them but peace and order, leaving to the administration full freedom of action. The independence of the Holy See will not be violated. The King's troops in their march into Rome met everywhere with enthusiastic welcome. The garrison of Monrefiscoano withdrew before their advance without opposition. Should no resistance be offered to the entry of Italian troops, the Government will secure to the Pope a residence in Rome and provide for a civil list including a protest against the entry of Italians and the eccupation of Papal terri-

tory, but will not resist.
London, Sept 13-The Empress Eugenie and Prince Imperial are still at the Marine

Hotel in Hastings.
Metz is quiet. The siege of Strasburg is

progressing. It is expected the movement on Paris has been interrupted. Rows. Sept 13—Immense placerds have been posted on the dead walls of the city, prolaiming the 'Universal Italian Republic They are signed by the Republican

New York, Sept 13-It is announced that a report of the surrender of Metz han been received in London. PARIS, Sept 13-Two corps of the Prus-

lian army, of 40,000 men each, last night occupied a position on the Strasburg highway between Coull-a-Miers and Lafert. Martial law is practically enforced within the city of Paris.

exact position of the Prussian advance is unknown. According to one account the enemy had arrived at Meuxlony and Melun. Another report says the main body of the Prussians arrived at a point 28 miles from Paris yesterday.

London, Sept 13— The Post speaking semi

fficially says neutrals have abandoned all hope of suspending hos illities. Bancroft is making no further efforts towards mediation. Paris, Sept 13—The bridge at Criel in the

Department of Oise was blown up yesterday and the destruction of all the bridges wil A party of Ublans is at Nogent-sur-Marne abard and threaten that town should

bridge there be blown up. Eight thousand Prussian pioneers are at Chalons, and the cuirassiers at Chaumy are waiting for the army from Soissins. Several thousand Bavarians are in the neighborhood of Vanco-The Prefect of Laon has been made pri

soner and will be taken to Moltke for examination in regard to the catastrophe. The French General who commanded at Laon is er guard at the hospital. London, Sept 13-A Paris correspondent

says that on Sunday a Prussian reconneitering party encountered a body of French a Chateau Thiney. A sharp engagement ensued and the Prussians were repulsed with considerable loss. The commandant at Soisons has refused to

M. Theirs is here, communicating with

the Foreign Office. The reported surrender of Metz is a matter of doubt. The impression is created by the Prussian Embassy, though unofficially.
PARIS, Sept 13—The Uhlans have out the

railroad and destoyed the telegraph line near Noissylgyie, 8 miles from Paris. Prussian troops are at Carchort, and two of their corps numbering 80 000 men last night

occupied Aposium, on the Strasburg high way between Coulomkins and Laferty Very The Utlans are also reported at Previeux and

Great excitement still prevails at Paris and other Continental capitals regarding the American mediation.

MUNICH Sept 13-Prussia bas formalls notified Bavaria of her intention to annex to Germany a portion of France as a military

Paris, Sept 13-The idea has been started in Berlin of converting Alsace and Lorraine into independent Republics, and is regarded with favor in London as a condition to which both belligerants can agree. London, Sept 13—The report of Bazaine's

attempted break through towards Pont-au-Mousson and that he inflicted serious losses.

Paris, Sept 13-An imposing demonteration was made in Marseilles yesterday in hon-of the United States. Twenty thousand peo-ple assembled in front of the United States Consulate and the city authorities through M. Mesquires presented an address to Milton M Price, United States Coneul. The immense crowd cheered with great enthusiasm the Consul and Government of the United

LONDON, Sept 13-A cable special to the Herald from Beavers says that within the past week advances have been made toward the King of Prussia concerning overtures of peace. Official intimation is given that the King cannot have the means of knowing the proper time for making propositions, that the time has not arrived to receive them and that it will be time enough when the Prussian army has arrived before Paris. The King is still anxious for such a peace as will give safety in future, and will make a formal demand and be ready to receive the proposale of proper authorities.

mALESTAR . I

LONDON, Sept 18—There is good authority for believing that definite propositions for peace will be offered in behalf of the Pro-visional Government of Paris and that Thiere is authorized to lay them before the British Government. Intervention is solicited to terms as follows :- Payment to Prussia of war expenses, the destruction of all forts in Alsace and Lorraise territory, the occupation of Metz and Strasburg by German troops until the election of an authoritive Govern-ment for France and the ratification of the

treaty by proper authority.

A correspondent at Hamburg on the 11th writes that there are many indications that the French shortly intend to raise the blockade

both in the Baltic and North seas.

A special to the Herald from near Strasburg, on the 9th, says operations against Strasburg are carried on by General Lowensky and Gen Von Werdons, the chief of his staff. He has expressed the opinion that it is mathematically certain the place would fall about the 24th inst.

The Tribune's correspondent before Stras-burg writes on the 9th inst that in the sorties of Thursday and Friday the French report a German loss of from 8 to 10,000. The actual loss was under 50. The total loss during the last three weeks will not exceed

New York, Sept 13-A special dispatch to the World has some details of the negotiations between Thiers and Granville which concluded by the expression of an opinion from the former that he saw nothing to be looked for from England and negotiations undertaken by Continental Powers with a hope of her co-operation must probably be suffered to fall through.

It is believed to night that all hopes of

neace must be abandoned, and that no treaty will be signed unless in Paris or on the banks of the Rhine.

LONDON, Sept 13 -The last of the French fleet left Heligoland on the approach of a German iron-clad.

LONDON, Sept 14—Communication between Paris and Lyons has been destroyed, the Prussians having out the wires at Mont Ren, sixteen miles south of Melun. A sharp skirmish occurred there between the German Uhlans and the French. The former were driven off.

Firing was heard at Paris yesterday from the direction of Melun.

Railway service between Paris and Lyons

All the bridges that can be reached will be destroyed to night.

Parties of Prussian dragoons appeared at

Nogent-sur-Marne, Colmas, Sentis, Orespingy, Valgis, Mantinet. Plessy and London—small towns to the E, N E, and S E of Paris-10-day.

LONDON, Sept 14-If the plan of the Prus-

sians be realized they must have seven army corps befere Paris this morning. It would seem that the French and Ger-

man Fleets are now in sight of each other near the Island of Heligoland, in the North

FLORENCE, Sept-13-Evening - The following official news was made public. The Italian troops have evacuated the town of Terricona. The Italian troops were warmly welcomed at Viterbo and elsewhere in Pontifical territory. The Italian troops are social with Papal soldiers. Gen Cadornes advanced southward from Viterbo and stopped for a time at Cavita Cestallur. The Papal Zonaves formed a garrison of the Castle and opened fire on the Italians. A battle ensued which lasted about an hour. when the Pontifical troops surrendered. They were taken to Spolito as prisoners of war. Several places have been occupied by Italian troops at the request of the citizens. Franzoine has been evacuated by the Papal ment of the Prussian army. forces, which Lieut-Gen Allgelliotte, of the Paris, Sept 16—A Loire dispatch says clus. The fourth army corps left Civeta will immediately cease.

Castellano last night after reducing the Fifteen thousand Prussians are Joinville. Castellano last night after reducing the Castle. This force is now marching on

NEW YORK, Sept 14-Special from Rome dated the 12th says all proposals from the King of Italy as to future arrangements are repudiated by the Pepe, who declines to acknowledge the authority of the King to treat as to the subjection of the Papal States.

London, Sept 14-The direct mail to Paris s stopped and the telegraph wires are also out at Creil by the Prussians. Heavy siege guns are now going forward to the Prussians for use at Paris and Tours.

PARIS, Sept 15-The Prussians to-day camped at Croix Dubois Gastows and Ton-taine near the city. At Nogent-sur-Seine Unlans appeared, but retreated when it became evident that the people meant to give them battle.

It is reported that many siege guns of the Prussians are deeply imbedded in the mud at the canal De la Laternan where the Germans attempted to transfer the guns by this canal, when the French suddenly let the water out of it. It is said that this delay will hinder the seige a considerable time. The forts at Lyons are completed and a great many troops are arriving at Lyons

daily. The game are all in position.

London, Sept 26—A special dated St
Decis yesterday says the Prussans approached Paris in force. Accurate calculations place the number at 400,000.

BERLIN, Sept 15-A part of Bazaine's army has out its way through the Prussians at Metz and is now marching on Paris. Caprobert is in command.

PARIS, Sept 15-The forest of Monmorency is now burning and other foreste areto be destroyed to-morrow. The gates of Paris are to be closed to morrow; there are now over six million pounds of powder here and the bridges ever the Seine have been destroyed. All classes are resolved to fight to

the death.

Gen Cluseret has been unanimously elected by 20 arrondissements of Paris, with Flurens and Builliere as Central Committee of War. London, Sept 15-The following dispatch has been received from Bounullon, Belgium : 4 p.m .- Sedan has been placed in a state of seige. The Mayor has been arrested and

the population expelled.

The Prussians apprehend the approach of

MUNDBLOHEN, SEAR STRACBOURG, Sept 15. were inevitable from the ever zealous bom- lie in France was to be denied, it would be-The beseigers completed the third parallel bardment. Fugitives state that the suffering before Strasbourg on Saturday, and for the of the people is great; provisions are limited past 48 hours the breaching battery have maintained a constant fire with telling effect. On the 14th the citizens made another A detachment of Gen Killey's command dispersed a force of French rifl men near Col-

Wienna, Sept 15 - The session of Chamber of Deputies opened to-day. The formal opening of the Reichsrath takes place on Friday.

LONDON, Sept 15-The Liberte of Paris says negotiations with the object of obtaining peace were going on between Jules Favre and Minister Wash purpe at Paris and Minister Baneroft at Berlin, but have failed. The King of Prussia rejects American mes diation. Beneroft replies that he can only remain a spectator to the conflict. Washburne has communicated Bangroft's dispatch to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and added that he could only record his protest against this impious war.

Four thousand Prussians are at Mornout, Forty thousand have been signalled at Crospy in Valoes, and a strong advance guard is at Nanticelle. Hostilities have been suspended at Lasois

for the removal of the wounded. Six hundred women and children left Strasbourg on the 15th. Empress Engenie and the Prince Imper-

ial have left Hastings for Torquay.

Metz was bombarded last night, the reply was sullen and at intervals. Another demand for surrender was decidedly refused.

The Badens and Bavarians are preparing o cross the Rhine at Newberg. It is said that Garibaldi will soon assume command of an Italian legion at Lyons to fight the Germans.

New York, Sept 16-The World's London special says it does not appear that the Prussians are in any great force before Paris, their main body seems stretched in a kind of semi-circular form about Villiers Collet, on the northeast of Melun, and Fontainebleau on the southeast of the Capital, and from Chareav Thierny, in rear of the Meux. to Provins on the railway to Troyes. The resolute refusal of Soissons to surrender certainly embarrasses their operations for a

There is a rumor of the escape of Marshal Canrobert from Metz, and of his advance on Sedan, Messiets, Rheims and Laon, and on the Prossian flank.

It is not expected the Prussians will at tempt for same days to come to commence a serious bombardment of Paris. The railway to Lyons has been cut by the

French authorities and the splendid bridges destroyed Many of the Paris journals are moving

heir offices to Tours. Cheap papers are still to be published in the capital. Lendon, Sept 16-From dispatches re ceived from Florence it would seem the Italians have surrounded Rome, if the programme of the Government has been faithfully

carried out. The dispatch from Florence says that after the occupation, of the Papal States Italy will instantly summon a National Parliament, to be chosen by universal anffrage.
A collision occurred yesterday between

the Italian troops and the Papal Zonaves, near Rome with a few killed and wounded

It is reported the Trailway trains which left Paris yesterday and to-day were attacked and captured by the Prussiaus, and several passengers were killed and wounded. After to-day communication with Paris will

be uncertain. All the regular troops as well as the frac tireurs have left Paris to oppose the move-

Italian forces, now occupy. Lieut-Gen Bixo that the Prussians having captured the rail-holds Cormito, 12 miles north of Civita Vic- way train at Zuits, travel in that direction

The Globe this morning has a special from Berlin, giving the following summary as presenting the latest phase of the question of mediation: Russia declines all further etforts at mediation; Bancroft denies having invoked American intervention, Prossia is satisfied with the reserved attitude of England as a defeat of the French hope of armed in-

tervention. Germany also demands the session of Alsace and Lorraine. Bolowens, Sept 16-Caprobert's forces which cut their way through the Prussians

at Metz, are 60 000 strong.

Marshal Bazaine has gone to Sedan. Civilians are rapidly withdrawing from

Strasbourg. The Ministry has made public the following intelligence: The Prussian headquarters

on Friday were at Meaux.

Paris, Sept 16 - The Minister of War is in receipt of late dispatches from Ulrich, commandant at Strasbourg. The bombardment is constant and terrific and the city is badly damaged, but he has no idea of surrender.

At the military headquarters at Tours a large army is rapidly organizing, to be known as the Army of Loire, and is formed of contingents from the Eastern Department and those bordering on the Pyrennes. The number of volunteers enrolled exceeds Granville replied : 'I do not see how England 500,000. In all France over a million have can interfere, but I think I may say that

been enrolled. Italian volunteers in great numbers have arrived at Lyons.

A dispatch to day says this morning a corps of the Army of Occupation left the city

to attack the Prussian advance, known to be in the immediate neighborhood. The Prussian army to-day took possession of the railroad station at Unantilly, captured a train, detained the passengers and confiscated the baggage. Another train in motion when the Prussian dvance entered was fired upon.

docking into the city by thousands. The Republic continues to find favor in the co-operation must probably be suffered to

Refugees from the neighboring towns are

continually. LONDON, Sept 16-The following news is di- Trafalgar Square. Among the many speak-

their scouts have occupied Corbeil and Clar-mont.

Madrid, Sept 16—A crisis in the Spanish was declared to be a Cabinet of treason to The Prussians apprehend the approach of Madrid, Sept 16—A crisis in the Spanish Bazaine's army, which is reported to have Ministry is imminent.

escaped from Metz, and even said to have London, Sept 16—A dispatch from Berram-

thu, eleven miles northwest of Strasbourg, says will be restored to the Throne of France. | age to the wall and citadel, Confiagrations in that territory very

redeatly, that the unfortunate gentleman iron the

appeal to Ulrich to yield to inevitable destiny. The fall of the fortress cannot be much leny

ger delayed.

It is reported that the Fereiga Office has Bismarck's reply to the demand of Jules Favre for an armistice. Bismarck says there are questions yet to be settled with France before suspension of hostilities is pessible.

The Prassian attack on Paris will be direct

ed first against Vincennes, where a large body of Parisian troops will confront them. Hoisting the red fing at Lyons in defiance of the government causes severe measures to be taken against the offenders. Fifty

thousand infantry and cavalry of the Grand Duchy of Baden, with 20 cannon, occupied Colmar on Thursday, after a skirmish with the French riflemen. The Uhlans are reported at Conkiles.

London, Sept 16—Mr Lowe, Chancellor of

the Exchequer, in a speech at Elgis pronounced in the strongest manner against intervention or mediation between France and Prussia in any form. Chroaco, Sept 17—A telegrem to the Tri-bune dated New York, Sept 17th, says up to about 6 o'clock yesterday evening M Thiers had submitted no other tangible pro-

posals to the British Government than that he neutral powers should simultaneously extort their good offices for the restoration of peace. It is absolutely true, as before telegraphed, that Thiere is here without isstructions, credentials or power of offering any guarantee on the part of France.

BERLIN, Sept 17—Considerable excitement occurred at Wethemsehl recently from an attempt to assassinate the French Emperor by a German apprentice, who was arrested before he could accomplish his purpose. A loaded pistel was found on his person, and he beldly declared the bullet was designed for the Emperor.

London, Sept 17-Bavaria has repulsed any decree to enter the North German Confedera-

The Standard's correspondent from Berlin gives the substance of a conversation held with Bismarck, which confirms the opinion that Prussia would presecute war indefatigably rather than abandon the idea of territorial aggrandisement.

A dispatch from Florence states that the Italian fleet is concentrating at Civita Veschia.

Paris, Sept 16—The Prussians are closing in on Paris in a way that indicates an attack on the southern or south-eastern side and in that direction so as to secure supplies and at the same time precure [prevent?] reinforcement from the south-west to the besieged.

This morning an engagement took place on the road from Melun to Berc, between sharpshooters and Prussians—the result is unknown.

It is reported that the Prussians have atacked Vincennes and Chargenon. The advance guard of the enemy has been signalled at Oreta, within shot of the fort of Chaprae and four kilometers from Charane. The Prussians are at Oretiel, Catamont, Charentin and Steur—almost within canaon-shot of the walls of Paris.

The Prussians now occapy some small woods around Paris which were too green to

Cannonading and musketry firing have been heard all day in the direction of Bourget,
Lonnow, Sept 16—Dispatches from Paris o-day say that Marshal Valliant has been The bombardment of Toul was sommenced

yesterday morning and continued all night.

A dispatch from Milan reports a serious though brief engagement six miles from Rome. The Papal Zouaves lost 30 killed and 140 wounded, the rest surrendered. It is virtually certain that the Italian army

FLORENCE, Sept 15—It is reported that the Pope has left Rome. The national guard is being organized throughout France.

The Councillors of State have temporarily suspended all foreign representatives now in

The Prossians are swarming around Nancy Paris, Sept 14—The Ministry has made public the following official intelligence.— The Unlace were at Nogent-sur-Marne on Mosday, 5 miles east of the city. Orders have been given by the German commander forbidding the destruction of bridges behind

the army, under a penalty.

Large bodies of Prussian engineers are at iegne, a few miles east of Paris. The German cuirassiers are still before

Soissons. The Bavariacs are 25.000 strong at Tonn-

The proclamation of Cremieux announces the appreach of the Prussians and calls upon all Frenchmen to rise and oppose them. NEW YORK, Sept 14-The Werld's London special says there was an interview this afternoon between Granville and Thiere at the Embassy. The former was non-com-mittal and the latter earnest but dignified. Thiers said France desires peace, but she will accept aone but honorable terms. while' preserving strict neutrality England will present to Pruseis any propositions of fered by France and act the part of a sincere friend. It cannot, however, be expected that England will join any power in attempting a threat to Prus is, nor can England even positively promise to urge upon Prussia the acceptance of any offer which France may be disposed to make to her. Thiers firmly but courteonely said upon that he saw nothing to be looked for from England in the matter, and that to negotiate for mediation by continental Powers with hope of England's

fall through. After making public late in the afternoon Notification of the organization of Provincial Republican Commissioners are received the above interview, an impromptu meeting was called and a great crowd assembled in rect from Paris: The advance of the Prussians ers were Ogden and Justin McCarthy. The human rights and the peace of Europe. The example of America was invoked amid tremendous cheers from the multitude, Immense applause followed the sentiment 'That if the right of the people to establish a Repub-

agest presponted yesterday.

come the duty of the people to establish a Republic in England.

A great demonstration is called to be beld in Hyde Park on Sunday rext. It is in contemplation to form a grand procession in bonor of the establishment of the French Republic simultaneously throughout England.

LONDON, Sept 14-A telegram received from Paris late on Monday night states that two divisions of infantry were visible from the fortress of Nogent which commands the south-east road to Paris. They were taking up positions.

OHICAGO, Sept 15-The Tribune's Washington special says it is known here in official circles that Prassia has determined to listen to no proposals from the present government at Paris, nor to any proposition for mediation made by neutral powers, until Paris expresses a willingness to capitulate, Efforts to secure an armistic which were the principal object of Thier's mission to England have been entirely foiled, and the English Government informed him of Pruss sia's decision not to treat at present, and that England could only be the means of communication of such terms as may be proposed. The refusal of Pruseia to treat under present circumstances is understood to be absolute.

Washburne telegraphed to the State Department to-day that most extraordinary exertions were making towards the defence o Paris and about 300 900 men were available for the works, while communication with Paris has been open, but the Department think it will be cut off to-night. Washburne has given no intimation of his intention to leave the city, and the Department think he will remain for the present.

#### Shipping Intelligence

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

ENTERED.

Sept 13—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Sip Tellow Lane, Spence, San Juan Sip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan Sip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan Sept 14—Sip Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan Sch Industry, Buffer, Nanaimo Sept 16.—None.

Sept 16—Ocean Queen, Dake, San Juan Skr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Sept 19—Stmr Idabo; Gregory, Pertland Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westquinster Sip Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan Sip Eagle, San Juan Sip Eagle, San Juan Sip Eagle

CLEARED Sept 13—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Stmr Eliza anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Slp Sinnbardo, Moses, Howe Sound Slp Ocsan Queen, Dick, San Juan Slp Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan Sip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan
Sip Clipper, San Juan
Sept 14—Sip Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan
Sept 15.—Stim: Emma, Ettershank, Burrard Inlet.
Sept 16.—Ocean Queen, Dake, San Juan
Str Isabel, Starr Port Townsend
Sept 19.—sip Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan
Stmr Eaterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Starr Id gory, Nanaimo

The SS IDAHO, H M Gregory, Commander, left San Francisco Sept 5th, at 12 m, with passengers and treight for Portland and victoria; arrived off Columbia River Bar Sept 5th, at 4 p m, and was destaned 29 hrs awaiting a pijot, arrived at Astoria Sept 9th, 11 a m; left Astoria 11.30 a m; arrived at Portland 10 p m, Sept 9, was detained 7 days 19 hours discharging cargo; left Portland Sept 17th at 5 p m, and arrived at Esquimalt Sept 19th at 10 a m

#### PASSENGERS

PASSENGERS

Per Ss IDAHO, fm San Francisco, via Portland—Mrs Gibson and 2 chidn, JB Tunstall, HA Jackson, P H Modified wite MrRhodes, Mrs Tuttle, D Fasanaro & wife, M O'Connor, WFACO's messenger.

Per stmr ISABEL, fm Puget Sonnd—Mrs Jones & child, Mrs Gilbert, Mrs Fecheimer, Miss Mayer, Miss Bertmyer, J H Blewitt & wfe, Mr Chapman & wife, Msss Doffleman, Mrs Guise, Mrs Temple and Son, B F Dennison, Captain Scammon, Lieut Bateman, A Hayne, Capt Hayes, Messrs Winslow, Dreisbach, Vanne, Rice, Lear, Boyd, Hoffer, Melvin, Kemp, Redfern, Benson, Baker, Offner, Martin, Sires, Brown, Clark, Townsond, Murphy, 27 others.
Per stmr E ANDERSON, fm Puget Sound—J Frame wie and child, Mrs Gen Stephens & Misses Stephens, Miss a Cushman, Miss Patterson, Miss Horton, Mis Waldron, Mrs Holbrook, Mrs Ferry, Capt Kelly, Mrs Richardson, Mrs Moere, Holson, & Infante, Capt Calhoun, Messrs Patterson, Soland, Brown, May, Barlow, White, Carswell, Clark, Plummer and 26 others.

#### CONSIGNEES.

Per Ss IDAHO, fm San Francisco via Portland—L Wolf, F Neufeider, G., HBCo, NC, JC, RFaco, US, W Newberry TS, W&Co, GS&Co, TN Hibben&Co, FB, P 7 McGill, AO&Co. R Maynard, R S Green, J H Turner, A Lowe, C&G, D W Higgins, A DeCosmos, T Shotbolt, T, L&Lo, J Gowper, Noltemier, A & W Wilson, Fawcett, FUW, AtaCo, Jr., R Beaven, GCG, R, HR, TW, E&CO, PH, Greenbaum, SP, RMF, WH, FD, FDB, A T Bushby, T Wilson & Co. CO, O Strouss, W Hutchinson, W R Gibbon, Lewin, Barl, Gowen Per bark CORSAIR, fm London—Findlay & Lurham, J H Turner & Co, Sproat & Co, Roscoe, Tye & Co. E Stamp, H Nathan, jr & Ce, H B Co, Jynion, Rhodes & Co, Vancouver Coal Co, Guy Huston, Edgar Marvin, T L Stahl-ashmidt, Langley & Co, Moore & Co, P McQuade, Miliard & Beedy, Dickson, Campbell & Co, CW Lawrence, Capt Finch, Burns & Edwards F Dally, A Musgrave.

Per Ss IDAHO, fm San Francisco, via Portland—8 cases elothing, 27 cs boots & shoes, 1 pkg sheepskins, 10 boxes stationary, 55kgs nails, 4 pkg stools, 10s adzes, 105 casks hardware, 1bx glue, 50 bxs tea, 2 cs saddle y, 24 axles 6cs cigars, 42bxs tobacco, 8bxs ink. 44 pkgs fruit, 14 crts watermelons, 13sks potatoes, 10bls sugar, 3 flasks quick-silver, 36cs rubbe boots, 2 pkgs rubber coats, 30sks bens 20 bx dried peaches, 80 cads oeal oil, 11 doz brooms, 18 colis rope, 183pkgs grecer es. 250bxs s-ap, 3 rolls leather 8 sawing machines, 6cs millinery, 5 cs wheels 16cs drugs 8 pumps, 9 cs gastitings, 900mts rice, 2 cs butter, 7 cs cheese, 20cs canned fruits, 50cs lobster and cysters, 22cs housebold effects, 5bxs opium, 5pkgs china, 3 pkgs mats, 10kgs pickles, 65 cs grooeries, 4 billiard tables, 2 pkgs inkatands, 4 bils paper, 4pkgs b oks, 3cs private effects, 4 cs sledges, 29k kgs express matter, 1 bdl carpet, 6 pkgs crockery, 32bxs apples, 22bxs pears, 8bxs grapes 42bars steel.

Per bark CORSAIR, from London—42hds, 20bbls, 50cs beer, 235cs, 2bgs, 10cks wines and spirits, 16cs groceries, 2cs books, 166cs oliman's stores, 1cs furniture, 300kags paint, 2cs engravings, 6cs saddlery, 36cs, 33bales, dry goods, 49pkgs hardware, 16cs apparel, 48cs agril'implits, 22cs drugs, 3cs glass bottles, 11cs matches 5cs effects, 50brs candles, 1cs rercussion caps, 20,000 bricks, 1900bgs salt, 3cs haberdushery, 7cs provisions, 20crts earthenware, 300 tops naval stores.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 13th inst, the wife of Mr. A. Rocke Robertson of a son,

DAVID R. SMITH, TIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER, SOLICITOR OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

PATENTS 401 MONTGOMERY STREET, P. O. BOX 1161, SAN FRANCISCO.

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## VOL 11. THE BRITISH COLONIST

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

THE TERMS OF Y

s, adjoining Bank of British Columbia. AGENTS. ...Yale B C ...Barkervill Olympia, W. T. Seattle, WT

#### Il Clement's Lane, London 80 Cornhill, London San Francisco Customs Tariffs.

... New York

Our attention has just been directed to a leading article which recently appeared in a paper occasionally published at New Westminster, upon the important subject of Customs Tariffs. We have more than once had oceasion to allude to the insane puerilities for which the paper in question is chi fly remarkable; but we must confess that the article under review excells all that have gone before it. After getting off a fitting prelude about the people of the Mainland having been ' handed over to most galling slavery, when they were placed in the hands of the Islanders, it is broadly asserted that Victoria is moved by purely selfish motives in desiring the Canadian Tariff in preference to a retention of the existing one; that the fixed determination of the people of Victoria is to sacrifice that section of the Colony to their greedy desire to make a few dollars profit on the importation of flour, robbing the Colony of a thousand dollars for every one they gain by the immediate adoption of the Canadian Tariff. Now one would have to assume extreme verdancy on the part of the dwellers on the Lower Fraser in order to believe the capable of being carried away by such frothy twaddle. The present protective tariff has been in force about thre years and a half and, notwithstanding that it imposes the enormous duty of one dollar and a half apon every barrel of flour the entire population west of the Cas cade Range still consumes foreign flour -in fact, more exclusively so than wa the case before the present high duty was imposed! Do not the people of Yale and Hope consume foreign flour Do not the people of New Westminste and Burrard Inlet consume foreign flour Do not the farmers below and above New Westminister, at Langley, Mapl Ridge, Sumas, Chilliwhack, all consum foreign flour? They could do no mor under the Canadian tariff; but the

would get rid of a dollar and a quarte of taxation on every barrel consume Where, than, does the 'robbery' con in? It strikes us very forcibly that there is any 'robbery' in the case would be on the other side - that the retention of the present tariff would cause an extra dollar and a quarter t be sent away to Ottawa for every barre of flour consumed west of the Cascad Range. It it could be shown that retaining this enormous duty upon bree we should be enabled to raise our ow the case would be different. But have the evidence of experience a facts against this theory. There w an attempt made to grind our own flo before the present duty was impose There is none now. And our own in pression is that, for many years come the farmers in the lo er country will find more profitable et ployment in other branches than th will in wheat-growing. Fruit, veg tables, dairy produce and live stock the last named enjoying a much high protection under the Canadian tariff th under the present—will chiefly abso the attention of the agricultural class

during the period which would be or ered by our present tariff, and they find an ample market. As for the si charge about Victorians being actua by a desire to make a profit on imposed flour, that is easily answered. We is to hinder the merchants of New We minster and other places import