

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickchecked, and baldnot always, cured ing can restore the llicles are destroyed, ophied and decayed. application. Instead with a pasty sedi-clean and vigorous. will prevent the hair or falling off, and ent baldness. Free ious substances which rations dangerous and hair, the Vigor can be harm it. If wanted

RESSING.

e found so desirable. oil nor dye, it does mbric, and yet lasts iving it a rich glossy ful perfume.

J. C. Ayer & Co., NALYTICAL CHEMISTS. LL, MASS. DE \$1.00.

arsaparilla, ING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this ex-cellent medicine enjoys-is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Invetente cases of Scrofulous dis-case, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were ag-gravated by the scrofu-four contamination with icting, have been radicall

nes the const ing or fatal di ngs o d with the following con immediate relief, and, a of this SARSAPARIL



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the two judiciary systems into one for the united colony was by no means a complete measure. It was a step in the

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High-handed Proceedings. Yesterday Hon A DeCosmos, editor of the an Standard, was arrested by virtue of a mar-ront issued from Mr. Pemberton's Counties the answer a charge of having lifet to the an

The Collegence interest of the second state of THE CORSAIN HEARD F

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Theorem Basaning, ---Completities are made, the Franch retreat; that Haraning was find on Saturday aight hat attempts were pursuing his route to Yendan unmolest-made to burgiariously enter these or four houses between the hours, at one and three o'climit. Where were the night wash? From Sours -- The steamer Emma arrived from clocks last emained at 7:55 parts May again in Matz. No porsiderable, part

mia, as Dyspensie, Dropsy, Fits, Epilepsy, Neurelgia, perosts affections of the muscu-tems. much a long tim' is required for innate maladles by any medicine. I use of this medicine will cure ucorrhose or Whites, Uterine Femele Diseases, are com-ed and ultimately cured by its gorating effect. Minute Direc-are found in our Aimanze, sup-teumatism and Gost, when ulations of extraneous mutters d cuickly te it, as also Liver pidity, Congestion or Inflam-er, and Jacundice, when rising, rom the ranking polions in the SAPARILLA is a great re-magth and vigor of the system. angth and vigor of the system suggist and Listless, Despon-ind froubled with Nervous Ag-Fears, or any of the affection Weakness, will find immediat cing evidence of its restorativ

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all other complaints of the Bladder. entle medicine for Infants, Children, nd for the sickness of Pregnancy, Din-

uggists and Storekeepers.

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IDENTLY REPOLMENDED AS A cortain remedy for Indigestion. They tonio and gentle aperient : are mild in safe under any circumstance; and sons can now bear testimony to the

sons can not use. sons their use. t is 11/2d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chem A Storekeepers in all parts of the world be made payable by London House. al6 17 law

The solon y is still wranous a Court of Appeal, or the material out of which to create such a Court. It is true 'The Supreme Courts Ordinance, 1869, contains a provision apparently intended to create for the time an approximation to a Court of Appeal; but the effort was so feeble and the provision so in-operative that one experiences no little difficulty in accepting its sincerity. Section IX provides that 'Either of the set of the conduct of the Magistrates in hear adjuster to comment alloged was used the time of the set of the source of the set of the s might have heard and chief Justice for for that purpose the Chief Justice for the time being rendering such assistance shall have and exercise all the powers, authorities and jurisdiction, which the Chief Justice to whom such assistance. is rendered has and exercises, and he, may sit either separately or together with the last-mentioned Chief Justice, as shall seem best to the said two Chief Justices, for the due administration of instice." Without pausing to animadtert upon an arrangement which has been graphically characterised by one of the Chief Justices as 'An appeal from Pil-, ip Drook to Phillip Sober.⁴ we shall prodicinty, as at present existing. It has already been stated that the colony is already been stated that the colony is still left without a Court of Appeal. It will hardly be necessary to dwell apon. the anhject of the importance of such a That is a matter which has been so much discussed in the colony, and it is one which will so readily.comand its one which will so readily comes and itself to every intelligent mind, and little need be said upon it here, beep the Judicary of the country, like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion, ment and people. That the Judicial decisions of the Courts should carry with them both justice and respect, as well mportance. That such can be the case without a full Bench and a proper Court of Appeal is not to be expected. We ave two Judges, sgainst neither of whom would we venture to breathe aspicion; yet the very fact of there being only two, and, therefore, incapa-ble of constituting a proper Court of Appeal, places both in a false position. We care not how competent the Judges may be, or how carefully and correctly their decisions may be rendered; it is may be, or how carefully and correctly their decisions may be rendered; it is impossible that they can inspire that confidence and respect which would be the case did a Court of Appeal exist. And then there is, of course, the, per-haps more practical reason, that the in-terests of litigants imperatively demand a Court of Appeal in the Colony. The right of appeal to England cannot in any way supply the want; it is, for all And then there is, of course, the, per-haps, more practical reason, that the in-terests of litigants imperatively demand a Court of Appeal in the Colony. The right of appeal to England cannot in any way supply the want; it is, for all

In refusing a liquor license to one Stephens: We have sarefully read the remarks com-plained of, and must confess that there does not appear to be anything in them of a lis-bellons character, or such as would justify the Bench of Magistrates in taking any pro-ceedings—certainly nothing to justify the streme harshness of the form those proceed-ings assumed. A considerable latitude matt of public men, else the liberty of the Press will lose mush of its value to society. The indulgence of private maltice and personal examination into the character and conducted with the numost power of the law; but a proper examination into the character and conduct of public officials and Magistrates should be promoted and encouraged, so long as it is conducted with propriety and decency. In the case before us we shut altogether out of view the merite of the application for a license. Stevens may be a deserving per-tion. termining all cases, civil and criminal, which such last-mentioned Chief Justice might have heard and determined, and not appear to be anything in them of a list license. Stevens may be a deserving perlicense. Stavens may be a deserving per-nos, or he may be the reverse. The ques-tion for us now to consider is did the pub-lisher of the Standard, believing that the ease was one of hardship or petty tyranny. as he termed it, over-step those bounds which may be regarded as dividing liberty and license? We must confers we cannot believe that he did. Doubtless strong words ware employed ; yet not more so, we venture believe that he did. Doubless strong words were employed; yet not more so, we venture to think, than are constantly used by public, journalists on this continent, and even in England. If to characterize a judicial act as England. If to characterize a judicial act as 'petty tyranny' entitles a Magistrate to place the subject in prison, possibly in irons, liberty, of speech, of the Press, of the subject, must, indeed, be enjoyed on a very brittle terure in this colony. But, admitting, for the sake of argument, that there did exist sufficient cause for proceedings in this case, still nothing could justify the extra-judicial severity which appears to have been resorted to. What eould justify the extra-judicial seventy which appears to have been resorted to. What need was there for taking the alleged diender into custody sconer than he was required to appear before the august tribunal? Wby subject him to the needless annoyance of be-ing locked up? The Magistrates and their officers knew full well where he could be found at any moment. An old resident, with ford interests he was not a mere 'bird' with fixed interests, be was not a mere 'bird' of passage,' who might have flown had he not been 'nabbed' by a policeman. The great respect we have ever entertained for the Magistrate, concerned in this most las

just been made the scene of proceedings

his position a lamentable, one. The data should have come before the Supreme Con The Magistrate here said he would co sult with the Attorney-General as to the course to be parsued, and if the Attorne General was willing to take upon h degree. In this case, however, he considered that intimidation was mean. He would lay the matter over and consult the Attorney-General, T terris boa ling out tero prod 20 Mr. De Cosmos was ordered to entered into his own recognizance to appear on Monday next, which he did and was discharged. THE NEWBERN,-The U. S. S. Newbern Capt. Freeman, arrived yesterday morning in the outer harbor, 3 days and 15 hours from San Francisco. i, She had as passenger Messre J. H. Kincaid, Henry Kincaid, B. Sloman, M. C. Chestney, and Mrs. Jack and daughter. A large mail for this port was .vaoloO ods.

BRCOVERING .--- Bunster's ; little : boy, wbo broke both arms by falling 'from 's luft to the floor of the brewery, is recovering and will soon have the luft use of the disabled nembers.

General was willing to take upon himself the responsibility he might doe dow is thought the intention of the might doe dow is thought the intention of the might doe dow is to deal arbitrarily with the sceneed, and if he would enter into his dwn recognizance to be of good behaviour. With the sceneed, and if he would enter into his dwn recognizance to be of good behaviour. With the sceneed, and if he would enter into his dwn recognizance to be of good behaviour. With the sceneed, and if he would enter into his dwn recognizance to be would enter into his dwn recognizance to be of good behaviour. With the sceneed, and if he would enter into his dwn recognizance to be would enter into his dwn recognizance to be of good behaviour. With the sceneed, and if he with such articles in the future. The press might as well be gagged alfogether. The Magistrate said that he had be hot intefered with the press in the slighten degree. In this case, however, he consider.

derstand, will prosecute before the Aseize Court at New Westminster, in place of the, Attorney-General, who is configed, to his room with a broken arm. (sto) attaceds

bardail bra erselover bas erszena itim la nos open to the Forkey sid a party of seven prospectors passed in on Suday, White & Peterson were the contractors,

A HEAVY FOR hung over the Straits yes terday and must have proved a serious obstacle to vessels bound up or down. SEVEN Vessels from London and three from New York are now on the way to Port

land with railroad iron: shunade gueses 941 Hacult of Jaoo The New York Herald says Minister Motley

Dauxrs.—Bill and Charley. Indiane, were anddless is rotrain ent of sand streng streng each fined 5 chillings for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, before Mr. Pembertos, yesterday; and is guidestok word live of the network, and for late papers Ay, the US steams Mewbern, edition is to state yours. Newbern, edit is state to state yours. Newbern, edit is state to state yours. Distance of the state of the state yours. Distance of the state of the state yours. Distance of the state work is guidestok work in a state of the state yours. Distance of the state of the state yours. .soqi9moi basie

Coman came at passenger." A ship is ex-pleted from Sair Francisco is a few days to bad lumber at the Sooke mills. The delay, from whitever Trans.-A brisk reviral of made is ob-servable yestenday. Some heavy invoices for the interior were purchased and will be forwarded to day per flaterprise. The buying is mostly for the mines at a server and a transmitter of the armies of Bazaine and McMahon is expected at Vitrey is Francois, mear

A well informed dispatch says the The Bains have done no him to wheat, French soil; but will insist on the ex-Thereons The political restoration of the House of Orleans is currently dis-

cussed as practicable.

Midnight-We have it on high au-thority from Paris that it is the universal conviction that Napoleon's dynasty is ended, the Empress having packed ap and dispatched all her valuables and left for England, via Belgium, It is also believed that the Emperor is on his way to this country by the same track : he does not dars, to return to Paris: Prince Napoleon has fled to Italy

with his family. and on Wew Yonk, Aug 19. - 'The World's special correspondent telegraphs 'from Bussia that the news is almost menacing. There was a decoonstration yesterday of students at Losito against Pressia. Tee Russian authouties are enforcing oppressive measures against, the German inba"itants.

"The Prince and Princess of Wales are unusually warm in their almost open sympathy for the French. The Prince's deelings are apposed to rest on his great dislike of his brother in-law, the Grown Prince of Prussiaitis grand to

Lownon, Aug 19: - Dispatches from Berlin state that the Fronce farmies seperated at Mars in Tours, and the main army at Meiz were checked by the 1st and and Corps of the Prussian army. The Orown Prince, with the 2nd Corps, were marching to stack Proissard at Chalons of The dispatch was removed because he parts his hair in the adds that Bezuine mast out his way middle.

that it especially behooves every class to Scotia, on the same lead.

er's Vigor, g Gray Hair to

ality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickchecked, and baldnot always, cured ing can restore the llicles are destroyed, ophied and decayed. ain can be saved for application. Instead ir with a pasty sediit clean and vigorous. will prevent the hair y or falling off, and ent baldness. Free ious substances which rations dangerous and hair, the Vigor can ot harm it. If wanted

DRESSING.

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The reputation this ex-The reputation this ex-cellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous dis-ease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were ag-gravated by the scroft-base Southing the scroft-base Southing the scroftflicting, have been radically umbers in almost every sec-at the public scarcely need to at the public scarcely need to ues or uscs. Often, this unscen and unfet undermines the constitution, of enfecbling or fatal diseases, picion of its presence. Again, tion throughout the body, and ble occasion, rapidly develop s hideous forms, either on the e vitals. In the latter, tuber-ly deposited in the lungs or need in the liver, or it shows ions on the skin, or foul ulcer-of this Sarsaparilla is ad-o active symptoms of disease

o active symptoms of disease licted with the following com-id immediate relief, and, at ise of this SARSAPARIL-Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, , Scald Head, Ringworm, ars, and other eruptions or ofulous disease. Also in the

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL 11.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1870. NO. 35.

THE BRIFISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS TERMS;

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS:

PATABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. OFFICE - Colenist Building, Government and Langley tests, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

Grosby & Lowe,.

The Judiciary.

Most persons will doubtless still retain a vivid recollection of the disgraceful and most pernicious judicial muddle bequeathed to British Columbia by an imperfect and incongruous union. That condition, which at one time threatened to bring the administration of justice into contempt, terminated in the promotion of one of the Chief Justices to an appointment in another colony, and the elevation of the late Attorney General to the Bench. But, although by these changes the most felt difficulty was surmounted, it must be remembered that the Ordinance which merged the two judiciary systems into one for the united colony was by no means a complete measure. It was a step in the right direction. Bat it was only a step. The colony is still without a Court of Appeal, or the material out of which to create such a Court. It is true ' The

Supreme Courts Ordinance, 1869,' con-

tains a provision apparently intended

to create for the time an approximation

practical purposes, a mere heartless mockery of a colonist who believes himself to be in search of justice to be told tha he can appeal to England. An additional reason for the appointment of a third Judge and the establishment of a Court libel. of Appeal is to be found in the condition of the County Courts of the col-

ony. Without intending anything disrespectful to those gentlemen now administering County Court law, we may be permitted to say that it is highly desirable that County Court Judges thould, as far as practicable, be gentles

\$500, such a qualification on the part of the Judges becomes especially necessary. With three Judges there would

Court Circuits as to be able to dispense | accused to appear for the defence. in a great measure, if not altogether, County Court Judges. If this question be regarded in the light of Confederation, we shall find still further reasons in favor of making the change. The consideration of expense has hitherto

jection disappears before Confederation, which relieves the colony of the expense of maintaining its Judiciary. But while the expense of the Supreme and County Court Judges becomes a charge upon the Federal revenue under Confederation, it is open to question whether the sal-

aries of those now acting as County Court Judges would be assumed by the Dominion. And it is, perhaps, desirable in many respects that British Columbia should go into the Dominion with a complete Judiciary, including a Court of Appeal. Should these views prevail, it will become the duty of the Legislature, at the next session of the Legislative Council, to take action in the pre-

mises.

Freedom of the Press and Liberty of the Subject,

The Police Court of this city has just been made the scene of proceedings which we must be permitted to charactoriso as a piece of extra-judicial tyranny and which call for the severest animadversion of the Press. The publisher of the Standard was arrested yesterday morning and actually locked the case to the Supreme Court for trial. to a Court of Appeal; but the effort up until the hour for opening Court ar- plained of, and contended that petty tyrandy was so feeble and the provision so inoperative that one experiences no little rived, when he was placed upon trial for meant arbirery conduct, quoting; rom Cooke difficulty in accepting its sincerity. Sec-tion IX provides that 'Either of the certain alleged libellous comments, published in his paper on Friday last, re- might be bound over to keep the peace. To specting the conduct of the Magistrates towrite anything more of the kind would by said Chief Justices may, at the request plained of, and must confess that there does the Bench of Magistrates in taking any proceedings-certainly nothing to justify the extreme barshness of the form those proceedings assumed. A considerable latitude must be allowed in dealing with the official acts of public men, else the liberty of the Press will lose much of its value to society. The indulgence of private malice and personal slander should be checked and resisted with the utmost power of the law; but a proper examination into the character and conduct of public officials and Magistrates should be promoted and encouraged, so long as it is conducted with propriety and decency. In the case before us we shut altogether out of view the merits of the application for a license. Stevens may be a deserving person, or he may be the reverse. The ques- should have come before the Supreme Coult. tion for us now to consider is, did the publisher of the Standard, believing that the case was one of hardship or 'petty tyranny,' as he termed it, over-step those bounds which may be regarded as dividing liberty and license? We must confess we cannot believe that he did. Doubtless strong words were employed ; yet not more so, we venture to think, than are constantly used by public journalists on this continent, and even in England. If to characterize a judicial act as 'petty tyranny' entitles a Magistrate to place the subject in prison, possibly in irons, liberty of speech, of the Press, of the subject, must, indeed, be enjoyed on a very brittle tecure in this colony. But, admitting, for the sake of argument, that there did exist sufficient cause for proceedings in this case, still nothing could justify the extra-judicial severity which appears to have been resorted to, What need was there for taking the alleged offender | General.

advice the conscientious and usually quations Police Magistrate has been so deplorably misled we have not the means of knowing; but we sincerely trust that he may have mough of good sense left to lead him to forego further proceedings and say no more about the alleged

" Petty Tyranny" at the Police Court. High-handed Proceedings.

Yesterday Hon A DeCosmos, editor of the Standard, was arrested by virtue of a warront issued from Mr. Pemberton's Court, to answer a charge of having libel d the men of legal training. With the juris-Bench of Magistrates by asserting, through diction of the Court extending to matters the columns of his paper, that their estion

Mr DeCosmos was incarcerated aban, two hours. At 11% o'clock, Mr. Pemberton as-cended the Bench, and Mr. McCreight anbe little difficulty in so arranging County nounced that he had been instructed by the

Police constable McMillan, who appeared with the services of Magistrates as in the position of complainant, being sworn, deposed to the publication of the alleged libellons article and to having obtained a copy of the paper from Mr. DeCosmos at the Standard, office.

Counsel for the defence admitted the publication and questioned the propriety and lebeen urged as an objection to the ap- gality of the proceeding, quoting Archbold pointment of a third Judge. This ob- and Cooke to show that a civil information is always granted in such cases, instead of criminal information, as in the case before the Court. The Attorney-General was the proper officer to bring such a matter before the Supreme Court and the accused had a right to show that the article was not a libel. If he failed in that, then a jury would doubtless finds heavy damages against him.

The Magistrate said that the Court had no intention to do anything arbitrary. The duty of the Bench of Magistrates was to hear every application and decide conscientionaly but if every decision was criticized in the way Stephens' had been there would soon be an end to their sittings. Three of those articles had appeared, and improper motives had been imputed to the Magistrates. Such articles amounted to intimidation and be (the Magistrate) had looked well into the authorities and was satisfied that he had the power to deal with them and he intended to

exert it. Mr. McCreight objected to the mode which the proceedings were taken, asserting. that no action of the kind had been known since 1820. It was not right that criminal proceedings should be taken in such a cree as against a common felon and the counse haid be felt he could not too strongly depte-cate the course that had been adopted.

The Magistrate said he did not think he had traveled beyond his power. There had been three distinct offences committed and he thought it high time to take notice of them. However, he had no intention to send

Mr: McCreight here read the article comto show that in cases where blasphemous or seditious language was used the prisoner a step in the direction of gagging the press. The Magistrate disclaimed any such in tention and directed the witness (McMitlan) to read from Saturday's Standard, wherein gistrates had a spite against Stephens." Witness also stated that Stephens' license was refused him in 1869 because he concealed the fact that there was smallpox in his house and in consequence of that refusal the disease was communicated to a guest. Mr. McCreight repeated his argument with respect to the proper course to pursue in such cases and the power of the Magistrate to deal with them, citing the case of Batt and Conant in support. The position of the Magistrate he regretted, as he appeared in the position of accuser and executioner. The Magistrate said he sought only to do his duty. Mr McCreight conceded that, but thought bis position a alamentable one. The case The Magistrate here said he would consult with the Attorney-General as to the course to be pursued, and if the Attorney." General was willing to take upon himself the responsibility he might do so. La thought the intention of the article was to intimidate the Bench, but he had no desire to deal arbitrarily with the accused, and if ha would enter into his own recognizance to be of good behaviour-Mr. McCreight said, no, he could not advise Mr. DeCosmos to be bound over not to write such articles in the future. The press might as well be gagged altogether.

DE SIMMS' lecture last evening was largely attended and created if possible more interest than his previous ones. The great versatility of talent possessed by the doctor enables him to interest his audience for any unlimited time, and his style is so amusing

and instructive that an hour seems too short for the subject. His examinations gave great-satistaction and were accopied by the au-dience as critically correct. The attend-ance of ladies was unusually large and they seemed particularly to epjoy the doctor's captivating eloquence. This evening's lac-ture is annonneed as the last of the series, and we would advise all to go and hear.

Coquimbo on the 12th June to repair damager da London, Auga 18 am Coingidence, in sustained off the Moin'. Her bulwarks, the time of the recent revolutionary hatches, water casks, &co, were washed outpreaks in Paris and the could of overboard, and the cargo damaged from salt water. Repairs were completed on the 27th of June, and it was expected the vessel would sail on the 28th for Vancouver Island. The public. case will be one of General Average. The,

Corsair is a new iron bark rated A 1 at Lloyds.

PUGET Sound ITEMS .- Mount Ranier is said to be in a state of active eruption 8000 acres of land were entered at Olympia on Thursday The fires have destroyed much valuable timber on the shores of Puget Sound, The Seattle Intelligencer "says nothing of the rumored failure of the subveyors to find a body of the French army is. practicable pass through the Suoqualinnie; the rumor is therefore doubtful.

THE Eliza Anderson reached her wharf at 111% o'clock last night with 42 passengers. and a light freight. She will sail again at 11 this morning. Among those on board were Rev Dr. Lindsley and family of Port-land, Mr. F. H. Lamb and Lieut Bateman. At San Juan Island Major General Canby, U S A, and Staff were landed. Mr Finch, purser, has our thanks for customary favors.

FIRE,-On Sunday morning at 3 o'clock a small shanty situated on a lot in Herald street, near St John's Church, was totally consumed by fire. Loss, nominal. Cause. incendiarism. Saturday nights and Sunday mornings appear to be specially set apart for the operations of the Fire Fiend.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE. - The capture of King William and staff and the American General Sheridan, comes to us somewhat in advance of the press dispatch, and should

be swallowed with a spoonful or two of salt. If the rumor be correct we should receive confirmation to-day,

HOUSE BREAKING .- Complaints are made that on Saturday night last attempts were made to burglariously enter three or four houses between the hours of one and three o'clock. Where were the night watch ?

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES. Europe.

PARIS, Aug 18. - The following ad-ditional details of Tuesday's battle are obtained from official sources :

Prince Fredrick Charles attacked our right and was forcibly met by the corps of General, Argad, at Theon, which hastened into action. and ceased only with the night. The Prussians attacked repeatedly, and were as often repulsed. Friday night the French corps sought il totturn position, but, were besten off. THE 'CORSAIR' HEARD FROM. By yester's day's mail Messes Sproat & Co of this curve consigneer of the vessel, received advised at the English iron bark Corean put more that the English iron bark Corean put more Consigneer of the vessel, received advised at the Corean put more Consigneer of the vessel, received advised at the Corean put more Consigneer of the vessel, received advised at the Corean put more Consigneer of the vessel, received advised at the Corean put more Consigneer of the vessel, received advised at the Corean put more Consistent at the Corean put more

outbreaks in Paris and the south of France, suggests to the police evidence of a combined attempt to declare a Re-

A special correspondent writes from Chalons, under date of Monday : An alarm was sounded at ten o'clock this evening, and the artillery was immediately put in motion, and went forward to Beismer, but found the railroad out. They then fell back. No communication exists between Chalons, Metz or Verdun. We do not know where the main

The Prussians have at least six hundred thousand men advancing on French soil, and as many more in reserve. In Germany, all talk of peace before the occupancy of Paris is laughed at.

VERDUN, Wednesday. - The battle still continues on the other side of Mars-la-Tour and seems to be going on in force. A number of Prussian soldiers have been brought into Bitche,

Trustworthy parties who have arrived here from Mars-la-Tour, speak of a heavy engagement there, yesterday with a large portion of the Pruseian army, in which they were charged with great vigor by our cavalry and Imperial Guard, and were thrown back on the Moselle. Thionville still remains, in our Dossession.

LONDON Ang 19. -The Tribune's specal says, Tuesday's battle is the crowning proof of the French falsehood and concealment in the recent telegrams. Palikao declared in the Corps Legislaif that the Prussians had been forced to abandon their attempt to interrupt the French retreat ; that Bazaine was pursuing his route to Verdun unmolest. ed; and while be was speaking the Prussians were attacking the French flank, and at night-fall one portion west of Bazaine's army had been forced to FROM SockE .- The steamer Emma arrived abaudon the road to Verdun and were from Sooke last evening at 7:15 p. m. Mr again in Metz. No considerable part

Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, perous affections of the muscu-

Fits, Epitepsy, Neuradipa, rerons affections of the muscu-tems. rereal and Mercurial Discasss ugh a long tim is required for tinate maladies by any medicine. ucorrhæa or Whites, Uterine read and ultimately cured by its gorating effect. Minute Direc-are found in our Almanac, sup-reumatism and Gost, when hations of extraneous matters d quickly to it, as also Liver pidity, Congestion or Inflam-er, and Jaundice, when arising, rom the rankling posons in the SAP ARIILA is a great re-ength and vigor of the system. anguid and Listless, Despon-ment troubled with Nervous Ap-Fears, or any of the affections Weakness, will find immediate cing evidence of its restorative

EPARED BY ER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

nd Analytical Chemists. DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



D'S FLUID MAGNASIA

the great remedy for

Storaach, Headache, Heart stion, Sour Fructations and stions;

HYSICIAN'S CURE FOR BHEUMATIC GOUT,

d all other complaints of the Bladder.

entle medicine for Infants, Children, nd for the sickness of Pregnancy, Din-is indispensable. ruggists and Storekeepers.

EST REMEDY

INDIGESTION, &c.





IDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A certain remedy for Indigestion. They conic and gentle aperient : are mild in safe under any circumstances; and sons can now bear testimony to the rom their use. Is 15/2d, 22 9d and 11s each, by Chem Storekeepers in all parts of the world be made payable by London House. al6 1y law

of the other Chief Justice, assist such other Chief Justice in hearing and de- in refusing a liquor license to one Stephens. termining all cases, civil and criminal. We have carefully read the remarks comwhich such last-mentioned Chief Justice might have heard and determined, and not appear to be anything in them of a lis for that purpose the Chief Justice for bellous character, or such as would justify it was stated that one of the Bench of May the time being rendering such assistance shall have and exercise all the powers, authorities and jurisdiction, which the Chief Justice to whom such assistance is rendered has and exercises, and he may sit either separately or together with the last-mentioned Chief Justice, as shall seem best to the said two Chief Justices, for the due administration of justice." Without pausing to animadvert upon an arrangement which has been graphically characterised by one of the Chief Justices as 'An appeal from Pil-. lip Drunk to Phillip Sober," we shall proceed to deal with the condition of the Jadiciary, as at present existing. It has already been stated that the colony is still left without a Court of Appeal. It will hardly be necessary to dwell upon the subject of the importance of such a Court. That is a matter which has been so much discussed in the colony, and it is one which will so readily.commend itself to every intelligent mind, that little need be said upon it here. To keep the Judiciary of the country, like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion, should be the first aim of a Government and people. That the Judicial decisions of the Courts should carry with them both justice and respect as well as public confidence, is of the highest mportance. That such can be the case without a full Bench and a proper Court into custody sooner than he was required to of Appeal is not to be expected. We have two Judges, sgainst neither of whom would we venture to breathe suspicion; yet the very fact of there being only two, and, therefore, incapa- found at any moment. An old resident, ble of constituting a proper Court of with fixed interests, he was not a mere 'bird Appeal, places both in a false position. We care not how competent the Judges of passage, who might have flown had be in the outer harbor, 3 days and 15 hours from San Francisco. She had as passengers We care not how competent the Judges great respect we have ever entertained for Messre J. H. Kincaid, Henry Kincaid, B. may be, or how carefully and correctly the Magistrate concerned in this most la-Sloman, M. C. Chestney, and Mrs. Jack and their decisions may be rendered; it is impossible that they can inspire that a single moment to stand between us and the also brought. Capt Freeman reports strong confidence and respect which would be sacred duty we owe to the public. Persons the case did a Court of Appeal exist. and private feelings and interests must stand And then there is, of course, the, per- aside when the liberty of the Press ka via Port Townsend and Nanaime. haps, more practical reason, that the in-terests of litigants imperatively demand a Court of A nucli in the Colony. The right of appeal to England cannot in application and bir kin-any way supply the want; it is, for all contemptible insignificance. By whose iil-yesterday.

appear before the august tribunal? Why subject him to the needless annoyance of being locked up ? The Magistrates and their officers knew full well where he could be mentable blunder must not be permitted for

The Magistrate said that he had been fourteen years on the Bench and that he had not interfered with the press in the slightest degree. In this case, however, he considered that intimidation was meant. He would lay the matter over and consult the Attorney-

Mr. DeCosmos was ordered to entered into his own recognizance to appear on Monday next, which he did and was discharged.

THE NEWBERN,-The U. S. S. Newbern, Capt. Freeman, arrived yesterday morning in the outer harbor, 3 days and 15 hours from daughter. A large mail for this port was southerly gales. After landing passengers and mails the Newbern stood away for Sit-

DRUNKS .- Bill and Charley, Indians, were-

Cowan came as passenger. A ship is exoad lumber at the Sooke mills.

TRADE.-A brisk revival of trade is ob-servable yesterday. Some heavy invoices for the interior were purchased and will be forwarded to-day per Enterprise. The buying is mostly for the mines.

THE mail steamer Alida arrived at 71 o'clock last evening from Puget Sound; bringing 40 nassengers, the mails and some freight. Capt Starr and Mr W H Taylor, purser, have placed us under obligations for late papers.

THE RAINS have doce no harm to wheat on the Island and have really benefitted the root crops. A dry spell would enable farmers to garner the remainder of the grain.

RECOVERING .- Bunster's little boy, who broke both arms by falling from a loft to the floor of the brewery, is recovering and will soon have the full use of the disabled members.

THE CIRCUS BAND enlivened the vicinity of our office last evening by playing a number of fine airs. Than bank-notes we know of no notes so welcome as those of the Circus Band.

Assault .- Morris Reilley and John Manson were each fined \$10 yesterday by the Peline Magistrate for assaulting two Indian women.

FOR THE CROWN .- Mr. McCreight, we understand, will prosecute before the Assize Court at New Westminster, in place of the Prussia. The Russian autholities are Attorney-General, who is configed to his room with a broken arm.

LEBOH RIVER .- The trail to Leech River s now open to the Forks, and a party of seven prospectors passed in on Sudday. White & Peterson were the contractors.

A HEAVY Foe hung over the Straits yesterday and must have proved a serious obstacle to vessels bound up or down.

SEVEN vessels from London and three from New York are now on the way to Portland with railroad iron.

THE New York Herald says Minister Motley was removed because he parts his hair in the

THANKS-To Capt Freeman and Mr Kin-

Lal-alian and distance is

middle.

of the French army has ever succeeded pected from San Francisco in a few days to in getting far on the road from Metz to Verdun. The delay, from whatever

cause, gave the Prussians time to come up, and they were able on Tuesday to come up strong enough to force the French to retreat and bring the 4th and 7th Corps into action. A junction of the armies of Bazaine and McMahon is expected at Vitrey la Francois, near Chalons, where the French expect to make a stand

A well informed dispatch says the Prussians will exact no surrender of French soil; but will insist on the exclusion of the Bonaparte family from hereon. The political restoration of the House of Orleans is currently discussed as practicable.

Midnight-We have it on high authority from Paris that it is the universal conviction that Napoleon's dynasty is ended, the Empress having packed up and dispatched all her valuables and left for England, via Belgium, It is also believed that the Emperor is on his way to this country by the same track : he does not dare to return to Paris. Prince Napoleon has fled to Italy with his family.

NEW YORK, Aug 19. - 'The World's special correspondent telegraphs from Russia that the news is almost menacing. There was a demonstration yesterday of students at Losito against enforcing oppressive measures against the German inha itants.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are unusually warm in their almost open sympathy for the French. The Prince's feelings are supposed to rest on his great dislike of his brother in-law, the rown Prince of Prussia.

LONDON, Aug 19. - Dispatches from Berlin state that the French armies seperated at Mars-la-Tours, and the main army at Metz were checked by the 1st and 2nd Corps of the Prossian army. The Crown Prince with the 2nd Corps, were marching to attack Fioissard at Chalons. The dispatch adds that B zaine must cut his way through the Prussian army or be forced to capitulate.

It is believed that preliminary ne-



ditions under which a choice of cus tariffs will be submitted to the pe of British Columbia, it is now prop to direct a little consideration to respective merits of the two tariffs the relative claim for preference may be presumed to present. It not escape the reader's reflection whatever customs revenue may be lected in this colony, as a Province Dominion, will go to the Federal sury of Ottawa; and it is well this fact should be constantly pr to the mind while weighing the rel merits of the two tariffs. So les the revenue derived from custom d remained in the colony, to be emp ed in carrying on the Government local improvements, the fact that money was not lost to us, but only in circulation through a particular diam, constituted a reflection gi tending to mitigate the rigor of daties. But this is an element must at once and forever disar under the new dispensation. Confederation all monies paid in way must go out of the Colony form the general revenue of the D ion. All duties of customs, wh paid on direct importations under present high tariff or as addit duties on goods coming from parts of the Dominion, must go te tawa and be absorbed in the ge revenue. Nor can we console our with the reflection that the rati which British Col mbia contri towards that revenue will be the s of her claim thereupon ; for such not be the case, least of all in earlier years of our Confederated tence. Here, than, we have press a consideration which must greatly fluence the choice between a high iff and a low one; for it must be would make a dweller on the Pa contribute \$2,50 on evry gallon spirits and \$1,50 on every barr floar to the Ottawa treasury; his fellow-subject on the other of the Rocky Mountains v only be called apon to contribut cents on spirite, and 25 cents on towards the same treasury, is one cannot be presumed to be volun accepted by the people of British lumbia unless, indeed, some very and tangible compensating advan can be clearly established and fully sured. Taking the two tariffs as now stand, our own causes the co mer to pay one-third more duty the would have to pay under the Can tariff; and, of course, there wou

an additional saving by the inf

Canadian manufactures. This, be

marked, is no mere baphazard asse

It is the result of a careful analysis

subject by the most competent an

ity. Taking the present Custon wenue of British Columbia at \$400

it will thus be seen that the coust would pay \$133.333 a year less toms duties under the Canadian

than they would by retaining th isting one; and it follows, as a m

of course, that such an addit

amount would be sent out of the c

every year to swell the Federal e

sult as the tariff now stands-but

our own tariff unalterable for a to

five or seven years, and with th

nadian tariff meanwhile drifting to

free-trade, the disproportion won

increasing year by year. We

We say, this would be th

COLONIST BRITISH THE WEEKLY

From Kootenay.

Cariboo Mining News.

Mr. Johnson, the Kootenay Expressman. arrived from the interior by the steamer En-terprise, last evening. We are indebted to Mr. Johnson for the following information. which is up to the let of August. A new

100 oz for the week, the Cornish Co 58 oz, the Wilson Co 73 oz, the Foster-Campbell mining camp has been discovered about 5 miles from Moojie River, called Pelmer's Bar. Co 58 oz. the Cariboo Co 132oz, the Forest The ground is wash gravel and is worked to the depth of 8 feet, paying as high as \$25 a day to the hand. The process of testing the Bose Co 70 oz, and the St George Co 40 oz. Several other companies are making above wages and the hopes and prospect of the district are excellent. The news from Walground thoroughly was necessarialy slow on account of water; but it is believed that a ker, Stout and Conklin Gulobes and Valley. account of water; but it is believed that a flume will be constructed from the Moojie Riva-er this Fall, thus supplying an abundant head of water. There are altogether about 200 men at the camp, prospecting, but only a few claims are being worked, owing to the absence of way ter, and it would be inadvisable to encourage are the line work at present as the dis-French, Lowbee and Mosquito creeks is good. The yield of the Lightning claim on Lightning creek for the week was less than usual, owing to the the work having been impeded by boulders. The receipts, however, amounted to 160 oz, giving good dianything like a rush at present, as the digvideods. Jones' claim continues paying ings have not yet been thoroughly prospected at the rate of about 40 oz per week for th the general opinion. however, is very favora-ble. On Wild Horse Oreek the hydraulic work of three men. The Roes claim has yielded 118 or for the last two weeks' work. claims are all being worked with more or less Alex Jack & Co struck a splendid propect on the rock lying about 500 feet below the mouth of Eagle creek, and a great number of claims were soon after staked The ess. There are also over one bundred success. There are also over one bundred Chisamen at work in mining and other branches of industry. On Perry Greek six companies were at work, in every instance making good wages, particularly the Hoff and Montgomery companies. Both of these camps are somewhat dull on account of the rush to the markets are well supplied rock pitches towards the hill, industing the existence of • channel. Subsequent prosecting, however, has not given results the new mines. The markets are well supplied ortionate to the original prospect. with goods, and every article of consumption Anderson creek the Warren claim continues with goods, and every article of consumption is cheap, with the exception of beef, which is selling at 20 to 25 cents a pound, there being no opposition in that line of business. Severpaying steadily, having given the company 73 cances for their last week's work. Three ons of quartz from the Sardoux lead yieldal pack trains were on their way up, loaded for the new Company on Mooed \$20 to the ton of rock crush d at the jie River. Ooxon's train, from Hope, went by Celville, at great expense, the road

THE CIRCUS .- We are sorry to learn that from Shepperd being impassable. There is considerable fallen timber on this route, but is some difficulty has arisen in carrying out the arrangements for the benefit to-merrow. is hoped that the appropriation of last session and that the Firemen will not attend in a will put the road from Hepe to Kootenay in tolerable order. The Rock Creek Fiame Combody. It is probable, however, that a final performance will be given, that new and startling acts will be introduced, and that the worthy company will on that occasion receive a substantial token of popular regard. Let the tent be crowded.

FROM THE RIVER .- The steamer Enterprise, Dapt Swanson, arrived from New Westminster resterday afternoon at 44 o'clock, bringing \$20.000 in treasure, a Cariboo mail and Bar, nard's Express and the following passengers S P Moody and wife, Miss Moody, Mrs Edmonds, Mrs Clute, Miss Moody, Mrs Ed-son, E B Marvin, A Peele, J A Mara, J Johnston, Capt Insley, E Tie.

RAIN AT LAST .- At last have the windows of heaven been opened, and showers have watered the earth, refreshing man and beast. However desirable rain may be as a means of extinguishing the numerous and destructive forest fires, and however agreeable it may be to the senses, much of it just now would seriously interfere with harvest operations.

who has just traversed the Mainland from Carboo to the seaboard, that the crops East of the Cascade Range are looking remarkably well. Those of Messrs Dunley, Ganon and Cornwall Brothers are mentioned as the finest crops ever seen in British Columbia, both in tegard to quality and quantity. TITLES TO LESUS.-H. B. W. Aikman, Esq.

Deputy Registrar, notifies through the Governfrontage of sixty feet each, have been rented from the Government at the mouth of Chisholm creek. The wagon-road runs through the embryo town, which not yet having a name, the Cariboo Sentinel ven-ures to call it Gladetoneville, in honor of

For Diseases of the Threat and Lungs such as Caughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. We have the Sentinel to the 13th inst, Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. Probably never, before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and bodbeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through along series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estima-tion, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a re-liable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dan-gerous affections of the itroat and lungs. As a pro-vision against subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidots for them. Mutable, still great numbers of cases where the dis-ance seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Oherry Peotoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of the my ield to it. When noth-ing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Peo-toral* they abside and disappear. *Manders and the Speakers* find great pro-tored they subside and disappear. *Manders and the other for them to the Manders of the speakers* find great pro- *tore they subside and disappear. Manders and the other for them to the Manders of the form for the the the form form form form for the form of the form form form the other form form the other forms and the other form form the form of the form o* from which we learn that the Bedrock Flume Company, on William creek, cleaned up

ma is always relieved and often wholly

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Cherry Pectoral in small and Request does. So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Duns Ague, Periodical or Billious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or missmatic mission

poisons.
 As its name implies, it does *Curre*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the agne districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgmenta we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.
 For Diver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, simulating the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, simulating an excellent remedy, producing many traily remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.
 Arepared by Dr. J. C. Ayren & Co., Practia, and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass, and sold all reund the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual healthy, and enerthal for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thick-

ened, falling hair checked, and baldoften, though not always, cured hess often, though not always, card by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for

FINE CROPS .-- We learn from a gentleman

GLADSTONEVILLE .- About thirty lots, with

toisrable order. The Rock Oress Filme Com-pany are still doing well, having washed up twice, the yield of both having been equal to the first washing, (\$15.000). A sawmill is about to be erected on the creek, which indi-cates permanency. The weather was warm, but crops everywhere were looking well. On the mountains between Colville and Hope numerons fires were raging ; but the farming districts were in but little danger. MYSTERIOUS PACKAGES .- There are a num bar of unclaimed packages, contents unknown, lying at Wells, Fargo & Co's Ex pres office in this city, which will be sold by public auction on the 1st day of October uext. Several are supposed to contain valu ables, the consignees of which have gone away or died. Frequently at sales of the kind at railway stations and steamboat dekind at railway stations and steamboal de-pots, great bargains have been obtained. We remember upon one occasion that a ouyer in England purchased a case of Gene-va watches for £2, which were valued at £1000; the owner having been killed in a railway disaster none of his relatives were aware of the value of the package or its con-1869 1870 ents. Of contas, we don't prototige of its con-that all the boxes and packages lying un-claimed at Wells, Fargo & Co's contain watches; but they may be stuffed with large discontage for another party to the diamonds for aught anyone here can tell until he has bought and opened them.

2 475 97 0,850 00 5,958 50 1,958 50 3,416,84 8,770 97 4,818 11

choice of customs tariffs, in reference to its bearing upon the commercial and agricultural interests of the country, it now remains to look at it from man-ufacturing point of view. The Domin-tion cariff effords protection to domestic to make a selier of home productions. The manufacturer is apt to concentrate his vision upon the price of his wares, forgetful of the various elements which go to make up the cost of these wares; while both are too proze to forget that they are but two classes which go to make up that general whole called society; that there ion tariff affords protection to domestic must be a community of interest in order non tariff affords protection to domestic the to a prosperous whole, and that individual manufactures scarcely less than our own, well-being would be but ill attained if it manufactures scarcely less than our own, while, under it, greater facilities are ex-tended to the introduction of the raw material. The influence of that tariff is especially favorable to manufacturers, in the it tends to cheapen living and, consequently, labor. The neighboring Rep: blic has protected its manufac-tures; but it has also protected labor and living to such an extent that its manufacturers can now but ill compete in the markets of the world. A high custome tariff, combined with high in-ternal taxation, has done its fatal work ourselves to approach the subject in this spiril we are unfit to act the important part of pioneers in laying the foundations of Em-pire on the shores of the Pacific. ine ing It sim- at protecting manu-

approach it in a spirit of enlarged colonial consideration. The too common tendency in dealing with such matters is for each to

shut bimeelf up in his own intrest, or his own little shell, so to speak, and refuse to regard it from a higher or a more general stand-point. The farmer looks at his own pro-ductions alone, forgetting altogether that he

is a consumer as well as a producer, a bayer of imported goods as well as a seller of home

Imports.

This day 12 months we placed before out readers an abstract of the imports for the quarter ending 25th June, 1869, and offered some remarks thereon. To-day we present be the true policy of Canada; and it is the true policy of British Colambia. It for last year: Total value of Imports for we would ever become great in manu-facturing, the cost of living and, conse-quarterjending 25th June, 1876, \$428 826 76. Total value of imports for corresponding quarter of last year \$421,785 47. Total guarter of last year \$421,785 47. seen that while there is a considerable falling last year. Let us compare a few of the prin-cipal items for the two corresponding quar-

\$ 6,211 71 300 95 20,903 10 66,145 25 45,759 47 703 79 4,579 54 8,585 7 1,382 45 1,746 16 3,841 99 379 50 1,265 47 5,976 43 16,650 00 11,627 75 9,827 92 730 78 2,516 94 4,413 25 16,927 25 1,527 45 2,576 64 4,413 25 16,527 25 1,525 40 6,226 90 11,745 14 2,538 45 9,927 25 2,536 94 4,527 25 2,526 90 6,226 90 11,745 14 2,538 45 9,920 47 . \$ 5,098 66 .. 15,298 18 .. 17,878 90 .. 8,806 05 al Impl'ts te & thees..... 55,119 84 62,059 91 2,116 89 Dry Goods 8,886 20 8,682 50 6,227 55 1,356 88 5,602 31 1,496 92 8,499 39 Iron & Steel...... Leather Machinery..... Opium..... Bice..... Rope & Cordage..... oap 6,016 11 6,956 81 6,956 89 8,432 58 5,454 53 8,010 64 ampages 8,010 64 ag mater'1... 3,512 05 Sugar, refined..... Spirits

Wines & Ch

factures by a gool, smart custome duty, on the one hand, while, on the other, it ters :

quently, of labor, must be reduced and value of imports for the corresponding quarkept down. And it occurs to us to rematk, parenthetically, that Vancouver off from 1868, there is a slight advance upon Island, especially, would appear to be declined to acquire great importance as graphical po-ition as a convenient point of distribution, its magnificent harbors, tial element-coal of excellent qualityand the possession of many of the minerals and materials necessary for that purpose, would all seem to point to such a destiny. If this view be correct, it follows that the Canadian tariff would not be unsuited to the manufacturing interests of British Columbia. Our present tariff is but ill sdapted to this end. affording ample protection in most instances, it operates pre-judically by keeping up the price of living and of labor. But it will not escape the reader's reflection that it is not so much a reader's reflection that it is not to manufac-choice of latifis that concerns the manufac-turer in this colony. Either tariff will afford substantial protection as against foreign manufactures. But under either will the

seeks to stimulate them by an approximation to free trade in those things consumed in manufactures, and in keep ing down the price of living to the lowe-t possible point. This we take to an abstract of Imports for the quatter ending 25th Jane, 1876, making eccasional compation a manufacturing country. Its genits exhaustless stores of that most essen-

2

Che Weekly British Calonist,

Wednesday August 24 1870

Customs Tariffs.

Having considered the subject of a

ternal axation, has done its fatal work upin American manufactures, The policy of the Dominion is more discrim-

free of duty. Thus, whichever tariff pre-vails, the manufacturer of British Columbia will, under Confederation, be thrown into immediate competition with the Canadian immediate competition with the dores re-manufacturer. The question, therefore, re-solves uself into one of Confederation, rather than one of customs tariffs. We do not mean to say that the Canadian tariff, with its nominal rate upon bread-stuffs and provisions, with its long and ever extending tree list of near three hundred articles, and with its steady tendency to reduction, to free-trade, would not exert considerable infin ense apon mitulactures. And there is this point to be considered: Under Confederation our mapufacturers wilt be brought into immediate competition with those of Canada The contest would be rendered increasedly unequal by the resention of our present tariff, which would, by keeping up the cost of the raw material and of labor, pl ce the former at a decided d sadvantage as compareo with the latie. But still, to view of all the circumstances it will be seen that

this is to reality less a question of tends than of Confederation; and our object mus be to place the manufacturer of British Caleader. umbis upon as isit a basis as possible to amble upon as tell a basis as possible to compete with the menufacturer on the other side of the continent, wiose wares will, un-der Confederation, find an open market here. The Daradian boutmaker will supply us with the " ready-made ;" but our own bootmaker wilt no less supply the "custom article." He may find i' becausy to charge a trific less; but, then, it will cost him less. The larger demand, free material and cheap-ened labor will do their work, leaving his margio of profits litile, if at all, dimitished. And as with the noormaker, so with the worker in clott, in wood, and in tron ; so, in and manufacturers. While the Canadian taritt witt soit them best, we do bot see that thes have any hing to love by Confeceration but everything to gain. I'be cost of transport scross the continent will be their protection until change : conditions shall have readered protection needless Having thus, in a series of basy articles, given to the pubic such crude thoughts as have presented themselves to our own mind upon this important subject of customs tauffe, the attentive reader wilt have experienced little difficulty in die covering to which side the choice of the present writer leans. But while it is our own decided opnion that the people of Bri-tish Columbia would be promoting their true interests in choosing the Canadian tariff in preference to the existing one, the oboice is one for the people to make for themselves— not for us to make for them; and it has

interest for ne-atticles which ought to be preduced in the colony, instead of being pat-chased from the foreign producer: 1870 1869

8,641,62 1,412 49 1,266 43 6,3×5 69 2 636 93 25 404 00 410 76 099 43 1,481 43 1,481 43 1,481 43 1,539 64 2,718 91 7,051 58 2,278 57 10 786 95 Bacon & Hams..... Bran & Shor S..... 1,6786 86 2,495 29 19,181 25 2,458 79 1,632 29 2,448 36 35,685 00 897 50 1,666 20

It will be seen by a careful comparison of the regoing figures that while the importation some articles has, happily, fallen off, others have risen. But the great overshadowing fact which stands out so beldly from the canvas is this that we are sending \$326.112 out of the colony in the year for those few articles last above enumerated, every one of which ought to be produced by our own people. This is the fact which we wish to impress upon the

THE MUSGRAVE COPPER LEAD-A SHAN TTRBANY .--- Messrs. FIVE FEET THE Mulloney, Mulloy, R in and McGrath, who, arrived on Friday night from the Musgrave Copper Lead, report that the lead is five feet in thickness. The grade of the ore is peacosk, assaying 65 and 70 per cent. About fifty pounds were brought down. The lead lies mil es back of Suwotti River on Jac ques Oreek, head of Knight Inlat. The party have been absent since March; and while they were at work on the Sth or 9th of Au-gust the Indians came upon the ground and ordered them to desist, ' that they had enough chicamun (ore). The savages were armed with muskets and revolvers and lighted signal with muskets and revolvers and ignical signal fires on the monntains. They allowed the prospectors to fatch down 400 pounds of ore, and at the Mission they seized 350 pounds, saying that 50 pounds was sufficient, and that they (the Indians) would go to the Governor and ask for pay for the land and ore. They demand of our ward and in money blankets demanded and were paid, in money, blankets and iktas, \$50, as compensation for the ore taken. Axes, knives and tools were frequenttaken. Axes, knives and tools were frequent-ly stelen by the redskins, who were leud in their threats against the party. At the Mis-sion they backed out, and started for Suwotte, taking the 350 pounds of ore with them. The country absunds in copper and bitumenous coal. The Musgrave lead lies 3000 above the level of the sea, up the side of a mountain, between two great glaciers. The country is mountainous and from the tops of the highest

not for us to make for them; and it has been the sole object of these articles to pre-sent to the mind of the reader such a view of the whole question as may tend to aid in arriving at a wise and intelligent conclusion. Such is the peculiar nature of the subject that it especially behooves every elags to

Deputy Registrar, notifies through the Govern-ment Gazette that, in pursuance of the provis-ions of 'The Land Registry Ordinance, 1870.' he will, unless cause he shown te the contrary within one month, issue Titles to the following property :--Subivisions 1 and 2 of Lote 618 and 618, Victoris City, in the name of Edward Franklin; to William Barton and Thomas Wall, as tenants in common, of all these pie ces of land situated in the Nanaimo District.

and being that part of Section 2, Range VI., on the East side of the River, containing about 9 and twenty-five hundredths acres, the whole of Section 2, Range VII, and the West half of Section 2, Range VIII.

RCELESIABTICAL.-The Rev R Jamieson has just returned to New Westminster by cance from Yale, after a month's missionary tour in the interior of the Mainland. In the course of a five hundred and twenty miles ride, be preached at Uook's Ferry, Lilloot, Ulinten, Cache Oreek, Trasquille Mills. Fort Kamloops, Nicola Valley, Lytton and Yale. de expresses himself as very agreeably dissappointed with the number of settlere in the various districts through which he passed and their prosperous and contented condition.

NEW WESTMINSTER ITEMS. - We have the Guardian of the 17th and 20th inst. The water is still falling and steamboat navigation is difficult All the grain except wheat, has been cut and housed in fine condition. Wheat At Burrara inter the said heary need is pro-gressing with her cargo-spars, which will soon be all ready at Moody's. The Hastings Mill commenced working on Tuesday. The Inlet is full of smoke from the large forest fires raging at the Narrows.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER .- Mr C A Pooley arrived Friday night from New Westminster in a cance. In consequence of the illness of Mr Phillippo, the Assizes will not be held until Wednesday next. Judge Crease and Mr Bushby have gene to Matsqui. Several fires were raging on the river banks, and dense clouds of smoke hung over the guif and river The Enterprise arrivid up on Wednesday night from Victoria and Nanaimo and proceeded immediately to lay the buoys at Frasermouth.

DR. SIMMS' lecture was very well attended ast night, every seat in the Alhambra Hall being filled. The lecture was, as usual, very entertaining and highly amusing, and the Doctor made many useful suggestions in the course of the evening. The examination of subjects proved highly amusing. Three young adies were the first to be examined; and when three gentlemen were called for twice that number started for the platform, but only three could be admitted. The next lecture will be given to-morrow night.

THE PICENC.—The prizes were exhibited at The Club yesterday. The best is a silk dress valued at \$50. Some 460 prizes are shown and more are coming. Every ticket bought will draw something at the Tombola. The bar has been let to McNiffe and the refreshment stand to Piper.

sent Premier.

STOCK SALE .- J P Davies & Co, at their cattle sale yard, disposed of a large amount of live stock, at good prices. The lowest paid for two-year old heifers was \$37 50. Three-year old sows with calves, brought \$58 and the average rate obtained all round was \$52.

THREE DAYS GRACE .- Chatles Selleck, who

was on Friday remanded on a obarge of was on Friday remanded on a obsige of selling whiskey to Indians, appeared yester-day before the Police Court and confessed his guilt. The Magistrate in mercy allowed bim three days on his own recognance to appear for judgment. The sentence will, no doubt, be delivered to a vacant dock, and Charles will be airing his morals in a foriegn country.

Fnom Big Bass,-Mr. John A. Mara a rived from Big Bend yesterday. The news is much the same as that brought out by Reid. A number of claims continue to yield fair re-turns on French Creek, while a little gold is still being taken out of McCulloch's Creek.

Tan Fraser buoys were replaced by the stermer Enterprise on Thursday and Friday

Hon G. A. WALKEN is spoken of as a probable candidate for the Legislative Council from Cariboo.

Tan WAR NEWS which we publish moraing, although extremely vague and unsatisfactory, would incline one to the opinion that the tide of battle has, to some extent, turned in favour of the French.

NANAL AND MILITARY LAND GRANTS .----Saturday's Gazette contained revised regulations on the subject of land privileges to Naval and Multary officers.

Furposes. The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera THE new French Hospital will be thrown The Firs Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land open to the public about t first of Sep-The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough. The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power. Connection .- Mr Wm Webster desires The Firs Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultin us to say that the report that he has sold his Appara.us for Farms of moderate size. The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam tannery is incorrect. THE HASTINGS SAW MILL at Burrard Inlet The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro commenced cutting lumber on Tuesday last: The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windland The Silver Medal for their PatentSafety Boller.

Tus U. S. Steamer Newbern sailed on Tuesday for Victoria and Sitka,

H. M. S. CHANTICLEER sailed yesterday for San Francisco.

FELL'S COFFEE, superior to any other brind manufactured on the Coast, may be Carrying off almost every Prize for which they compete and this fier stal the most severe an protonged ever known. so ined of all respectable dealers throughou the Colony.

But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sedi-ment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those celeterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR ORESSING.

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing also can be foll nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASSheeris

OF ENGLAND. os and

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Ge

J & F. Howard thus received ha A

AND A SILVER MEDAL.

TEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE

Cultivator.

PRICE \$1.00. ibrad ling ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

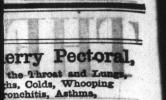
said that, with its present popul British Columbia would, by the r tion of the existing tariff contribut LEICESTER MEETING, 1868. the Ottawa treasury \$133,338 more than its fair quota. But, UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS the increase of population the sun nually sent out of the colony in e THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO of our just share would, of cours crease in like ratio. With the J. & F. HOWARD mencement and progress of such works as are to be the immedial Britannia Iron Works, Bedford,

quer.

sult of union, with the establish of steam communication, suc we are to have, with San Fran and with all our immigration sch and appliances in full blast, we not be accused of exaggeration firming that the population of colony will be quadrupled by the railway communication shall have completed. Thus the sum al memed would be gradual y rising the increase of consumers until we s find opresives, in the last year of sorted financial relationship, se away to Ottawa \$533,332 more our due share of customs duties. must the pernicious influence of higher tariff upon the industrie

well as upon the domestic and fo

commerce of the country be overla



Conclutis, Astimus, Consumption. efore in the whole history of markind, as this accellent of mankind, as this accellent of mankind, as this accellent ry complaints. Through a long among most of the races of her and higher in their estima-me better known. Its uniform to cure the various affectives at, have made it known as a re-inst them. While adapted to ase and to young children, it is most effectual remedy that can nt consumption, and the dan-the throat and lungs. As a pro-en attacks of *Oroup*, it should every family, and indeed as all ject ko-colds and oungis, all with this antidote for them. *Consumption* is thought in-have been completely cured, tored to sound health by the So complete is its mastery of the Lungs and Throat, that hem, under the *Okserry Pse-*and disappear. and soften wholly

vs relieved and often w

senerally cured by taking the in small and requent doses. its virtues known that we need ificates of them here, or do more thic that its qualities are fully

Ague Cure. Ague, Intermittent Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumis cal or Bilious, Fever, &c., i the affections which arise us, marsh, or missmatic

lies, it does *Cure*, and does not either Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, r mineral or poisonous substance owise injures any patient. The trance of its cures in the ague distance of its cures in the ague dis-beyond account, and we believe in the history of Ague medicine. fied by the acknowledgments we dical cures effected in obstinate other remedies had wholly failed. Persons, either resident in, or miasmatic localities, will be pro-ne AGUE CURE daily. In accellent remedy, stimulating thy activity.

in excentry, ithy activity, prders and Liver Complaints, it is hedy, producing many traly re-where other medicines has failed. F. J. C. AYRE & Co., Practical hemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE. OJ Ayer's lo aoitom r Vigor, toring Gray Hair to Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual healthy, and enectral for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickt hair checked, and baidthough not always, cured

Nothing can restore the the follicles are destroyed, ads atrophied and decayed. is remain can be saved for by this application. Instead the hair with a pasty sedi-ll keep it clean and vigorous.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Chr Weekly British Galanist Wednesday, August 24, 1870.

Customs Tariffs.

Having explained, with, we trast, some degree of clearness, the chief conditions under which a choice of customs tariffs will be submitted to the people of British Columbia, it is now proposed to direct a little consideration to the respective merits of the two tariffs and the relative claim for preference they whatever customs revenue may be collected in this colony, as a Province of the Dominion, will go to the Federal treasury of Ottaws ; and it is well that this fact should be constantly present to the mind while weighing the relative merits of the two tariffs. So long as the revenue derived from custom daties remained in the colony, to be employed in carrying on the Government or in local improvements, the fact that the money was not lost to us, but only put in circulation through a particular medium, constituted a reflection greatly of view. tending to mitigate the rigor of high daties. Bat this is an element which must at once and forever disappear under the new dispensation. Under Confederation all monies paid in this

condition of uncertainty, of impending change highly inimical to commercial security and wellbeing, would be, as it were, suspended over the colony by the affect the commerce of the colony, come when it may. To accept the Canadian tariff as an immediate result of union, and as a final measure, instead of spreading the most pernicious influences of the question over half a decade, would appear to be the true policy of the colony. regarding the question more perticular-ly from a fiscal and a commercial point

A Literary Cormorant.

The editor of the Standard is rapidly equiring a reputation entitling him to the appelation of Literary Cormorant. way must go out of the Colony and He has long enjoyed the reputation of form the general revenue of the Dominbeing a Political Weathercock. It will ion. All duties of customs, whether be remembered that during the election paid on direct importations under our of 1868, when Victoria spewed him out present high tariff or as additional duties on goods coming from other parts of the Dominico, must go te O:as the Jonah of her misfortune, he used the memorable words, " To h-ll with taws and be absorbed in the general Confederation." It will be remembered revenue. Nor can we console ourselves how, during the canvass which placed with the reflection that the ratio in him in a position to misrepresent Diswhich British Col mbia contributes trict No 2 in the Legislative Council, towards that revenue will be the gauge he pledged himself to oppose Confeder-ation unless accompanied with the of her claim thereupon ; for such will not be the case, least of all in the earlier years of our Confederated exispower to regulate our own customs tence. Here, than, we have presented tariff. It will be remembered that during the last session he desounced in a consideration which must greatly inuomeasured terms the Government scheme of Confederation, and propoundfluence the choice between a high tariff and a low one; for it must be obvious that a cordition of things which ed one in lieu thereof which only com-manded one vote in addition to his own. would make a dweller on the Pacific contribute \$2,50 on evry gailon of spirits and \$1,50 on every barrel of could bring back from Ottawa would be acceptable to the country. It will be remembered how he heaped ridicule floar to the Ottawa treasury; while his fellow-subject on the other side of the Rocky Mountains would only be called upon to contribute 80 upon the great railway scheme, and how

To the commercial mind there would the Eastern States. The Yarmonth appear to be slim ground, if any, for Tribune says that every week the debesitancy in accepting the Canadian pletion of the Atlantic States of the tariff as the immediate result of union. Union is going on and a large number of There is another consideration which immigrants from America are arriving must have great weight with the com-mercial mind in choosing between these two tariffs. It was explained in a pre-vious article that while the decision to accept the Dominion tariff would at Scotia, what an outcry there would be once and forever set the whole question from some of the Halifax journals, and at rest, the retention of our present how quickly it would be echoed by cersession. Thus the latter condition would involve a continual state of un-certainty. Overhanging the the relative claim for preference they may be presumed to present. It will not escape the reader's reflection that against annexation as the present condition of affairs affords ? What will the redontable John Stiles, the Washington Treasury clerk, who enlightens the peobrittle thread of public opinion. The change from the present tariff to the Can-adian tariff is one which must greatly able to urge against the stern logic of facts ? Here are hundreds of Nova Scotians returning every week from the United States, whither they had been lured by the special protences and absard misrepresentations of this man Stiles and others like him. With what kind of feeling can these men regard Mr Annaud and the *Chronicle*, who, for the Annaud and the *Chronicle*, who, for the past four or five years have been constantly trying to persuade them that the American Republic was a land 'flowing with milk and honey,' and that they had only to take up their abede there, in order to speedily obtain wealth and position. They have followed the advice of Mr Annand and his organ, and the result is that after some months of struggle

and disappointment they have returned to Nova Scotia beggared, and in some cases heartbroken men. It is surprising at the same time painful to see how far the spirit of party faction leads people, and how entirely patriot-ism and truth are forgotten, when the intolerance of political hate obtains complete sway over the minds of men. Mr Annand and the hronic/e neither cared nor thought anything about the misery they might bring upon Nova Scotians who might be foolish enough to follow their advice. They were only intent upon rendering: Confederation a failure, and in the hope of so doing all things else were forgotten. Fortunately they were unsuccessful, and in spite of all they have done, the tide of immigration is now setting strongly from the United States to Nova Scotia.'.

City Council.

A special meeting of the Council was held last night for the purpose of considering the question of grading a portion of Humboldt street. Present-His Worship the Mayor and Councillors McKay, Russell, Allsop, It will be remembered that, finally, he decrew, Carey and Walker. When the declared that no terms the Delegation meeting had been called to order Conneillor could bring back from Ottawa would be acceptable to the country. It will gal, the provisions of the Act not having been gal, the provisions of the Act not having been complied with in respect of due notice, &c., quoting from the Act, in support of his ob-jection. The objection was overtuled, and business proceeded with. Councillor Russell meved a resolution for the grading of Hum-boldt street, from the centre of Douglas street to a point 50 yards eastward from the western corner of the parsonage fence. The reselution was seconded by Councillor All-sop. A lengthy discussion ensued, from which it appeared that a misunderstanding had arisen between Councillor Russell and Councillors Carey and Walker, the Street only be called upon to contribute 80 upon the great railway scheme, and how cents on spirits, and 25 cents on flour to wards the same treasury, is one which in the American one now in operation, that it could not and would not be entertained by the people of British Coard in the American one now in operation, that it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by rapitalists, and that, even if built, it could not and would not be entertained by restablished and tully as and tangible compensating advantage the immediate construction of the parsonge fence. The reselution was seconded by Connecillor All-sop. A lengthy discussion ensued, from when when our Delegates were at Ottawa. became partially known, he de nounced them and appealed to the people to rest a modificing the rade a councillor Russell and Councillors Carey and Walker, the Street Committee, the former being in favor of the rest and the street being in favor of the rest and the street being in favor of the rest and the street and the street and points the rest and that a misunderest.

LICENSING COURT .- An adjourned court was held yesterday, when the following Justices presided : His Worship the Mayor and Mesers Pemberton and McDonald. The application of Mr P.ter Eddy was granted for the Rising Sun Hotel, the former proprie-tor. Walter Miles, baving surrendered his licebse. The application of John Stephens, Samish road, was finally refused.

THE DISPATCHES received yesterday are very conflicting. Sanguinary battles have taken place on the line of the Moselle, and it is possible that the French have met with some successes ; but the testimony of corres-pondents indicate that the Prussians are pressing steadily on toward Paris. The loss on both sides has been immense. A private dispatch states that the Prussians lost 40,000 in front of Metz.

THE CRICKET MATCH .- The match beween the Fleet and Victoria Elevens came off yesterday at Colwood, and was won by the former. The Fleet scored 145, and the Victorians 92. The highest score on the de by Pearson, 42, and the Fleet side was me ricet side was made by Pearson, 42, and the next highest by Warren, 24. On the Vic-toria side Richardson made the only large score, 17. His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Musgrave visited the ground while the play was in progress and remained some time. ome time.

INVESTMENT AND LOAN SOCIETY --- The Society established in this city a few months ago under the above title is, we are happy to learn, making very satisfactory progress. It will be remembered that an Ordinance was passed during the last session of the Legislative Council for the regulation of this class of societies; and it is under that Ordinance that the present one has been organized. There are two features which are, perhaps, peculiar to this society. While af-fording undoubted security, it offers very large returns upon the capital invested-larger, probably, than can be looked for from any other institution that is equally secure.

FROM THE EAST COAST. -The steamer Si Jamas Douglas, Capt Clarke, came in from Nanaimo and way ports yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, after a remarkably quick run. Among the passengers were the Colonial Se-cretary and Mrs Hankio, Miss Nagle, Misses Woods and R Cowan. The G S Wright was coaling at Nansimo to sail for Sitka at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The steamer Enterprise, with the bark Shooting Star, reached Nanaimo on Tuesday night, laid the bark alongside the company's what'on Wed-uesday morning and sailed shortly afterwards for New Westminster.

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE .- Geo Clements seaman on board the Princess Royal, was charged by Capt Anderson at the Police Cours yesterday with desertion. The accused having returned to the ship after an absence of 48 hours the case was dismissed.

WHITEN CASE .- James McGilvary, the est of the Police Court, was yesterday arraigned on a charge of selling a bottle of fire-water to an Indian. The charge was fully proven and the prisoner was remanded one day for sentence.

Stories of the arrival of the Empress and Prince Im-perial on English soil are current to-day. They are not here. It is ascortained that the Prince is now in Paris Algoria is d-blared in state of siege. LONDON, Aug 16-The 'Telescraph' thinks two battles were fought on Sunday-at Peruge, eight miles from Motz. ask at Longeville; that the Prinslams stanked the French rearguard and pushed them bohind their en-trenchments at Metz, and there the Prussians were re-pulsed.

pulsed. Naw Yonx, Aug 16, 4-15 r m-Rumors are allost of a great satile in France wherein the Prussians were routed: One of the Landan Papers is said to be the authority. The story seems to be false, tiPARR, Aug 16-The 'Journal Officials' contains 'a decree declaring: Cherbourg, Brest and Eochfort in a state of siege.

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Eastern States.

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PORSTMOUTH, Aug 14-Admiral Farragut died to-day at 12 o'clock precisely, surrounded by his family and friends, at the residence of Commodore Bannock at the Navy Yard.

Hing n' Caluernia, tensora sinds

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 12—Arrived—Stme Oriflamme, Pertland; bark Milan, Port Gamble : steamer Japan, Hongkong; ship John Tucker, New York.

Cleared-Schooner California, Sitka. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 13-The Rev F Dil-lon Eagan of this city was married to Miss Sosalia Tilden at the church of the Advent few days ago. The Call says under the action of the law

which places the assaying of bullion into private hands the Superistendent of the Mint has recently discharged 15 persons who had been employed in the assaying depart-ment. It is stated that the Bunk of Caliornia has secured the monopoly of the assay-

fornis has secured the monopoly of the assay-ing business. Artived—Barkentine Grace Roberts, Port Ludlow; bark Almatis, Columbia River; Mary 8 Roberts, Bellingham Bay. Sailed—Bark Osmya, Puget Sound; ship Commodore; Port Discovery. Saw FRAMOISCO, Aug 13—Flour—Standard brands extra \$6.12½@6 25. Superfine \$4 87½@5. Californis brands superfice \$4 75@5. Extra \$6.12½@6 25. The export is a trifle better. Whest—Favorable accounts of French and English orops have exerted a depressing in-

English crops have exerted a depressing in-fluence on exporters. They were freely paying \$1 75, but now only offer \$1 70 on the spot and \$1 72½ slongside the ship. Barley New Shc@\$1 05. Old brewing \$1 15@1 20.

Oate-Heavy at \$1 45 down to \$1 10. Pottoes-650 ske Massion \$1(0) 10. 200 sks Carolina \$1 15(0) 3734. Usl smoked bacon and hame 15% @15c. Oregon 17(0) 18c. St Louis and Onicago sugar cured 25 a.26c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 17-The silk factory at South San Francisco will be finished within 60 days, and the company hope to enter, on the manufacture of silk immedi-

A private dispatch from Berlin says no intervention is any form will be accepted until the French have been thoroughly routed. Another dispatch from Paris says as intervention is possible while an enemy remsine on the soil of France. A gale of wind has been blowing for the last 24 hours and the dust is terrific. San Francisco, Aug 15-Flour-Under the reduction of 25c per bushel in the price of dity brands, renewed entiwity is antici-pated. Superfice in sks \$5 123/265 25 per bot. Extra \$6 121/266 25. Wheat-Receipts since Saturday noon ag-gregate about 5000 centals. Market dull and drooping at \$1 75. Barley-Good new \$1 05. Feed \$1. Oats-Quotable at \$1 20@1 35 per 100 pounds. A private dispatch from Berlin says n

hal use will prevent the fair ng gray or falling off, and v prevent baldness. Free ueleterious substances which preparations dangerous and o the hair, the Vigor can t but not harm it. If wanted

IR ORESSING. lse can be found so desirable. g neither oil nor dye, it does white cambric, and yet lasts he hair, giving it a rich glossy a grateful perfume. by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., L AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS. LOWELL, MASS PRICE \$1.00. Inted Iliw AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

ESTER MEETING, 1868. ECEDENTED SUCCESS like Cassar's LOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO & F. HOWARD

OF ENGLAND. os dead

a Iron Works, Bedford, ize for the Best Wheel Plough for Ge ize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land rize for the Best Swing Plough for Genera

ize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land rize for the Best Subsoil Plough. 3 1300 rize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power. Only Prize for the Best Steam Culti us for Farms of moderate size. and Only Prize for the Best 5-timed Steam Only Prize for the Best Steam Harr nd Only Prize for the Best Steam Windle Medal for their PatentSatety Boiler. J & F. HowARD thus received ha A. AST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL.

of almost overy Prize for which they sem is iter grial the most severe an prolong ever known.

would have to pay under the Canadian counced them and appealed to the people to the rise up as one man against the whole scheme, tariff: and, of course, there would be an additional saving by the influx of Canadian manufactures. This, be it remarked, is no mere haphazard assertion. It is the result of a careful analysis of the subject by the most competent authority. Taking the present Customs re-venue of British Columbia at \$400,000, it will thus be seen that the cousumers would pay \$133.333 a year less Ous-toms duties under the Canadian tariff than they would by retaining the existing one; and it follows, as a matter of course, that such an additional amount would be sent out of the colony every year to swell the Federal exche-We say, this would be the requer. We say, this would be the reour own tariff unalterable for a term of five or seven years, and with the Ca-nadian tariff meanwhile drifting towards free-trade, the disproportion would be increasing year by year. We have said that, with its present population, British Columbia would, by the reten-British Columbia would, by the reten-tion of the existing tariff contribute to the Ottawa treasury \$133,333 a year more than its fair quota. But, with the increase of population the sum an-sually sent out of the colony in excess of our just share would, of course, increase in like ratio. With the commencement and progress of such great works as are to be the immediate result of union, with the establishment of steam communication, such as we are to have, with San Francisco. and with all our immigration schemes and appliances in full blast, we shall not be accused of exaggeration in atfirming that the population of the colony will be quadrupled by the time railway communication shall have been completed. Thus the sum already named would be gradually rising with he increase of consumers until we should find ourselves, in the last year of illas-sorted financial relationship, sending away to Ottawa \$533,332 more than our due share of customs duties. Nor must the pernicious influence of the higher tariff upon the industries, as well as upon the domestic and foreign

pointing to the financial basis as sufficien of itself to justify the country in scorofally rejecting the Government terms. It must be present to the minds of the few persons who read his sheet how he has "Jamped Jim Orow,' and is now advocating immed ate confederation on any terms that may be offered, and is stoutly avering that the people are an unit upon the question. Ever on the alert for a dark speck, intent on stiring up dirt, he esgerly calls from his exchanges any item unfavorable to Canada; but his

any item university was strikingly il-lestrated yesterday in a leading article on the'* Dominion Franchise.' He has sudden-ly discovered another dangerous feature in believe that, as a part of the Dominion, they will be in great danger of having an 'abominably illiberal' tranchise forced upon them; and in proof of the imminence of this new danger he states, with all gravity, that new danger he states, with all gravity, that a bill was introduced into the Commons which, had it passed, would have disfran-chised possibly four-fiths of the people, were British Columbia a part of the Dominion. But the bill didn't pass. In fact, we believe, it was never so much as introduced. Its chief provisions were intimated, as a soft of 'feeler,' and so very general was the outcry raised against it, both within and without the walls of Parliament, that it never came before the flower at all. In furth and are before the House at all. In truth, such are the circumstances that if the history of the bill is worth anything at all, it is valuable

as affording a tolerably good guarantee that no danger need be apprehended on that score —that the Dominion is decidedly opposed to the establishment of an illiberal franchise. In fact, it proves just the opposite of that which our contemporary seeks to establish

Returning Home.

The fact of the very general' return to the Province of Quebec of French Canadians who emigrated to the States some years ago, has already been noticed in these columns. The following, bearing more particularly upon the maritime Provinces, will be read with some interest. The article is taken from the Ottawa Times of the 29th July :- 'We have not, as yet, noticed any remarks in well as upon the domestic and foreign commerce of the country be overlooked. American papers relative to the 'exo-dus' which has lately taken place from

Councillors Carey and Walker, the Street Committee, the former being in favor of great y modifying the grade as established by the Engineer, and the two latter being in lavor of following it. A vote was finally taken and the yeas and nays called for. Yeas — Councillors Russell, Alleop and Gerow. Nays—Councillors McKay, Catey and Walker. The Mayor then gave his pasting vote with the yeas, and so, the reso-lation was carried. lation was carried.

THE PROPOSED CESSION OF THE GAMBIA.-

The Board of the Manchester Chamber of Commercesheld a meeting on 1st July to

receive a large deputation of merchants inlastrated yesterday in a leading article on the' Dominion Franchise.' He has unden-ly discovered another dangerous feature in Oonfederation, and shouts of 'Breakers ahead!' The public are invited to represented by the deputation that the proposed cession, no notice of which, it is understood, has yet been given to the Colonial Legislature, was repugnant to the settlers generally both French and English, and would be prejudicial to British trade. The Board adopted a resolution to the effect that a petition be presented to the House of Commons, complaining of the proposed transfer of Gambia to France, and that a memorial to the same effect be addressed to the Colonial Secretary.

> A CURE FOR DELIRUM TREMENS .- As there are some pious folks who think it sinfal to sure diseases or assuage pains which are sent as a punishment for sin, it is perhaps not right for the medicine men to discover that the new anaesthetic, hydrate of chloral, is an elmost miraculous remedy in delitium tremens. Dr George Baltour, of Edinburg, bas tried it in a case which was one of maniacal violence' Two half-drachm doses at one hour's interval produced sleep and cured the patient.

THE LECTURE OF DE SINNE last evening was well attended and the doctor was even more ancessful than upon the first evening in interesting his audience, who frequently applanded his remarks. The doctor has a quaint, original manner and advances his ideas in a style so agreeable that he pleases everybody. This evening the doctor will lecture again, and his gallery of paintings will be en exhibition, free of charge, from Still 5 to-day.con A - GMALRETAS

Tur schooner H Teirnan cleared yesterday for Tibiti. She has a valuable cargo of lamber.

THE IDAHO .- This sleamship sailed a 10% o'clock yesterday morning for San Francisco. She carried away 122 passen-gers, 81 of whom were from Paget Sound.

AGAIN POSTPONED. - The case of Tom th Indian charged with the murder of Robert Clark at Plamper Pass is again postponed until Monday next.

WEBSTER'S FARMERY. ROCK Bay, has been mrchased by Mr. Wm. Dalby.

Continued from page 0.

Continued from page 6. Twenty peasants were shot by order of a Continartial for robbing and murdering the wounded. A correspondent irom Mamaheim reports the second line of the Germau army now going forward to support the first. It is composed almost entirely of Prussian twoops and is, perhaps, even a better army than the first. PARIS, Aug 16-Official dispatches from the Prefect of the Meuse to the Minister of the Interior says a body of German troops were seen in the neighborhood of Com-mercy, marching towards Easte. The Duc de Pas has cur the railroad in that vicinity to impede the advance of the enemy

enemy Lownon, Aug 15-The 'Herald's' special says that there is a growing feeling of hostility to Napoleon and the Em-press, and crise of 'Vive is Republic' are heard from al classes. The Emperor is reported as being very de-

B & growing means of which is a subject and the Endiness. The Emperor is reported as being very determ.
 M & Yonx, Aug 16.—The 'World's' correspondent telegraphs that the position of the French is most articlation of the Senter is most articlation of the Senter's The Prusien army is believed to be a million strong.
 Lornox, Aug 16.—A successful meeting was hold yestering by English velocity of the senter is the senter is any in the senter is a successful meeting was hold yestering in a damy is believed to be a million strong.
 Lornox, Aug 18.—A successful meeting was hold yestering by English velocity of the senter is a damy in the senter is a d

the enamy. The London ' Times' says a French victory is necessary to predispose the Emperor to treat for peace.

catch of codfish on the North West Coast this catch of codish on the North West Coast this summer. The schooner J H Roscoe, with 58 000, and the Daisy, with 17,000, arrived to-day. The Arizons, with 27,000, and the Por-poise, with 2300, are on their way here. The flags of the several foreign Consuls and American flags throughout the city are at half mast today in respect to the memory of Ad-mical Revenue.

mast to day in respect to the memory of an miral Farragut. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 16 - Arrived - Bark Tidal Wave, Port Madison; sbip Elizabeth Kimball and bark Anglo Sazon, Port Gamble; bark Adelaide Cooper, Port Luelow; US simr. Shubrick, cruise to the North.

Oregon, Viloanth bernog PORTLAND, Aug 17-News is just received of the burning of Canyon City, Oregon. But one house was left standing. No details as to

losses. Wm Delany, civil engineer of the NPR Railorad reports the route just surveyed down the Salmon river to Lewiston entirely impracticable, requiring at least 150 miles of bridging. The elevation in some places is 9000 feet.

Fires are raging throughout the whole

Fires are raging throughout the whole apper Columbia country. Grass at the usual crossings is destroyed by the fire, render-ing travel bazardous, and the means of sub-sistence for horses and cattle difficult. The Evening Commercial has suspended. F Froice, President of the Oregon Central Bailroad, west side, published a statement of the affairs of the road, and his reasons for turning over the road to Ben Holladay. The commany will publishe dissolved and the

terning over the road to Ben Holladay. The company will probably be dissolved and the Waliamet Valley Railroad Company take possession of the franchise with Ben. Hol-laday as President. PORTLAND, August 18—About seven sy-five houses were totally destroyed at the inte-fire at Canyon City and about one headred and fity people left without homes. Loss, about one guster of a million dollars.

about one quarter of a million dellars. According to the late cosus returns the population of Portland is 8.347.

Returns also indicate that the population

of the State will be about one bundred thous-and, a gain of one hundred per cent. The population of Washington Territory not including Indians will exceed twenty-five thousand.

Washington Territory.

SEATTLE, Aug 18-Fires are and burning-but not so furiously as bitarto upon the telegraph line south of Olympis, north and south of Seattle, south of Point Elliot, on. Fidalor, Longe, and San Jone Line (San Jone) Fidalgo, Lopez, and San Juan Islands, and between Swinomich and Whatcom the line-has suffered severely. Every effort will be made to prevent the detention of telegrams.

and reports, limbs of taum' il-hould ta argument fals to the ground. Take, for

COLONIST BRITISH THE WEEKLY

ng the presence of buoys. We understand he Assistant Surveyor General propose

visiting Nanaimo and various places on the

coast next week, and it occurs to us to sug-gest that this subject should be present to his mind when he is at Naparmo.

NANAINO COAL -There has been some t

nark of late directed to the great disparity

between the price of Nanaimo coal and that

PROCRASTINATION .- It is greatly to be

feared that all the efforts put for ward by the

pared with the how one at \$5.50 per lond worth

Che Weekly British Galanist Wednesday, August 24, 1870.

Customs Tariffs.

4

It has already been explained that the subject of customs tariffs is one of two open questions to be submitted to the popular choice, in connection with the main question of Confederation. The people of British Columbia will be invited to choose between the retention . of their present customs tariff until such tims as overland railway communication with Canada shall have been established, and the acceptance of the Dominion tariff as the immediate result of union. Such being the case, it becomes a matter of no little importance for the people of British Columbia to well and carefully consider the whole subject of tariffe, with a view to making a wise and intelligent choice. It will be well, in the outset, to state the case clearly, so that all the conditions surrounding the choice may be fairly understood. The retention of our present tariff would not in volve the right to alter or in any way deal therewith. It would continue in its integrity during the five or seven years occupied in constructing the Canadian Pacific Ballway. The acceptance of the Canadian tariff would not involve inability to deal with it. On the contrary, as the tendency of Canadian policy is unmistakably in the direction of free trade, it is presumable that the tariff would undergo considerable reduce tion before the completion of railway communication. The choice will be presented in some such form as this: The Dominion Government agrees to the British Columbia shall be connected with the railway system of Canada; but it shall be competent for the Legislature of British Columbia at any time within that period to accept the Dominion tariff in fien thereof. For instance: the Legislature to be called together, prenumably in December, may choose that the exten-sion of the Canadian tariff to this Oolony shall immediately follow as a re-sult of union. If it should not so choose, if follows that the present tariff shall continue. But in this there will be no finality. The choice will be open finality. The choice will be open to every subsequent Legislature that may convene up to the period of the completion of the railway. Thus it will be seen that a choice of the Ca-nadian tariff once made would be final and irrevocable; whereas, on the other hand, the retention of our present taminion would have free admission into this colony; but foreign goods being imported into any other part of the Dog minion, and having paid duty therein, would, apon entering this part of the Dominion, be liable to pay such further amount of duty (if any) as would have been leviable under cur tariff had such goods been in the first instance imported into this colony. To illustrate : Spirits and strong waters im. ported directly into British Celumbia the Dominion would have free entry machines, carriages, furniture, stoves, tinware, harness and saddlery, leather, rope and cordage, glass, furs, fishing-tackle of all kinds, firearms, shot, guncandles, and many other articles which to compete with older manufacturing conntries, Cateris paribus she could argument fails to the ground. Take, for in- able crop, certainly.

stance, the article of whisky. Canadian whisky will compare favorably with that of other countries. Will anyone deny that, with the enormous advantage of \$2.50 per galion, it would drive all others out of our markets? Indeed, we are disposed to think that it would greatly take the place of other liquors. Then, take dry-goods, upon every article in which the Canadian manufacturer would enjoy an advantage of 12% per cent; and it may be stated that her blankets, tweeds, and grey cotton goods can now com-pete with those of any country. On blankets, no small item in this colony, she would have an advantage of 15 per cent. It may be said that Canadian blankets are too good for the Indian trade; but it cannot be donbted that with markets opening up in the North-West and in British Columbia, she will adapt the article to the demand. Then, again, on boots and shoes she would have an advantage his illustrations happy and correct. Four young gentlemen submitted their 'phizes' for the Doctor's opinion, and parties present say his analysis of their characters was as orrect as if he had known the subjects from infancy. The lecturer has a handseme gal-lery of paintiags, which will be exhibited to-day and succeeding days free of charge. The Doctor may be consulted between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the hall. This evening he will the ture on "Physical Cultivation and Health. All should go and hear him. dr and i should go CHANNEL MARKS .- Now that the Executive have at length been moved to adjust the thannel marks at the mouth of the Fraser it may not be amiss to direct attention to a kindred subject too long neglected. Nanaimo possesses an ample and magnificent harbor, but there are in it two or three spots demandnots and shoes she would have an advantage of 15 per cent., leather 20 per cent , saddlery

and harness 20 per cent., furniture 15 per cent. In short, she would have from 15 to 20 per cent. advantage on most of ber manufactures, and far more than that on some of her natural productions. Thus it must be perfectly clear that, in any event. Canadian manufactures would enter very largely into British Columbian consumption, largely into British Columbian consumption, after union; and it is equally obvious that they would enter more largely under the present tariff, should it be retained, than under the Canadian one, which is fully one-third lower. These are considerations which must have their due share of influence upon the choice about the balance. The pairs of Bellingham Bay, but we are satisfied this arises from imperfect information. At Na-naimo prices range from \$2 50 to \$6 50 perthe choice about to be made. The unin-formed or superficial mind is apt to run away with a soit of ill-defined notion that by renaimo prices range from \$2.50 to \$6.50 per-tou according to the class of coal, and at Beilingham Bay the price is \$4.50 per ton We are given to understand that the Belling-ham Bay coal is not better than the lowest grade of Nabaimo coal for steaming pur-poses. Certainly it is to no way to be com-pared with the Newcastle coal, which is sold taining the present tarifi under union we shall perpetuate present protection as against all the world outside of British Columbia. It will have been seen, however, that this is a mintake, at least in so far as Canadian productions and manufactures are concerned Our farmers and manufacturers would con tinue to erjoy protection as against the for-eign farmers and manufacturers, but they would be placed in direct competition with those of the Dominion, having only the ele-ment of distance in their favor.

City Fathers, with a view to exterminating the thistle, will prove intile. The formal declaration of wat came too late, as is prov-ed by the whitehed tops both standing and provirate. We are not aware whether the OUR SINKING COTEMPORART .- The oste tible proprietor of the Standard points exprostrate. We are not aware uny Council ultingly to his columns of local advertise. or the Executive, but it is certainly to be ments, nearly one-half of which are fdead, egretted that so much show of doing some and the other half inserted at starvation thing premises such poor results. 'Quite one-salf of the thistles, we should imagine. rates. Of course, we find no fault with our cotemporary for doing advertising at cheap are still standing. "" and nasty' prices. The price is always re-gulated by the value of the advertisement Going Down. - The following passenger to the advertiser, hence it follows that a sinking concern like the Standard, with a (36 in number) will leave by the Idaho for San Francisco :- Thomas Trounce and wife, circulation pever large and now daily grow-Mrs B Ashley, T Fowlis, T Nesbit, E McQuade, Mrs M Reid, F Garesche, E N Outmette, T circulation pever large and beautifully less,' cannot expect to be paid as much for adver-tisements as a floarisblog; well-established journal like The Colonist; thus it follows that the advertiser who pays The Colonist Williamson wife and three children, Mrs J Wylde, Mrs H Frink, Rev J. C. B. Cave, and wife, Mrs Thos Wright, Mrs Cherllorroh, Lieut O A Beadon, wife and 2 children, Dr J H Han-bury, B N, Mr A Leon, T Jones, B Saunders that the advertiser who pays The Colonist \$2 50 ior an advertisement, naturally pays the Standard but 50 cents for the same ser-Guy Husten, G Weller and wife, J Corry, Thes Hindmarsh, G Tyroll, T Tisdale. the Standard but 50 cents for the same ser-vice, and purchases its influence dearly even at that rate. Yesterday our cotemporary hinted that The Celonist proprietor had been ' fooled.' Well, to adopt the elegant slang of the Standard,—he may have been; but he was not ' tooled' to the extent that the public were when they mistook the estansible proprietor of the Standard for a elever man. Again, our cotemporary intimates an antiety BRY, J. C. B. CAVE and family sail on the debo this morning en route to England. They leave behind them many triends who They leave behind them many mends who sincerely, regret their departure and who wish them inture prosperity and happiness. The address from the Saanich parishiopers of the rev gentleman (published several days since) expressed in warm terms their good teeling towards him and their appreciation of his services among them. Again, our cotemporary intimates an anxiety as to the financial stability of The Colonist. hand, the retention of our present ta-riff would simply be the act of one see-sion, liable to be reversed by the next. Again, the retention of our present ta-riff would, only afford protection as riff would, only afford protection as morehandise. All productions, wares warehouse in this city to raise the means to and manufactures of any part of the De-earry on the Standard, the intimation is rich. clock vesterday morning from Fu The public, estimation of the ostersible proprietor of the Standard, before and after starting his journal, reminds as of a father who sent his son into company with this ad-monition :---John, if you keep your mouth shut they'll not know you to be a fool.' So FIRE INQUEST .- Yesterday aftersoon an inquest was held by Coroner Pemberton on the spot where the late fire secorred ported directly into British Celumbia would pay as at present, \$2 50 for every proof gallon. Spirits and strong waters imported into, say, Montreal would pay 80 cents a gallon, but if moved to this colony they would be liable to pay an additional \$1 70 per cellon. And, as with spirits, so with which destroyed the tannery of Mr William gallon. And, as with spirits, so with everything else. We have said that the productions and manufactures of up the building. There had been a fire under, the boiler during the day and there was some bark left burning, but he did not think ti here, just as much as if the present tariff were retained as if the Canadian tariff prevailed. Possibly few of our readers fully realize the magnitude of this provision, and the revolution it is likely to create in our trade, because the extent and perfection to which Canadian mana-factures have been carried of late years is lattle understood. Whisky, tobacco, oigars, cloths, tweeds, tickings, sheet-ings, shirtings, cottons, blankets, flancigars, cloins, tweeds, tickings, sneet-ings; shirtings, cottons, blaukets, flan-nels, linens, calicoes; hats, caps, boots and shoes, India-rubber goods of all kinds, edged tools, saws, agricultural and mining implements and machinery, nails, chains and cables, paints, sewingginated.

THE CALIFORNIA .- This steamship sailed DE SIMMS' LECTURE last evening was very at daylight yesterday morning. She carnumerously attended, was well delivered and was rapturously applauded. The Doctor's tied 20 passengers and a fair freight. It is manner is pleasant, his reasoning good and land for this port on Monday next.

Tus high wind of yesterday morning, although it cleared the atmosphere for a brief period, scattered the bush fires and rendered them more extensive and numerous than before.

THE bark Princess Royal has comme to discharge freight on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf. The packages appear in excellent order. agained a oviovit binow

THE Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company's line started yesterday for Washington Territory to put 'things' in order there.o or la faini 171.

Twee was every indication of a fall of rain last evening. It would put out the fires, but how would it affect the farmers ?

POLICE COURT .- Another clean sheet at this institution yesterday. What's come

QUEEN VICTORIA is now in the thirty-fourth tear of her reign, having ascended the throne n the 21st June, 1837.

THE Norwegian bark Alpha, now lying a Portland, Oregon, has lost by desertion all but three of her crew.

THE express per Idaho will close at 9 o'clock this morning at Wells, Fargo & Co's office.

For the Agricultural and Horticultural Society Mr. J. G. Norris has consented to collect subscriptions.

THE Idaho, on Wednesday, saw the bark shooting Star, towed by the Enterprise

to a good house on Tuesday night.

Quebec. "Receleiterent Quebec now "asks Untario to wait ubtil Judge Day's successor shall bave been appointed, and no futther obstruction is anticipated. Some of the

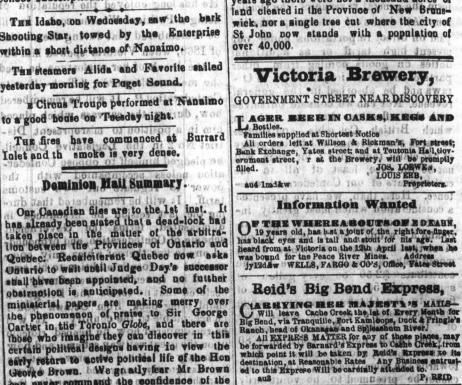
George Brown. We grady ear in blown ban never command the confidence of the French party; nor do we believe he will ever-bring much strength to any Cabinet, much less lead one. A man of high prin-ciples and undoubted ability, it would appear as though be cannot unde the mistake of 1865. THE IDAHO --- This steamship returned at 8 when he turned his buck in a pet npon a

Dominion into one Church. An effort was made some years ago for the purpose of bringing about a similar union in the then united Province of Canada, but with no expected that she will sail sgain from Port- practical result. Confederation seems to have suggested the idea of a larger ecclesiastical upion which shall agglomerate Presbyterian-

ism into one national Church, whose inrisdiction and institutions shall be coterminus with the Empire of British America. Four Committees appointed from the four Provinces are to meet at Montreal in October next, for the purpose of carrying out a scheme which will place the united Presbyterian Church in the formost ranks, as it appears from late statistical returns that it will comprise the largest membership of any Protestant body in the Dominion. A cowardly murder had een committed in the parish of St Sylvester. been committed in the parish of St Sylvester, Province of Quebec, one Hugh O'Donobue, s ballifi of the Superior Court, having been abot dead by a man concealed bebind the bedge, while returning from serving sub-poents upon persons concerned in a criminal aftray. A feeling of estisfaction at the result of the Fenian trials in the United States appears to pervade the Canadian mind. It was the general impression that these trials would be a more repetition of the sham of four years ago; but, the sentencing of Bould O'Naill and some of his brother cut-throats to terms of imprisoment renging from two years downward, proves that these trials were no sham. It is hoped that O'Neill will be improved by a two year's residence is the State prison. The price of four in Canada had risen one dollar a barrel in consequence of the France-Prussian war. A Toronto contemporary notices the arrival of a Nova gold miper with \$18,000, the proceeds of his operations. The Municipal taxes of the town of Coburg, are placed at the enormous rate of four shillings and eight pence to the £ this year,-that is of course, upon the renta value of real estate. Quite a number o fires, caused by lightning, have recently occurred in Canada, and several deaths have resulted from the like cause. Eighty-seven years ago there were not a thousand acres of land cleated in the Province of New Brunswick, nor a single tree cut where the city of St John now stands with a population of over 40,000. Victoria Brewery.

Che Weekly British Colonist, Wednesday August 24 1870 The War.

The war news which we were enabled to place before our readers yesterday would appear to justify the conclusion that the Bonaparte dynasty is over, and that France will take immediate step for the restoration of the House of Orleans or, what we venture to regard as still more probable, the establishmen of a republican form of Government, of which the General who shall mos distinguish himself during the presen war may not unreasonably hope to be some the head. That the Great Power of Europe would be disposed to offe any very decided objection to the e ablishment of a republican form Government in France we do not in cline to believe. But that a Frenc Republic would be productive of Euro pean unrest must be admitted. A tho in every crown, it would make mor archy sit uneasily upon the thron France as a Republic would be a dar gerous foe and a very uncertain frien. The establishment of a Republic France might not impossibly be th beginning of the end of monarchie institutions in Europe. Regarded wi suspicion and dread in the Old Worl would be hailed with satisfaction a delight in the New, -at least in th portion of it called the United States America. What a change hath the short weeks wrought ! Napoleon tually deposed; his dynasty irrecover ably lost, and the Prince Imperial, to object of his fondest hopes, a fugitive London, as his father was before his the grand, the magnificent French are of which any nation might well ha felt proud, practically demoralized, a retreating sometimes before a la numerous foe; and Paris in a state slege. Such is the fate of war. Su is the result of bad generalship. In midst of such conflicting intelligen it is difficult to know what to belie Yet that the battle of Werth was pallingly sanguinary, and resulted m lisastrously to the French cause the would appear to be no reason to dou So far as present information enab one to judge, the French loss did fail short of twenty thousand, and great general and his grand army a completely routed. Think of Mar McMahon twenty consecutive hour his saddle without food, and falling the ditch from sheer exhaust Think of General Douay, when he fo that all was lost, shooting the n charger that had borne him thro all that terrible conflict, and see death alone in the hottest of the P sian fire. Who can witness such he devotion anmoved ? Who can carnage without cursing feckless am bition and maudlin imber which invoked it all ? We were cer ly not prepared to hear of the capition of Strasbourg so soor. As reader will know. Strasbourg strongly tortified city of France, in mace, on the left bank of the R The fortified city is of triangular ! enclosed by bastioned ramparts, stre ened by numerous outworks, and tered by seven gates. At its ea extremity, or nearest to the front the enemy, is a strong pentagonal del, and by means of alui es it is cl that the adjacent country may i about seventy-five thousand. It have been expected that such a s and important point as Stras would have been stoutly if not su fully detended. With Strasbou their possession, and with the B the Vosges in the hands of the rians, with point after point falli easily into their hands, with the B army retiring, in some instances i without a struggle, it would be i put a limit to the possible auco Prussian arms. A new Gover and new Generals may make herself again; bat we cannot clinging to the hope that with the mer change the way will have opened for bringing about as able peace. "They who draw the shall perish by the sword." Seld the sword been drawn on a more pretext. To assert that the incid the Hohenzollern Prince was th cause of war is simply absurd. leon pretended to have been ta surprise by the nomination. Yet were his eyes and his ears when, ago as the 26th of May, the Gove organ of Madrid directed atten the fitness of a Hohenzollern Spanish throns? Or when, on t June, Prim, in his place in the pointed out as a likely candida whom none could but identify as Leopold. One must be prepare bours, in order to accept the part, The fact is the results polish experiment, the Pleb



LOCUST TREES ON TULE LANDS .- The tule lands of California have been commanding powder, salt, coal oil, sngars, soaps, a good deal of attention during recent years. The wonderful productiveness of these lands do not occur to us at the present mor-ment, are now manufactured in Canada. It may be said, in reply, that in many of these articles Canada could not hope mended as a most profitable crop. It appears that the wood of this tree is among the most prized in California for railroad ties and fence posts, on account of its resistance of the not; but when it is recollected that her manufactures would come in free, while those of other countries would be met with the tariff—our high tariff, if retained—it must be admitted that this 225.000 worth of fames postal. A profit-

and Nanaime She had on board 40 path sengers and 90 tons of freight from Puget Sound and 400 tons of coal from Nanaimo. The smoke and tog proved very troublesome, out the steamer being skillfully bandled escaped disaster. The Idaho will sail at 10 clock this morning for San Francisco.

MASONIC FUNERAL .- The remains of Mr . B Thomson were followed to the grave yes. terday by the members of Vancouver Lodge, F. & A. M. and soumber of friends." The F. & A. M., and whomeer of Hands. The body was conveyed from Masopic Hall to Christ. Church, where the inneral service was read by Rev Mr Jenns. The mourners then proceeded to the cemetery and the body was inferred with full Masonic honors.

NAPOLEON SPECULATES. -- It is asserted on excellent authority that Napoleon's confidential agent in Chicage invested \$2.500,000 in wheat during the thirty days immediately preceeding the declaration of war against Prassis by France.

THROUGH CANADA .- It appears from the through Canadian chaopels. not saoD A

DEATH .-- Our respected fellow-citizen Mr W. P. Sayward, mourns the death of his wife who expired yesterday morning. The funeral will take place to-morrow and the remains will be attended to the grave by the Odd Fellows, ni ybeme

PERSONAL .- Mr. Cornwall, of Ashcroft, who has been down here for some weeks wis suddenly seized with an alarming illness one day last week, presumably the result of over-exertion while out hunting during a very warm day We are glad to learn that be is rapidly recovering from the attack.

THE NEXT TRIP .- The next 'invoice' of German immigrants for the Seund will arrive at San Francisco on the 28th inst from Obicago, and it is expected that the Idaho will sail for Victoria from San Francisco on the lat proximo.

New York to share in the light for Father-New York to share in the light for Father-land, and General Sigel is mentioned in that connection.

one of the most useful and influential members, Barl Granville's despatches to Sir John Young, respecting the repulse of the late Fenian invasion, have been pulsed. The following extracts therefrom may no prove altogether devoid of interest ; "I have perused with peculiaripleasure CaptGascoine's account for the sefair ion, the Mississiquoi, trontier, and his testimony to the alaority, patience, dicipline and courage of the young Canadians on whom it fell to repel this crimial attack, and who so excellently performed their duty. * * * * I have read with sustained interest the graphic accounts g ven by Gol Smith and Col Bagot, of two affairs which resulted in the repulse and rout of the Feniane, on the Mississiquoi and Huntington robtiers. I have sincere pleasare in solution-tedging the conduct of the officers and the courage, alacrity and discipline of the volunteers and militis, and the zeal and healthful enthusiasm of the farmers and coun'ry people on both the points of attack. * * * * The genuise admiration of the spirit and behaviour of the Onnadian forces ; which pervades the reports of Col Smith and Col Bagot is the best evidence that their easy ess is not so much due to the character of THEOVER CAWADA.—It appears from the published statements that during the week ending July 23d, 1.238.846 bushels of grain went forward to the seaboard from the Western States, and of that quantity more than one-half (695.566 bushels) passed through Canadian channels. month vilis health was improving rapidly Octain returns which have recently found heir way into print show how unfairly the old naion bore upon Ostario. . It appears that during the period between 1841 and 1867 Ontario, or Upper Canada, contributed \$74,000,000 against \$35,000,000 by Quebeo or Lower Canada. This inequality, in common with many others has been obviated by Confederation. Some of the prin ipal newspapers animadvert in very strong terms upon

the general annesty extending to Riel and his co-rebels. The Toronto Telegraph, an influential ministerial paper, in reterring to the fact that ' the whole gang of Red River ruffians have been pardoned,' says : Her Majesty has been pleased to grant an am-nesty, which includes every offender in Mani-toba, from Bishop Tache down. They are all pardoned. It is a sort of general jail delivery. The entire pack go soot free. They are at liberty to repeat their crimes. No doubt we shall soot have a few of them FOR FATHERLAND.—A contemporary says 20,000 Germans are ready to go home from We have made treason odious. Is it not a pleasant pastime to be a rebel, and to slaugh-

CAUTION--- Vice-Chancellor Bir W. P. Wood stated, that Dr OULLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLOBODYNE: that the story of the defendant, Fre-man, being the inventor was deliberatedly antrue which For regretted had been sworn to: Eminent Hospital Phy-sicians of London stated that De J Collis, Browne was the discoverer of Uniorodyne; that they preserve it inrgoly, and mean no other than Dr Browne's -- See Three, July 12 1864 The Public therefore are cautioned against using any

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, MEVER, AQUE COUGHS, COLDS, Sc.

DE J. COLLIS BEOWNESS (Ex Army Med Stat) olo ed a

CHLOROD XINE,

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

boundering odP. RED

Smell Inc

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This INVALUABLE REMEDY produces guild, refreshing sidep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, re pores the deranged functions and simulates bealthy action of the secretions of the body without creating any action of the secretions of the body without creating any of thos "unpleasant results attending the use of oplum.-old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvel-lons good effects and wondertil curse, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively using it in great quan-titics in the following diseases:--Diseases in which it is found eminently useful--Chelere Dysentery, Diarrefices, Colfes, Coughs, Asthms, Cramp Rhoumatism, Nearalgia, Cough, Hysteria, ds.-EXTA., 75 FROM MEDICAL OFINIONS The Right Hon kark Rassell communicated the Colte-lege of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had receiv-ed information to the effect that he only remedy of any service in Cholora was Chlorodyns.--See Lancet, Dec 31, 1864

1864 From A. Montgomery, Esq., iate Inspector of Hos-pitals, Bombay: "Chloredyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen month? severe siftering, and when other medicines had Balled." Ir Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec. 1865) that in nearly very case of Cholers in which Dr I Collis Browne's Chlerodyne was administered, the

patient recovered, Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyna Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne is prescribed by zcores of erthodox medical practitioners. of course it - ad not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a sant and fil a place. Extra t from the denaral Board of Health, London, a to its effic. vey in Cholera.—So strongly are we constitute of the immensevalue of this remedy that we cannot too broubly urge the necessity of adopting it nall cases. Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as Cancerpark from which irequest tatal results have to lowed. See leading article, Parmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 1869, which states that Dr J cellis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne that it is always right to use his prepara-tion when Chlorodyne is ordered. OAUTION—None genuine without the words 'Dr J Collus Browne' on the Government stamp. Over whelming medical cestimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer, J T DAVENPORT, 36 Grazet Russin Synsarr, Bloomstor, Jamon, Sold in Bottles, 1s, 1/4d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., s and 11

Sold in Bottles, 1s, 13d., 28. 9d., 4s. 6d., 8 nd 11 jel4



AMOMILEPILLS

A RE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They ext as a powerful tonic and gentle aperiant : are mild in ibeir operation : safe under any circumstances : and consands of porsons can now bear testimony to the oscillaterived from their use. Sold in bottles at is 1242, 28 9d and 11s each, by Chem ists, Drügsits and Storesceptors in all maris of the world arrorders to be made parable by London House. all 17 law

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday August 24 1870

The War.

The war news which we were enabled to place before our readers yesterday would appear to justify the conclusion that the Bonaparte dynasty is over, and that France will take immediate steps for the restoration of the House of Orleans or, what we venture to regard as still more probable, the establishment of a republican form of Government, of which the General who shall most distinguish himself during the present war may not unreasonably hope to besome the head. That the Great Powers of Europe would be disposed to offer any very decided objection to the establishment of a republican form of Government in France we do not incline to believe. But that a French Republic would be productive of European unrest must be admitted. A thorn in every crown, it would make monarchy sit uneasily upon the throne. France as a Republic would be a dangerous foe and a very uncertain friend. The establishment of a Republic in France might not impossibly be the beginning of the end of monarchical institutions in Europe. Regarded with suspicion and dread in the Old World, it would be hailed with satisfaction and delight in the New, -at least in that portion of it called the United States of America, What a change hath three short weeks wrought! Napoleon virtually deposed ; his dynasty irrecoverably lost, and the Prince Imperial, the object of his fondest hopes, a fugitive in London, as his father was before him; the grand, the magnificent French army, of which any nation might well have felt proud, practically demoralized, and retreating sometimes before a less numerous foe; and Paris in a state of siege. Such is the fate of war. Such is the result of bad generalship. In the midst of such conflicting intelligence, it is difficalt to know what to believe Yet that the battle of Werth was appailingly sanguinary, and resulted most disastrously to the Freich cause there would appear to be no reason to doubt. So far as present information enables one to judge, the French loss did not

fail short of twenty thousand, and the great general and his grand army were completely routed. Think of Marshal McMahon twenty consecutive hours in his saddle without food, and falling into the ditch from sheer exhaustion. Think of General Douay, when he found that allowas lost, shooting the noble charger that had borne him through all that terrible conflict, and seeking

to present the most ready means. His extensive preparations were complete. His navy was stronger than ever, and his forces were larger. So he watched attentively for an excuse to pick a quarrel with Prussia, and that he found it in the Hohenzollern affair but proves the ardor of his desire. Consideration for others has never been a very prominent Napoleonic characteristic. The Little Corporal survived the disgraceful pois-oning affair on the sands of Egypt, and oning affair on the sands of Egypt, and could chuckle over the fire in Patis after leaving an army on the plains of Bussia. The coup d'etat of Napoleon III could be translated into plainer but more disagree-able laws. He mounted the throne by treachery. The bayonet has ever been his best friend. His grande ides has ever been Self; nor would be besitate to 'wade thro' slampter to a throne,' or to involve the whole slaughter to a throne,' or to involve the whole of Rurope in deadly war if by that means be saw the faintest hope of preserving the Na-poleonic dynasty. And he, with blasphe-means boldness, invokes the blassing of God upon his norighteous career! Is it to be wondered at that France and the world have heard without emo ion or regret the avowed resolution of Napoleon never to return to Paris alive? Why should France mourn his death? He has played high at the gave of war; and what has he won for France? The Crimean war cost the nation \$1.700 000,000 and 80.000 men, and only brought to it a little glory. The Austrian war cost \$300,-000.000 and 60.000 men, and only brought complications and vexation of spirit. The Mexican and Chinese wars cost \$200.000.000 and 65:000 men, and brought the nation and 65:000 men, and brought the hards little else but disgrace. The loss and gain of the present war, kindled by Napoleon's insatiable ambition, cannot yet be reckoned up; but should the straggle prove a pro-tracted one it is not difficult to imagine that it may cost more in treasure and in blood than all these we have enumerated. Mourn Napoleon's death! Rather mourn a life which has been roin and death to so many. Municipal Council. TUESDAY, August 16th, 1870.

Council met at 8 p m. Present-His Worship the Mayor, Councillors McKay, Walker, Carey and Allsop.

NUISANCE. A communication was read from Thes Storey complaining of T Pierre, residing on Pioneer street, for constructing a barri-cade on the dividing line of his lot of an unsightly character and an obstruction to the

view of complainant. Referred to Street Committee. On motion of Councillor Carey ,s Committee was appointed to frame a by-law for regulating the height of fences within the ity limits. OBSTRUCTION AT FIRES.

communication from the Secretary of the Fire Department complaining of the crowd of idlers who attend fires and obstruct the operations of firemen in the discharge of their duties. Communication received and referred to the Fire Wardens. CISTERN.

On motion of Councillor Walker the tendeath alone in the hottest of the Prus-death alone in the hottest of the Prus-sian fire. Who can witness such heroic Fort and Blanchard streets were held over

Che Weekly British Culanist, showed Napoleon his weakness and his DROWNED.-Our Canadian exchanges re-ord the death of Mr John Waddell, for some cast by the army was ominous. Some-thing must be done to win back the time connected with the local press. Mr Waddell, who resided at Goderich, on Lake. soldiere ; and war with Prussia appeared Huron, had gone out to sail in a small boat. Buron, had gone out to sail in a small boat, accompanied by his son, a lad of some sev, enteen summers. The boat was overturned, and Mr Waddell, dritting off from it, was drowped, while the son, clinging to it for many hours, was rescued alive. The body of the father was recovered. 18

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Favorite arrived from Port Townsend fast night? having towed a ship out. She will sail for the other side sometime to-day. We under-atand it is in contemplation that the Favorite shall take the place of the Alida on the roate between here and ports on the Sound.

THAT BAILWAY AND THE STANDARD .- The Port Townsend Argus says :- The Brilish Colonist finds fault with its more liberal [1] contemporary, the Standard, because the latter maintains that the Canad an Pasific Bailway is impracticable, and that it would cost one-third more than the Northern Paci-tic road."

Towan Up .- The bark Princess Boyal was towed op from Esquimalt yesterday and laid alongeide the H B Co's wharf. She will commence discharging to-day.

CRICKET .- A cricket match will be played at Colwood to-morrow between Victoria and Fleet Elevens. Following is the Victoria team: Messrs Drake, Howard, Richardson, J Wilson, Hemmingway, Gibbon, C Green, R Green, Pagden, Haynes, Hargreaves, A 'bus will leave the Celonial Hotel for the Sculptor and Modeler. at ground 9% o'clock A M, and wickets will be pitobed at 10%, sharp.

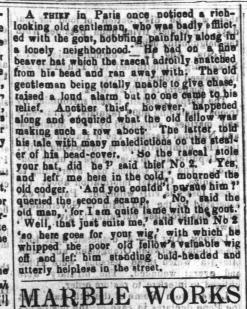
DEATH .- Mr John Bowes Thomson, formerly of the Crown Hotel, Esquimalt, and late a farmer in New Westminster District. died yesterday at the residence of Councillor Gerow, Mr Thomson will be buried to day at 32 p m with Masonic honors by Vancou-ver Lodge, No 421, F & A W, R S, and the Lodgeroom will be thrown open to the pab-lic between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock.

ON THE ROUTE AGAIN .- The steamer Eliza Anderson appeared on her old beat again on Monday, after having laid by for some time to undergo repairs. Several important improvements have been made which rep-der her much more comfortable than hitherto. She has now a fine saloon on the alter-deck which will add very materially to the comfort of her passengers. She will return to the Sound this evening.

CANADIAN BUTTER .- Ontario has not only creased the bonded warehou e of Victoria with its oleganious production, but it is sendng large quantities to England. A Toronto contemporary notices the shipment, on the 28th July, by a single firm of that city, of inres car-loads of Canadian butter for Liverpool.

THE Bankers of Victoria have come to a sensible resolve. Their office hours on Saturdays will in future be from 10 o'clock a.m., to 12 noon, instead, of, from 10 till 1 p.m., as heretolore.

THE British brig Byzantiam, Capt Calhoun, 30 days from Victoria, arrived at Honolulu, S.I., on the 19th July and was on the 20th to have quick dis-



GEO. ROBERTSON,

DEALER IN

Italian & American Marble,

MANUFACTURER.OF

MANTEL PIECES, TABLE TOPS.

COUNTER TOPS, PLUMBER'S SLABS

Plain and Ornamental Work.

ALL EINDS OF EMBLEMS FOR MONUMENTAL WORK

Photographs inserted in Monuments.

Repairing done in Marble, Porcelain, Terra Cotta,

All kinds of Omanental Work done with

Neatness and Dispatch.

BUSTS OF THE LIVING OR DEAD

VICTCRIA, BIC.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS OR A demands on the series of the late CHARTRES BRAW Mequire, of Bichfleid, British Colembia, deceased, are re-quested to invise the same forthawith to hav determined and all persons indebted to or having any property of the said deceased are desired for the indering and and ell persons indebted to or having any property of the said deceased are desired for the indering and THOSE ALBOR. Government street, Viosria, V.I. itorney in fact and Agent for Capt. W A Mourr.J. The Excentor Dated Victoria, V.I. 19th July, 1876. December 1930 daw

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ALL KINDS OF

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,



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• Tietaria, Britiah Columbia, 12th August, 1870. NOTICE is bereby given that a scheme of Assisted Im-migration, on an extended scale, being completed by the Communent, applications will be received by the score-tary of the Board from per ons some zone settled in the Colony who may be desirons of participating in the scheme, upon the following terms and conditions --1. The applicant will be required to give scourity, or activally deposit the sum of Sevensy dread the sum of (\$57), towards the Passage Money of each Adu't, and the sum of (\$57), towards the Passage Money of each Adu't, and the sum of (\$57), towards the Passage Money of each Adu't, and the sum of (\$57), towards the Passage Money of each Adu't, and the sum of (\$57), towards the Passage Money of each Adu't, and the sum of (\$57), towards the Passage Money of each Adu't, and the sum of (\$57), towards the Passage Money of each Adu't, so the sum of (\$57), towards the Passage Money of each Adu't, so the sum of for each Child not exceeding Twelve Tears of age, not being a child in stras. e overnment will contribute the sum of Filty

being a child in arms. Covernment will contribute the sum of Filty Dollars (560) towards the Passage Broney of each Adult, and the sum of Twe 225) towards the Pas-sage Bloney of each fhild under Tweive Years of age, excepting only children in arms. 8. Applicants desirons of etting out while Families, will deposit of find security for a sim propertionate to the above amounts for each 'Adult' of Child in such Pamilie.

Faining, . The Outsit of each person will be subject to the ap.

The Outlit of each person will be subject to the approval, as to quantity and quality, of first Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration or other the Agent or Agents appointed by the dovernor of British Columbia.
 In class where the abovementioned Outlit is not required, the amount deposited on account of the same the extension of the subject to the same the required to the applicant so making the deposit.
 The intending Emigrant will be required to report himself or hereself at some Port of Embarkation in Kngland to be hereafter notified.
 Settlers desirous of obtaining Farm or Bomestic Fermants under this scheme, will be required to produce will be approval of the Majesty's Commissioners of Emigrants, which characters will be approvate of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigrants, which characters appointed by the Governor in this behalf.
 Such Farm or Domestic Servants will be required to sign an agreement, binding them to sarry their amployers or Friends of the Emigrants in this Colory the Employer or Friends of the Emigrants will be required to react the state of the remissioner of the same of the Emigrants will be required to state.

the Employer or Friends of the Emigrant will be re-gained totate 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 ledged and boarded at the expose of his or her Employer or Friend.

ot which may he obtained from the Magistrate of the District, or from the Secretary of the Board in Victoria Instruct, or from and secretary of the part of the pa

Chairman, and start as bro languith A Hon. John Robson, as although the brody of the William John Macdonald, Es 9, the share of the brid Henry S. Mason, Esq. Secretary.

ningran Liliobet District.edi bas iat

Lincost District. To the Electors of Clinton, and Lilloget District GRETINE, You want a man to represent you in the Legislative Council. A good many of you have urged in to seek the representation of the District. T offer my services. I am infavor of Confederation, because it is the policy of the Home Government, irresistible, and it will end a system that means nothing but tagation. The people who have voted pensions to public offfers for imperant services rendered to their country, mave exhibited area signs of common sense, instice and iffelexhibited sure signs of common sense, justice and grati-tude. Pensions to such public officers as ours would be

hurch. An effort was o for the purpose of ilar union in the then Uahads, but with no iederation seems to have fa larger ecclesiastical comerate Presbyterian-

Church, whose juris, as shall be coterminus British America. Four

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REET NEAR DISCOVERY

IN CASKS HEGS AND

IN CASES; Bartan hortest Notice lilson & Rickman's; Fort street; street; and at Teutonia Hall, Gov-the Brewery; will be promptly GOS, LOEWEA; LOUIS ERE; Proprietors.

EABOUTS OF EDEABN.

tal and stout for his age. Last on the 12th April last, when he ce River Mines. Address ARGO & CO'S, Office, Fates Street

Bend Express,

BOILT EXPTOSS, BER MAJESTA'S MAILS-e Creek the lat of Every Month for le, Fort Kamleope, Dock & Pringle's san and Spleashum Biver! TTER for any of those places, may ard's Express to Cashe Creek, from taken by Beid's Express to its able Rates Any Business entrus-i be carefully attended to.

abiaDaging odP. RECD

LERA, FEVER, AGUE COUCHS,

LLIS BROWNE'S Ex Army Med Staff)

ation Wanted

IGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Inancellor Siz W P Wood stated, that was undoubtedly the inventor of the story of the defendant, Fre-ntor was deliberately untrue which n sworn to. Entiment Hospital Phy-ted that Dr.J Collis Browns was and dyne; that they prescribe it largely, nan Dr Browne's-See Times, July 12

e are cautioned against using any

Browne's Chlorodyne,

mery, Esq., late Inspector of Hen-blorodyne is a most valuable remedy ma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe health after eighteen months' severe

n other medicines had failed." A Missionary in India, reports [Dec. y every case of Cholera in which Dr s Chierodyne was administered, the

edical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chloredyne orres of eritodox medical practitionars. Inot thus be singularly popular did is and fil a place. e General Board of Health, London, a holera.—So strongly are we committed use of this remedy that we cannot too accessity of adopting it in all cases. ous and dangerous compounds wold as which irrequent tatal results have tol

cle, Parmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 1889, Dr J Collia Browne was the inventor of it is always right to use his prepara. iyne is ordered. ne genuine without the words 'Dr J the Government stamp. Overwhelming accompanies each bottle. Jufacturer, JT DAVEN PORT, SELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON. , 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., # nd 11 EST REMEDY

INDIGESTION, &c. 2TONS



FIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A t certain remedy for Indigestion. They i tonic and gentle aperient: are mild in ; safe under any circumstances; and orsons can now bear testimony to the from their use. orsons can now bear testing from their use. at 1s 1/5d, 23 9d and 11s each, by Chem a Storescepers in all parts of the world be made payable by London House, al6 1y law

wed? Who can view until the ground is tested. that day's carnage without cursing the feckless an bition and maudin imbecility which invoked it all ? We were cer-sinly not prepared to hear of the capitula-tion of Strasbourg so soor. As the reader will know, Strasbourg is a strongly tortified city of France, in Al-The fortified city is of triangular form, enclosed by bastioned ramparts, strengthened by numerous outworks, and entered by seven gates. At its eastern extremity, or nearest to the frontier of the enemy, is a strong pentagonal cita-del, and by means of slui es it is claimed that the adjacent country may be inabout seventy-five thousand. It was to have been expected that such a strong and important point as Strasbourg would have been stoutly if not successfully detended. With Strasbourg in their possession, and with the Key of the Vosges in the hands of the Bavarians, with point after point falling so easily into their bands, with the French army retiring, in some instances almost without a struggle, it would be idle to put a limit to the possible success of Prussian arms. A new Government and new Generals may make France herself again; bat we cannot help clinging to the hope that with the former change the way will have been shall perish by the sword.' Seldom has the sword been drawn on a more flimsy cause of war is simply absurd. Napoleon pretended to have been taken by surprise by the nomination. Yet where PANORAMA.-Mr Stephen Barker, a young were his eyes and his ears when, as long artist of considerable merit, is engaged ago as the 26th of May, the Government at his studio on Fort street in painting a organ of Madrid directed attention to the finess of a Hohenzollern for the and British Columbia scenery. Seven views anish throne ? Or when, on the 11th June, Prim, in his place in the Cortes, of views has reached tweaty-five, a public exhibition will be held. The landwhom none could but identify as Prince Leopold. One must be prepared to believe Napoleon blinder than his neight high in his profession. bours, in order to accept the theory

part, The fact is the results of that last night and reported the Straits clear of That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands to on the gunny side of Johnson street. A The fact is the results of that fog and smoke,

BUILDING. Permission was given to Messre Hayward & Jenkinson to use a portion of Government street during the construction of a building for W Lush. 1.1 STREETS. The Street Committee submitted a report showing a tetal expenditure of \$537 for gravelling streets. Report accepted.

POUND, The consideration of continuing the lease of the city pound was deterred one week. Council adjourned.

THE FLYING SQUADBON .- The Honolulu Advertiser of the 29th June says :- The Flying Squadron sailed bence on Thursday

morning last (23d June), for Valparaiso, their short stay here having been a very pleasant one. On Wednesday last, as quoted in our last issue, the British residents gave a pionic to the officers of the Squadroy, at which a large number of our clizens were present. Seldom has a similar entertainment been gotten up here on a more elaborate scale, and never here or anywhere elee has there been more thorough enjoyment both by entertained and entertainers. Her Majesty Queen Emma honored the occasion with her presence, partaking fully in the enjoyments of the occasion.

PUGET SOUND RAILWAY TERMINUS .--- It is reported that the surveys now being made are proving the impractibility of a northern pass through the Cascades to Seattle, The Scadget pass is 3000 feet high, and at preopened for bringing about an honor-able peace. "They who draw the sword it is added that 25 miles east of the Suoquols amie pass there is a high spur of the Cas-cades which renders this pass impracticable pretext. To assert that the incident of the lowest altitude being 6C00ft. The pre-the Hohenzollern Prince was the real vailing opinion therefore is that either Whatcome or Port Townsend will be selected as the Pacific Terminus. Who knows?

PANORAMA.-Mr Stephen Barker, a young

are already painted, and when the number scapes and aquatic scenes are especially good, and from the specimens we have seen we predict that Mr Barkero will yet rank

THE steamer Emma, from Socke, came in

advertised patch for Victoria. Int allast

PERSONAL,-Mr John Banks, formerly of this city, returned from England on Monday, evening, looking hearty and prosperous.

ST LOUIS COLLEGE will re-open on Monday next at 9 a m.

BLANK RECORD .- There were no cases before the Police Court yasterday.

THE Deluge Amateurs were out again last

evening, a vino si della sinore

The 'Onconta' Enconuters a Bear,

The steamer Oncenta, while on her passage down the Columbia, on Taesday, the 9th inst., reaching a point about seven miles above Vancouver, encountered a black bear swinming across the stream. The boat stopped and ay to. Bruin was about half way across the river, making for Washington Territory shore Guns, pistols, blanderbusses and spy glasses were brought into requisition by parties on were brought into requisition by parties on the boat, and a hot fire was opened. The engineer finally succeeded in carry of honors by inflicting the initial wound — a ball from his large-sized dragoon pistol lodging in the shoulder of the bear. Bruin enraged showed fight — his point of attack being the wheel of

the boat, upon which he made a vigorous flank movement, but failed to make much of an impression - evidently not being able to paddle his own canoe.' A.sboat was now oweret from the Oneonta, manned, and an advance made on Bruin's rear. The movement being a little cautious and dilatory; his bear ship succeeded in climbing the paddles and reaching the shaft. At this point the engineer opened a trap on the wheel house - a masked battery-and fired a second successful shot, which caused Bruin to evacuate the posttion and drop into the river. He drifted an stern, was overtaken and killed by a third and final shot from the unerring pistor of the en-gineer, taken on board by the boat's crew and brought to this city as a trophy. - Portland

A MEMBER of the Masonic order telegraphel to a companion - ' Make room dot ten Royal Arch Masons, Coming to-day,' When the companions arrived they found a pen had been built for their accommodation, the telegram at its destination reading-* Make room for ten R A M's. Coming to-day.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM .- Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 121 cents Hair Outling 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents,

Having had a most distressing cough, which caused are many sleepless nights and restless days. I was re-commended by His Lordship the Earl of Calthness to try your hivalaable Batsaw or Anassko 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 sured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million Most respectfully yours. To ME POWELL: W. LINZELL, H.M.G.E. NETLET.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH

HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLEY,"

DEAR SIR, WICK, N.E. COAST OF SOOTLAND, BEAR SIR, September 7th, 1868.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED,

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable. The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its intro-duction in a Australia. New Zealand and nearly all the Britise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still fur-ther extend the beneficial essite of its use, and he begs to announce that he is a winted mears Millard & Bieddy Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Store keepers can obtain a supply

THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES.

Established 1824 Prepared and sold by THOMAN FOWBLL, 16 Blackfriare Road, London. Sold in bottles by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors, throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION - Observe that, the Wor "THOMAS POWELL, Blackirians Bridge, Lon ," are engraved on the Government stamp a fill ver the top of each bottle, without which

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C, no122

ELEY'S AMMUNITION THE BOXEE CARTEDORS FOR Solder Emfeld of -577 bore, and for the Heavy, and Martini-Heary Ri-ties of -450 bore, adopted by Her Ma-tes of Military Rufes WATERREOUF Central-Fire Metal. Her Martinites and being made entirely of metal, are water proof and imperiabable in any Climate The above Cartridge cases (emply) of all sizes, and for

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech loading Rifes can be ha with or without the suitable Buliets and Machines for fir shing the Cartridges BOXER CABTRIDGES of 450 bore for revolving Pisto

BOXER OABTRIDGES of 450 bore for revolving Pistols ised in Her Majesty's Navy Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and Wesson's Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12.m., 9.m.,

nd Tm. bore. Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes an vaterus of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers

systems of Guns, Mines and Revolvers Double Waterproof and E P Caps, Patent, Wire, C rs ridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breens, and Muszle Load ers, and every description of Sporting and Musicary Am-

ELEY BROTHERS GRATS INN BOAD, LONDON, She full and WHOLESALE ONLY

tract we are about to make with Canada, and there are in it any conditions detrimental to the interests of this colony, to exhibit their injustice and demand

Loubon, Aug 13-14 able to A ... I am no orator. The majority of the se who try to b eloquent are morely nonsensical; they forget that this is a practical age, and that a grain of common sense is better than a ton of obsil, "J HAD RATHER SEAT, FIVE words with MT UNDERSTANDING THAN TEN THOUSAND

words with MY UNDERSTANDING THAN TEN THOUSAND words in as UNENGWN TONGUE." I value the friendship and goodfellowship that exist between myself and the majority of the men in the Dis-trict; they will be pleased to hear that I abail not solicit one vote as a per-onal tavor. Triendship and goodfellowone vote as a per-onariavor. Friendamp and poor of a ship should not presume to stand between you and your dury." Milect the best man. If you effect me I promise I ahall make gentlemen ashamed of having voted per ions to themselves for duties not discharged.

I have the honor to be a firstrate ploughtan, and your obedient servant, and a second and a second

Fare ReducedII BARNARD'S EXPRESS LINE STAGES THE FARE FROM TALE TO SODA Creek is reduced to F. DALLY vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a Choice Sollection of New Photographic Views Mountain Scenery and other highly In awold teresting Subjectanisas un CARTES DE VISITE. Prassian for a to the state of the set of th And Views taken with the greatest care and in the Best tyle of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satis action. The Gallery is situated on Fort street mistiginal, 250.000 Statsoroivere at per · ····· st di avas NOTICE 190 eina ? A FIGHT AND AFTER THIS DATE I Fill ools accept COIN for RENTS as Well as other symbolis to be made to me. jy20 . ton NOTICE am bus segso V IM B. W. C. BOBLINSON IS NO LONGER authorized to collect for our account. Fictoris, 2d August, 1870. 201 R. BLODRIDK & CO. au3

COLONIST WEEKLY BRITISH THE



Batsents, August 13-Advices from Metz through private channels seem to confirm the removal of the Prince Imperial from France. He has not been seen in Court or church since Sunday. It is reported on excellent authority that Eugenie has made prepara-tions to go to England or Belgium in ease of

Europe.

Becessity. LOBDON, Aug I3-A special to the Tele-graph says reports from Carlsruhe this menning announce the capitulation of Strass-bourg after a short bombardment. Sharp fighting took place in front of Metz yester-day. A considerable force of Prussians ad-vanced into the envious of the city as a revanced into the envious of the city as a re-connoitering party to discover if reports of the town having been evacuated by the French was true. They were taken by sur-prise by a fire from the French batteries and were forced to retire. Reinforcements and stores are constantly arriving for the French. It would appear that the Pressian advances has received a decided check at this point and a great battle cannot be much longer and a great battle cannot be much l delayed, after which it is generally believed the inture will not be so favorable to the

PARIS. Ang 13-Dispatches to the Minis ter of War state that a reconnoiseance has been made near the enemy and indicate that the Prussians have an invediog army of 75,000 men between Cologne and Ras-tadt. The chiefs of the French army are. fully prepared to resist this torrent of inva-Over 400.000 troops will in a day or two be united between the Vosges and Mos-elle. The bulk of the French army is now concentrated around Metz where the 1st detachment of the corps of McMahon and Failley arrived yesterday. Retreat of troops

was made in good order. The abandonment of Alsace by the French causes great anziety and discontent at and near Strasbourg, which place is well pro-vided for in war material and provisions, but it is feared the garrison will not be able to

hold out long. LONDON, Aug 13—The Globe is informed that the French army holds the best possi-ble position on the Moselle and their front is at right angles with their line of communication with Paris.

Cen Changarnier has been appointed comman dant of the fortress at Metz.

The sorpe at Chalons, consisting of new levies, is being rapidly organized by General Trechu, and a new corps is being organized at Paris under Gen Vendesy. Volunteers are coming forward in large numbers at Paris, and the city is full of recruits coming in from the Departments.

Additional orders have been issued calling the Garde Mobile, late service in those Departments not embraced in previous calls. Pressian spice swarm in the French capi-

tal and the police are busily searching for them. Many have been arrested.

The French claim that Strasbourg is well prepared for a seige. There are 400 cannon mouthed on the ramparts and the garrison consists of 11.000 men without counting the National Garde. The John Bull says the friends of Napo

leon arge him to seek an alliance with Aus, tria by offering Francis Joseph, all the terrid tory that may be acquired by their units

The Shipping Gazette says that in the opinion of those whose views are entitled to respect, the war is virtually closed. PARIS, August 13 - It is rumored that

there was no distribution of food for four days, the soldiers living upon potatoes from dee ine the portfolio of Foreign Affairs on he neighboring fields. account of ill bealth

PARIS, Aug 12 - Communication with BRUSSELLS, Aug 12-Last night there was PARIS, Aug 12 — Communication with Strasbourg is interrupted, the Prossians be-ing massed around the city. The Emperor is still at Mets. The Corps Legislatif is still surrounded by troops, including 4000 regulars, cuirasseurs and marines, supported by the Municipal and National Gardes. The ir: itation against the old administration is increasing diffe an enthusiastic popular demonstration before the Palace and the British Legation.

LONDON, Aug 14 - Advices from Metz state that the French army has withdrawn to the left bank of the Moseile. McMahon is at Toul. 12 miles West of Nancy.

miles of Metz.

hours to surrender.

The Prussian cavalry have destroyed the station and railroad between Frouard and the old administration is increasing daily. The Deputies and Ministers are in utter con-fusion. The new Cabinet has everything to Pars, cutting off supplies and forage from the French troops sheltered under the glacis of Metz. Napoleon's retreat from Metz is fully con-

reorganize. Official information about the recent losses is still withheld. Paris is exseperated by the bad faith of Government, which has promised but failed to give all the It is stated from Coxhaven that nine French itonclads are, in the offing. The French Ad-niral Williammes is off Kiel. London, Aug 12-A desperate fight took

place to-day between Orangemen and Cath-olice, in which three persons were killed and everal wounded. The military were Seven thousand volunteers leave Paris for he army daily. LONDON, Aug 14-A Herald's special from Hagenan says McMahen evacuated Nancy

obliged to interfere to restore order. Letters from Rome of the 8th state that the Pope declates in case of the hostile oc-cupation of any portion of the Pontifical ter-ritory, he will leave the Papal dominions and probably go to Maita,

news.

NEW YORK, Aug 13-A special dated at London, 12th, says the investment of Stras-bourg was not known in Paris natil yesterfell back to the main body. The headquarters of the united armies o

being was not known in Paris nam yester-day. The special correspondent of the Herald writes from Paris on Thursday that the truth is slowly leaking out. It proves the position of the French army to be worse and worse. Two days ago a dispatch, meant to be reas-suring, was placerded, stating that Failley had established communication with Mar-shal MoMahon. Recent facts show that they were established between them on the field of the lost battle of Werth. Failley came up with a division of infantry and a brigade of cavalry and shared McMahon's defeat. An officavalry and shared McMahon's defeat. An official report says he covered his retreat. Mc-Mahon got into Saverne on Sunday, but had to clear out in the evening, which is new oc-cupied by the Prussians. MeMahon's position in all probability is deplorable as he is driven

into barren mountains with the wreck of an says the battle lasted till midnight. The indications are that the Prussians are army without money, arms or provisions. It is not known in Paris where he is at this mo. ment. The enemy being in possession of Sa-verne has cut off communication, either by

rail or telegraph, between Strasbourg and lons and Metz. The Crown Prince intends Paris. It is known that a large Prussian to throw himself with his forces upon the army which must have taken Mulhausen is on French, breaking their line, and attack Ohaits way to reinforce the Crown Prince at Saverne. Cable dispatches say Bismarck be-lieves there will? be a revolution in Paris and

that he counsels waiting until he sees who will come into power. Pasts, Aug 13-In the Corps Legislatif ast night the Minister of War read the follow-

ing dispatch from Metz : I accept the resig-ination of M DeBoeuf as Major General of the is still in the hands of the French. The Opinion Nationals computes the forces for the defence of Paris at 1.300.000 men. army. [Signed] Napoleon. Valdrome, Min-ister of the Interior, has enrolled himself as a member of the Garde National. The official Six buodred suns are mounted.

journal publishes a decree naming Bazaine as Commander-in-Ohief of the 2d and 4th corps Trocha commander of the corps now forming at Chalons from new levies, and Vinrey commander of the corps forming in Paris. METZ, Aug 12-3 F.M.-A body of the ene-my came near Frorsard, a station of Paris and

Strasbourg Railsoad, this morning. They were attacked and driven off, and their cemmander and several were captured to-day. Our cavalry made a brilliant reconnoisance in the direction of the river Mede. The enemy's couriers and small bodies of cavalry penetrated far into the country, but the main body of their army is not making any forward moves

LONDON, Aug 13-Advices from St Avold's to Friday night state that the French army is west of Moselle. The Prussian cavalry had reached Pouts-à-Musson, about half-way between Metz and Nancy on the rail-

4 o'clock on Friday evening, when the Mayor was ordered to present himself before, the commander of the Prussian forces. The town was made pay fifty thousand francs. The Prussians have torn up the railroad and

cut down the telegraph. Dispatches from Metz of the 14th say the

sians, have arrived at Strasburg in safety.

Royal, will engage the enemy at Metz.

LONDON, Aug 15-Great events pected at Kiel immediately:

near Metz between King William and Na-

It is reported that Prince Davergne will the Empress Eugenie has just been made pub. ed within three bundred paces of the for ress lic: 'Longeville, 14th, 10 p m - The army commenced to cross to the left bank of the Moselle this morning. Our advanced guard had no knowledge of the presence or force of the enemy, and when half our army had made the passage the Prussians suddenly attacked it in great force. After a combat of four hours

they were repulsed with great loss to them .-(Signed) NAPOLEON.' LONDON, Aug 15-The Queen of Prussia to-day received the following dispatch, dated in the vicinity of Metz on Sunday eve: A victorious combat occurred near Metz' to-day, the troops of the First and Seventh Corps participating. I hasten to the scene of conflict .-Signed, WILLIAM.

LONDON, Aug 15-French order with regard to telegrams has been modified. Now private telegrams can be accepted for and through France except the following Departments-Moselle, Vosges, Bas Rhine, Hante Rhine, Haute Marne, Meur le Marne, Meuse and Haute Saaon. Twenty days and nights, and not fifteen, as at first reported, have been accorded neutral ships to leave German blockaded ports.

on the appearance af the Crown Prince's Lyons, August 16-A riot occurred here army and retreated across the Moselle to the fortress of Tonind. The French destroyed a yesterday, arising from the bad news from he army, which ended in a deplorable confine bridge of seven arches which spanned the river. The forces of the Grown Prince flict between the police and the people, during which one of the former was killed now occupy Naccy and Fround at the junc-tion of the Paris and Strasburg railway. The Prussians attacked Post 4-Monsoon and six wounded. The principal rioters

arrested. New York, August 16 - A London and drove out the French, but subsequently special says that Granville has addressed a ing circular to the English representatives in Germany insisting on neutrality being faithfully observed, and equal facilities given Prince Frederick Charles and Gen Steinube to both beligerents. The tone of the disare at Herry, on the Saarbruck, within 20 patch is moderate and conciliatory but clear. Large quantitites of stores were captured The Government does not intend to put any in the environs of Metz. Gen Froisard's additional restrictions on supplies to the division has lost all its supplies. A special from Carlsrube to day says French Baltic fleet.

PARTS, August 16-Official information Strasburg was bembarded with reduct shot on Friday and Saturday. The beseiged confirms the news of a great victory. The Prossians are impatiently watched. News asked a parley and were allowed forteightyreceived from Strasbourg report that the Prussians in the vicinity are inclined to re-NEW YORK, Aug 15-There was a battle tire, that shots have been exchanged and the at Metz yesterday. Both sides claim the people of Strasbourg are determined to defend he place to the last. In the Corps Legislatif victory. The Chicago Tribune's New York special to-day, an important dispatch said that for three days troops have been fighting, but no news had been received as to what had been making efforts to reach Paris by getting beccomplished.

BERLIN, August 16-The 2nd Bravarian tween the French armies stationed at Cha-Army Corps captured Little Fort Henry esterday after a short bombardment. A arge quantity of prisoners and six guns were lons, while the right wing under Steinmetz, combined with the centre under the Prince

BERLIN, August 16-The following dispatch has been received by the Queen from King William : HENRY, August 15, 7:30 P. There was a battle yesterday at Veruay a .- Just returned from the battle field near poleon. Each claims the victory. PARIS, Aug 15-The town of Mulhanzen Metz. The advance of the 7th corps attacked the enemy who were reinforced from the Fort. The Thirteenth and part of the Fourteenth Division sustained the advance. The conflict was desperate, involving the entire line. The enemy was repulsed at all points and pursued to the glacis of the detatehed works near the fortress. The troops returned Revolutionary movements of a serious to the charge with creditable and admiracharacter recently occurred in Italy as well ble energy.

as in Spain, and proclamations establishing Republics in both countries are bourly ex-The following official dispatches dated 15th 4 r. u. have just been made public. Our advance are placing themselves before Metz. Gen Galty's brigade was ordered to attack the rear guard of Bazaine's corps. PARIS, Aug 15-Thirty thousand of Mc-Mahon's troops who were cut off and believ-ed to have fallen into the hands of the Prus-A violent compatensued. The 2nd brigade advanced under osterpass. The divisions of Generals Kirkbach and Wrangle partici-PARIS, Aug 14-The Esperance of Nancy states that after all the French soldiers had pated driving the enemy back at all points left the city the Prussians took possession at Meanwhile the French General LaAdmirault endeavored to flank the first corps, but was attacked by the Reserves under Gen Mauleaffel, when the enemy was speedily repulsed and dr'ven into fort. Our troops ad vanced to Belteroise, nearly within range of posta.

NEW YORK, August 16-The Herald's cable

and fired on the ramperts. The Baden troops lost 3 killed and 17 wounded. LONDON, Aug 17-The Paris journals confess their inability to explain the course of the recent military events in consequence of the confusion of dates and a lack of authentic reports. The Tribune's cable special from Chalons

says, that 10,000 wounded are being brought iato camp. The town and camp present scene of riot, disorder and dissipation. If another battle is lost it will be a massacre. FRANKFORT, Aug 17-General Sheridan. with Consul General Webster, has, through the good offices of Minister Banctoft, been chearfully accorded permission by military authority to follow the campaiga with the headquarters of the King.

PARIS, Ang 17-An official dispatch has been made public as follows : METZ, Aug 17-3, p m-We had a serious engagement yesterday near Gravelotte. We gained the advantage, but lost heavily. Gravelotte is a small village six miles north-east of Metz and 2 miles west of Moselle. and en

PARIS, Aug 18-The Journal Official gives nothing fresh this morning. Gaulois states that important and satisfactory dispatches were received yesterday. Bazaine insiste upon secrecy.

It is reported Prince Frederick Charles has demanded a truce or armis ice to bury the dead, which was refused. There is no doubt that fighting has been

going on since Saturday, the French being engaged in a great strategical movement involving a series of engagements, as they are operating is a country where communication difficult. The telegraph wires are cut so that news comes in slowly.

The World's special says-We have no account of a French victory at the cross-ing of the Moselle except the Emperor's official dispatch. There are rumors to-night that the Prussians have suffered a most serious defeat with enormous losses of men, and have been driven back to the river. This does not come from the French Government, which manifests strange indifference to public opinion, probably in consequence of he military character imposed upon it by ite head, Count Palikao,

From Madrid there are more authentic indications of Republican outbreaks, and there is no doubt that Italy is threatened with serious trouble.

Prefects of the Departments of Seine, Arrizzo and Ancoola have telegraphed to France for troops. It is denied that Magzini has been arrested.

LONDON, Aug 17-Last eyening Strasburg garrison made a sortie, but were driven back with heavy loss of men and three gans, The report that the Empress Eugenie has applied to Belgium for permission to traverse that country in going to England is confirmed.

onfirmed. The North German schooner Pefriel ha been seized by a French war steamer. The Times says the French army received a finishing blow at Metz. A decisive battle will be lought at Obalone after which Eag lish intervention is expected. Correspo ents of various London papers confirm the reports previously published that the French army entered the last conflict in a starving

condition. BERLIN, Aug 17-Another Prussian note divulging certain secret negotiations of France is published; contents are similar to thuse already made public. PARIS, Aug 17-The Minister of War received news affirming certain accounts, of movement of the combined forges after the combat. On Sunday night two divisions of the Prussian army sought to interrupt their march and were repulsed. The Emperor is "at Chalous where a large force is being or-LONDON. Aug 17- Advices from Paris state that a body of the French army con-centrated at Elem, 22 miles east at Ver-dun and 36 kilometres from Chalons. The French troops now in Algeria are not to be recalled. NEW YORK, Ang 17-Gallardiette tele-

Chr Weekly British Galanist Wednesday, August 24, 1870. Customs Tariffs.

Let us now consider the que tion of customs tariffs from an agricultural standpoint. In a not unfair analysis of the subject, a local contempory reached the conclusion that the Canadian tariff would only bear injuriously npon two classes of production-grain and butter. Taking the last first, it ha been seen that the highly protectiv duty now in force has not sufficed evert the influence of Canadian butte on our markets; and it is persumab that with the reduction of that dut from ten to four sents a pound that i fuence would be increased. But it a pears to have escaped the observatio of our contemporary that the article butter can have little. or no influen upon a choice between the two tarif Under Confederation, whatever tar

may be in force, Canadian butter will admitted free into this Colony. Con petition will, therefore, be between t

Canadian dairymen and our own, rath than between the latter and those of O con. Of course the retention of the pres against foreign butter, while under other we should only have 4 cents. if Canadian butter competes in our m kets now, surely it would, with f entry, supercede the foreign arti It is clear, therefore, that under un it is the Canadian, not the foreign d rymen, with whom we shall be brou

into competition. The butter ques is, therefore, less an argument again the Canadian tariff than against O federation. Are we to reject Conf eration in order that we may enjoy questionable privilage of consuming own butter? In so far as grain is o cerned the case is different. Un union Canadian grain, equally with I ter, will have free entry here; but expense of transport will tell so hea n the case of grain as to forbid the i of Canadian growers competing cessfully in our markets. The Ca dian tariff imposes a duty of 4 cen bushel on wheat and 8 cents a bu on other grains. Our own tariff in wheat and 30 cents per hundred pound wheat and 30 cents per hundred po on other kinds of grain. Here is conte on the 100 lbs. of wheat, in one case, and six and two-thirds cent in the other 1. Let as examine rather startling aspect of the case see how the matter stands. A first binsh one would naturally con that under the present tariff we

grow all our own grain, and the Canadian tariff would be certain t

to grain-growers. But a glance at

will reveal a different state of t

Although the grain growers of B

Columbia (West of the Cascade R

have enjoyed the enormous prot

ot 35 cents on every 100 lbs. of

and 80 cents on other kinds of gr

nearly enough for chicken-feed!

as for human food, we believe

warranted in asserting that during

years there has not been consum this market one barrel of colonial

It may be as well to explain t

dealing with this subject the view fined to this side of the Cascade .

as being really the only part of t looy materially affected by the qu

Now, we do not say these thi

by way of disparaging the farme must be perfectly clear that the

why our farmers, in common

other classes, continue to consur reign breadstuffs, notwithstandi

opermous protective daty in by the tariff, must be looked for obvious fact that, up to the p

a great battle is no ng on at Metz. The news is suppressed and it may be impossible to obtain the particulars before to-morrow.

LONDON, Aug 13-Napoleon has received a report from Paris that there was fighting to-day before Metz, and that the French made the attrck. No report has been re-ceived here of the battle from correspond-

Pialsbourg, the Key of the Vosges, 25 miles from Strasbourg, has surrendered to the Prussians. The army of the Orown Frince had left Pialsbourg in the rear long efore the surrendor. LONDON, Aug 13-Holland has sent 1209

lanteers to serve in the Papal army. Baraguay de Hilliers has returned to his

rigical command at Tours. Disturbances have taken place at Toulon,

Marseilles and Lyons, and martial law has been proclaimed in the department of Ouches de Rhene. Concealed arms and ammunition have

been seized in Paris, supposed to belong to parties dangerous to the Governmen . The

La Liberte has a vigorous article advocat-ing the repeat of all political proscriptions. The King of Prussia has issued a procla-

mation at St Avoid in which he declares that the military conscription is abolished in all French territory occupied by German

PARIS, Aug 12-The reports that

Prossions occupy Nancy are untrue. The lear that famine would add to the berrors of war in France has been dissipated. The wheat crops this year exceed the yearly

average by 40 per cent. BERLIN, Aug 12-The Bavarian army has nessed through Yosges and bivouacked last light near Saar Louis.

A small vessel, persisting in entering the Johl, in spite of being warned of danger, ran against a torpede and was blown up. It was reported to-day that a proclamation

each place destroyed by French fleets in the

embardment of German ports. Lorpon, Aug 12-The German forces besween Radstadt and Cologne are said to agperson to a Paris horses. According to a Paris horses. Lown

A Paris correspondent says it is reported there that the Prussiane are penetrating France in three grand divisions, by way of Forbach or Matz, by Weissenburg and Mul-Forbach or Metz, by Weissenburg and Mul-hansen. They evidently intend crossing the the former report that the Prince Imperial is evening with French flags. They were stopped Woeges and make for Nancy.

French officers and soldiers are farious at the lack of organization on the 6th. The day night by one side of the town just as army fought fasting, and after the battle the Pressians were marching in on the other

Prossian pickets yesterday appeared in the NEW YORK, August 16-The Herald's cable Part of the Prussian army has invested valley of Meselle and detachments for a short correspondent gives a letter from General Streeburg. As they advance the Prussians time held Pont Mousson, but brigades of capture vast stores abandoned by the French. French ca Cholera has broken out at Touris on the prisoners. shore of Black Sea. Vessels are quaran-

tined at Liverpool. The Orange celebration at Londonderry

yesterday was the occasion of much violence. The number of desperate affrays at one time assumed such proportions that the Riot Act was read. Forty persons were injured. Advices through Prussian channels from

St Avoid's to the 12th state that the Prussians have taken 7100 prisoners. Saarbrucken was more demoralizing to the French than has been supposed. The pursuets found on the road arms and equip-

ments worth millions of florins. The Prussians hold Plosburg, adjoining the passages of the Vosges.

mouth of the Elber

The Prassians hold all the avenues of communication between Mets and Strasburg.

The Prussian cavalry are before Luneville. LONDON, Aug 12-A special correspond-

ant writes from Paris on Wednesday evening as follows : Extraordinary precautions were taken to-day to protect the Corpe Legislatif. Besides infantry and cavalry, two

battalions of artillery were in posi ion. The Bank of France still professes to pay spacie, but gives only silver for notes. The

run on the Bank to-day was very severe. Several millions in specie were paid out today and yesterday. Private letters say McMahon's treasure-

chest containing a million and a half france in gold, was captured by the Prassians. PARIS, Aug 12 - The official journal publishes a decree declaring the department of

Haute Garrone in a state of seige. STUTTGARD, Aug 12-In the battle of is forthcoming declaring the intention of the Werth the lat corps of Wurtemburg contin-Prussian forces to burn a French willage for gent lost 6 officers and 23 men killed, 239 PARIS, Aug 15-Twenty French citizens of wounded, 118 missing. At Gorschemieller

the Wurtemburg troops captured one mitrailease, the cannon and one staff carriage of the 4th division, 2,200 prisoners and 500

army ; he claims the privilege as a Frenchman who has learned something of the art of

war in America and lialy. The Telegraph is authorized to contradict

in London. McMahon marched out of Saverne on Sup-

French cavalry drove them away and took 30 Paris is in much clamor since the change in the Ministry. BERLIN, Aug 14-King William had his bead-

quarters at Havequemont, yesterday, half way between Metz and Saarbrucken on the railroad. LONDON, Aug 14-The Tribune's special cor-espondent of Luxemburg writes Aug 13 : Intelligence has just been received here that the Prussian army is concentrating rapidly in the

are ex-

neighborhood of Nancy. The King's army is said to be at Ponta-Mousson and Steinmetz is at Frouard, which is only a few miles from Nancy, while the Crown Prince is advancing from Strasburg on Metz. If this be true, he must have passed to the right.

Our correspondent telegraphs from Luxemwere recently in close proximity off the by the French. burg on Sunday that the Grown Prince enter-

A great battle is expected to-morrow beween Nancy and Chalons.

Roads between Forbach and Metz are

closed; nothing goes from here beyond the frontier at the Onville. The British Consul at Hamburg telegraphs that the mouths of the rivers Elbe, Odor, Jahde and Weser are blockaded by the French fleet.

London, Aug 15-The Prussians have arrived at Vigneula, a few miles from Metz, and are swarming up the Moselle. The French blew up 2 bridges at Vigneula to check the advance of the Germans. ALCO ALC

VIENNA, Aug 15-The Austrian Government denies having moved any troops to Transyl-

radia as recently reported. PARIS, Aug 15-Drury, late Minister of Public Instruction, has volunteered as a private in he French army.

BERLIN, Aug 15-Hundreds of German families have been expelled from Paris, many have not reached Cologne. Subscriptions for their relief have been opened in different parts

Weerth have been shot by the Prussians in retaliation for alleged cruelties to Prussian wonnded.

A special from Dublin says that on Sunday mob numbering some six hundred and prehorses. LONDON, Aug 12—Duke Chartres asks permission to take service in the French horses. tempt to board her, the mob' left. threatening to return next night and cut the throats of the Prussians. The Police now guard the vessel

by the pelice. Chambers' Newcastle-on-Type crew were ccessful in the champion four-oared race.

Panes, Aug 15-The following dispatch to

Beiker, in command of the Zouaves in Mc-Manon's corps. He did not receive a scratch, but 65 of his officers were killed, wounded and missing. The soldiers fought like lions. We had 35,000 against 100,000. McMahon did all man could do, but had not men enough. We have but between five or six hundred Zouaves left.

LONDON, August 16-The following reca itulation is published: Six hundred thousand German soldiers now in France carrying needle guns. After them comes reserves, the entire population of able bodied Germans. This class is proportioned in the army of the Saar, army of the Rhine, and army of the South. Prince Fredrick Charles commands the army of the Rhine as leader of the centre on his right advance. South-east of Luxemberg is the first army of the Saar under Gen Stounetz. On the Prince's left is the 2nd southern army ed by Prince Fredrick William, under the atter are 250,000 men, under Prince Fredrick Charles are 250,000, under Steunetz are 70,000 total 570,000. Steunetz has fifty battalions of infantry, forty squadrons of horse, thirty-three battalions of artillery. Under Charles there are 197 battalions of infantry, 152 squadrops of horse, and 110 batteries. The Crown Prince has 192 battalions infantry, 164 squadrons of horse, and 124 batteries. A correspondent of the Daily News from

Luxembourg says the result of Monday's battle was to force the Germans back.

According to the last reliable advices the evacuation of Metz was stayed by the reulse of the advance guard of the Crown Prince.

Reports from Verdun say a great battle it riog on, but since the French authorities confirm the rumors received here of a Prussian victory, great consternation was pro-duced in Henery by the declaration of a state of siege.

LONDON, Aug 17-The Herald's cable dis-

station, and one of their batteries approach-

graphed to the Courrier des Etas Unis that the battle on Sunday and Monday were both fought between Metz and Verdun, and that these attacks had not checked the French retreat, but on the contrary the Prussions sustained so severe a reverse that they were compelled to halt in their victorious march from the Moselie. He adds the check will enable Gen Froisart toorganize a new army at Chalons already numbering 200.000 men. Official dispatches state that the corps of Generals Ladneranit and Defea were engaged in combat at Metz. Yester day : Marshal Bazaine was present. The enemy was repulsed after four hours lighting. The details of the battle have not yet been received. The Emperor and Prince Imperiat have arrived at Ver-duen.

duen. Rhine advices indicate that the enemy does not inten-to lay siege to straturg but merely to cut off communal, cation, they have blown up bridges and railway tunnels A dispatch says the town of Bitohe is not captured at reported

reported. The Emperor has released Victor Emanuel from his

Teported.
The Emperor has released Victor Emanuel from his promises.
New York, Aug 15—The 'Herald's' cable special says disturbances of a serious character occurred at Amseilles and Lyons. (rowds collected in the streets shouling 'How with the Emperor P' Three persons were killed. A great rebellous iseling is manifested, and cars are entertained of trouble to-day.
German troops held Pont-a-Mousson.
London, Aug 15—Midnight—A Paris correspondent writes that on Saturday night nothing was known of Mc Mahon's portion; probably he will join the army state a nearch point that Chalons.
The Orieans Princes are still in England.
Pere Hy scintch has volunteered as a private in the arrest yesterday of Mazini.
Londor, Aug 15—Dispatches from Ferbach say the French, while retresting to the was of oble were attacked by the Prussians, under General Steinments in the French, while retresting to the was of other was call lant stand. They were routed by the Prussians. The Steinments in the react of Morine With the Stere attacked by the Prussians are the Prussians.

slaughter was great. A dispatch from Carlsruhe says the Prussians now of

London, Aug 17—The Herald's cable dispatch says that the French army of the Rhine have received its coup de grace near Metz and is now in a disastrous retreat towards Verdun in a abattered condition. The soldiers individually are desperate. The Emperor is believed yet to be in actual command of the army. SAARBRUGKEN, via BERLIN, Aug 17—King William has appointed Governor-Generals for Loraine and Aleace. London, Aug 17—A dispatch from Carl-srabe, headquarters of the Baden army, says the people and garrison of Straburg have be glacia and barricede the entrenchments; but the besiegers have destroyed much of their works. On the 13th three slight conflicts

works. On the 13th three slight conflicts took place. A detachment of Baden troops set fire to a railway train while it was standing in the station, and one of their batteries approach. Continued on Srd page.

time at least, grain-growing h been regarded as the most pro branch of agriculture. R-gardin ubject in the light of the two we have to ask ourselves two que Is it wise policy, taking the national view, to impose such a mous protective tax upon bread i the continuance of that tax and federation be beneficial ? Th question opras a subject upon w much has already been said and that few words will be necessa It will hardly be denied, however theap bread must be regarded a mon good the world over; and be accepted as a sound principle litical economy that, in British bia, as everywhere else, bread very last thing that should b Perhaps one of the greatest dr to this colony is the dearness Its resources as varied as abundant. But comparatively these resources can be develop to the high price of labor. Th ele this. The coal miner, Bner, the mechanic, the mant thumberer, the fisher, the ma feet this to be a clog to indu development. And yet we classes even the farmer himse

undred paces of the forvress is ramperts. The Badenand 17 wounded. -The Paris journals con-y to explain the course of vevents in consequence of ates and a lack of authen-

cable special from Chalons wounded are being brought town and camp present order and dissipation. If lost it will be a massacre. ug 17-General Sheridan, eral Webster, has, through of Minister Bancroft, been ad permission by military w the campaiga with the c as follows: METZ, Aug had a serious engagement avelotte. We gained the ost heavily. Gravelotte is x miles north-east of Metz of Moselle. -The Journal Official gives morning. Gaulous states nd satisfactory dispatches esterday. Bazaine insists

Prince Frederick Charles ruce or armis ice to bury the refused. oubt that fighting has been turday, the French being at strategical movement inantry where communication telegraph wires are cut so ic slowly. special says-We have French victory at the cross-le except the Emperor's offin bere are ramors to-night ns have suffered a most ser-enormous losses of men, and back to the river. This om the French Government. strange indifference to probably in consequence of acter imposed upon it by ite Lao. here are more authentic in-

blican outbreaks, and there at Italy is threatened with

he Departments of Seine. soola have telegraphed to . It is denied that Maz-

ested. 17—Last eyening Straeburg sortie, but were driven back of men and three guns, the Empress Eugenie has um for permission to tray in going to England is

rman schooper Pefriel has French war steamer, the French army received at Metz. A decisive battle Chalons after which Eagis expected. Correspond London papers confirm the ly published that the French e last conflict in a starvin

17-Another Prussian note in secret negotiations of hed; contents are similar to ade public. 7-The Minister of War reming contain accounts of a combined forces after the aday night two divisions of my sought to interrupt their repulsed. The Emperor is

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Chr Weekly British Galanist Wednesday, August 24, 1870. Customs Tariffs.

Let us now consider the que tion of customs tariffs from an agricultural under Confederation, would have the standpoint. In a not unfair analysis of the subject, a local contempory reached the conclusion that the Canadian tariff would only bear injuriously upon two classes of production-grain and butter. Taking the last first, it has been seen that the highly protective duty now in force has not sufficed to avert the influence of Canadian butter on our markets; and it is persumable that with the reduction of that duty from ten to four cents a pound that infuence would be increased. But it appears to have escaped the observation of our contemporary that the article of butter can have little. or ne influence upon a choice between the two tariffs. Under Confederation, whatever tariff may be in force, Canadian butter will be nitted free into this Colony. Competition will, therefore, be between the Canadian dairymen and our own, rather than between the latter and those of Orecon. Of course the retention of the present tariff would give us 10 cts protection against foreign butter, while under the other we should only have 4 cents. But if Canadian butter competes in our markets now, surely it would, with free entry, supercede the foreign article. It is clear, therefore, that under union it is the Canadian, not the foreign dai-rymen, with whom we shall be brought into competition. The butter question is, therefore, less an argument against the Canadian tariff than against Confederation. Are we to reject Confederation in order that we may enjoy the questionable privilège of consuming our own butter? In so far as grain is concerned the case is different. Under union Canadian grain, equally with but-ter, will have free entry here; but the expense of transport will tell so heavily n the case of grain as to forbid the idea Canadian growers competing sucof cessfully in our markets. The Canadian tariff imposes a duty of 4 cents a bushel on wheat and 3 cents a bushel on other graies. Our own tariff impo-see 85 cents per hundred pounds on wheat and 30 cents per hundred pounds on other kinds of grain. Here is cer-one case, and six and two-thirds of a cent in the other 1. Let as examine this rather startling aspect of the case and see how the matter stands. At the first binsh one would naturally conclude that under the present tariff we would grew all out own grain, and that the Canadian tariff would be certain death to grain-growers. But a glance at facts first blush one would naturally conclude in-growers, But a gian will reveal a different state of things. Although the grain growers of British Columbia (West of the Cascade Range) have enjoyed the enormous protection of 35 cents on every 100 lbs. of wheat and 30 cents on other kinds of grain, it is a fact that they do not yet produce nearly enough for shicken-feed! And, as for human food, we believe we are warranted in asserting that during two years there has not been consumed in this market one barrel of colonial flour. It may be as well to explain that in dealing with this subject the view is con-fined to this side of the Cascade Range, as being really the only part of the co-looy materially affected by the question. Now, we do not say these things by by way of disparaging the farmers. It must be perfectly clear that the reason why our farmers, in common with all other classes, continue to consume for-eign breadstuffs, notwithstanding the eign breadstuffs, notwithstanding the enormous protective duty imposed by the tariff, must be looked for in the obvious fact that; up to the present time at least, grain-growing has not been regarded as the most profitable branch of agriculture. R garding this subject in the light of the two tariffs, we have to ask ourselves two questions: Le it wise policy, taking the broader national view, to impose such an enor-mous protective tax upon bread? Would the continuance of that tax under Conisderation be beneficial ? The first question opras a subject upon which so much has already been said and written that few words will be necessary here. It will hardly be denied, however, that theap bread must be regarded as a common good the world over; and it will be accepted as a sound principle in political economy that, in British Columbia, as everywhere else, bread is the very last thing that should be taxed. Perhaps one of the greatest drawbacks to this colony is the dearness of labor. Its resources as varied as they are abundant. But comparatively few of to the high price of labor. The farmer cle this. The coal miner, the gold mer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, the immer, the fisher, the mariner, all feet this to be a clog to industry and development. And yet we make all classes even the farmer himself, pay an

past to produce the intended re-suit could not be relied non in the inture. It is to be believed that, as in account of what is lost and gained by it, even while the revenue derived therefrom is retained in the colony, it would be found that protection has been pur-chased too dearly. There is in the Canadian tariff one item which, in our opinion, will constitute a set-off to any imaginary loss of protection enjoyed under the present tariff. We allude to the article of cattle. The present tariff imposes a duty of \$2 on milch cows, and \$3 on beef cattle. The Canadian tariff imposes a duty of ten per cent 44 valorem upon animals of all kinds, ezcept such as are for the improvement of took, which shall be free. A Under the latter tariff beef cattle would have a pre-tection of from \$5 to \$6 . head. There is observable, both on this island and on the Lower Fraser, a far greater disposition to engage in stock-raising than in grain-growing. The country would appear to be eminently adapted for it; and the dearness of labor tends in that

direction. We are disposed to think that, with the additional inducement grain-growing and the like; but it would not be wise to attempt by legislation to force not be wise to attempt by legislation to Jords our people into grain-growing just now, es-pecially when, by the attempt, we would place a heavy tax upon bread and send the proceeds of that inx away out of the coun-try. These remarks are necessarily cruds and superficial; yet they may be the mean of leading the reader into a train of reflection calculated to promote the sole object in calculated to promote the sole object in view-a wise and intelligent choice between our present tariff and the Canadian one.

enormous tax upon bread. The farmer in the most remote settlement is consum-ing Californis and Oregon flour; and he is made to pay a tax of \$1 50 on every barrel, just as if the freight were not tax enough. A word in reply to the second question. If one were assured that the continuance of the bread tax, under Confederation, would have the f effect of supplying our markets from our own soil there would still be the question of cheap bread to content with. But we fear it must be so mitted that a measure which has so a signally, so entirely falled in the suit could not be relied upon in the suit could not be relied upon in the suit could not be relied upon in the transmine of the bread tax, as in the case of Nova Scotis, a people to conciliate" afterwards. This assuid not be permitted to become a part of the Oans-dian Unien, they will not permit the pro-posal to fail of adoption because the Domin-ion Gavernment insist upon conters that, desirous as we are to see the completion of the work of Union, in which such alow progress is being made, we wauld rather for the time see the pending negotiaties result in nothing than in the sould could not be relied upon in the signally, so entirely falled in the past to produce the intended re-suit could not be relied upon in the future. It is to be believed that, and all or nearly all the floor required for consumption in the lower country would continue to be imported, is farmers still preferring to confine their attention to more profitable branches. But there is one reflection is this confider weight, as against the continuance of the present tariff. Under Confeders-tion and the retention of our tariff this soborbed in the general revenue. Under all the circumstances it would not appear to be the true interest of the farmer to retain the higher tariff which, while gro-tessing to protect him, in reality means to not the present it and souffin it. It institutes atta and him drink. Tt is in the precision and nothing else. This higher taxation entors into his every effort. It is in the pipte he pays for labor. It is in the pipte tariff which, while gro-tessing to protect him, in reality means and every industry; and no the least and every industry; and no the belief that; it institutes in its deceptive elsarce tor. We incline to the belief that; it cose who still cling to the solaries that the colong and in his esti-acter. We incline to the belief that; it over while the revenue derived there. Score of the Uricket finitch. Score of the Cricket Match.

FLEET. 2nd INNINGS. 1st INNINGS. carson, c Bgebie...... Boyse, B Howard...... Warren, okb Biohardson... Moody, b Howard...... Allman, c Ghbon...... Wrighs, o' Richardson...... Underwood, c Ghbon...... Leckie, b Richardson...... Peuller.... Wright, b C Green Allman, b Richardson.... , b C Green e, b Richardson..... odie, okb Ei

Byes..... Total. Total. VICTORIA. and INN 1st INN Warney, b. War n, b Wright...

b Pears loward, c Royse..... lichardson, lbw. bWright Vilson, stmpd Wright.... Segbie, c Warren...... son, ibw, b Warr not out..... Bargreaves, o Wright. Begbue, c Pealter Pagden, b Warren Legbyes. Total. .39

Total

Hown Succase .--- Not long sgo we directed stiention to the very superior scape being manufactured by Meanre Robinson & Masdonell, of this city, and we took cecasion to make especial reference to the marvellous cleansing properties of what is called the 'magic scap,' intimating, at the same time, that these scape were being sold at much lower prices than the foreign article. We are now glad to learn that Means Rebinson & Maddonell are mosting with that patron-age to which their susprise and the peculiar excellence of their wares so justly entitle them. Those who have given the common donell, of this city, a excellence of their wares so justly entitle them. Those who have given the common scap a fair trial generally pronounce it not inferior to the beat English brands, while it possesses the important advantage of being very much cheaper. Those who have tried the magic scap continue to use it, and are surprised at the facility with which it re-moves dirt and stains from generate, with-out in any degree impairing the fabrie or trying the color. Indeed, to try these scapshis to become a permanent sustomer of Memory Robinson & Masdonell. It is gratifying to see home manufacture prospering.

Jearn that the Firemen have undertaken to get up a grand complimentary benefit for the Nelson Brothers, to come off on Monday night. In addition to the circus performance, which, by the way, will be the last given here, there will be a variaty of novel amuse-ments, one of which will be a foot-race with-in the Firemen having undertaken the entertain-ment will be a unflicient guarantee for its nocess. Further particulars will be given to-morrow.

SUBSTANTIATED. - It will be temembere

that our local contemporary, in a leading ar-ticle, accused Mr Robson of being the real author of a communication purporting to have been written at Nasaimb, and which was published in these columns two or three weeks age. A denial was given at the time; weeks see. A denial was given at the time; but we have now permission to state that M. Bats, Eeg. et Namains, was the writer of the communication in question. This is the third or fourth, time that our contemporary has been proved gailing of of falsely accusing us of writing communications in our own columns. Is it possible that he judges oth-ers by himself ?

Tun northeast wind drove stifling clouds of smoke into town yesterday, and strong nes who hadn't oried for years shed torrents of tears. The simosphere is approaching the befogged and besmoked state that proved as annoying in 1658, and to which of late steyears we have became so strangely have bitnated.

GRATIFTING .-- Our cotemporary, yesterday,

announced that it had disposed of its stock in trade-"Low Blackguardism,"-and for in indentified if would lead a virtuous and reputable career. We are deeply grati-fied to learn this; and shall endeavor by force of example; and precept, to encourage our friend to walk strictly in the path of restitude and virtue. Vale 1

that the services of the Beaver as a Governy ment surveying steamer are at an end, and we believe the surveying corps are under orders for England. For the remainder of the summer months, surveying will be done with the bosts of the steamer.

Mons Esquinnes .- Scarcely a mail arrives now that does not bring to our office one or more letters from intending emigrants, making enquiry about this colony. The infor-Government ought to irrediate in all those centers of population from which we might hope to draw our supplies. Why don't they do it ?

Ton Ban I-We regret to bear that an aceident belel a settler, day before yesterday. while endeavoring to make his way to this afty over the exectable Sooke trail. Cannot the Government manage to expend the fifty or sixty dollars necessary to render this trail passable ! We trust they can, and will do

THE PIC NIC AND TOMBOLA,-The prize to be drawn at the Pie Nie and Tombola of the French Benevalent Society, will be ex-

hibited to-day in the window of The Club adjoining the Colonial Hotel. Among the prizes are articles of a useful and amusing character, the total value being \$550.

Lees APTER THE GUTTERS .--- If the Health

Officers will take the trouble to walk round

town a little they will find several cesspools

the presence of which are enough to breed disease during the prevailing sultry weather. Those whe permit such filthy accomulations about their premises are highly sulpable.

Tunna are shid to be 2,122 empty house

Externar Mr Dalby having purchas

ed from Wm Webster the tannery and stock

at Rook Bay, has already removed his stock

THE FERBAL of the late Mrs Sayward

took place yesterday, the Very Rev Dean

Tus Journals .-- We have to thank the

Hen the Colonial Secretary for copies of the

Journals of the Legislative Council of Bri tish Celumbia for 1870. They are ver-oreditably gotian up in the usual Blue-Boo

GAME.-Grouse is being brought into this

market in very great abundance, and can be

bought at unsatually low prices. Indians are salling them on the street at 25 cents a brace !

SENTENCED,-J W McGilvery, who on

Thursday was convicted of selling whiskey

to Indiane, was yesterday sentenced to pay

fine of one hundred dollars or suffer impri-

Tan fine steamer Olympia, now on Puget

Sound, will be sent to San Franciego in a

few days. She woold make a fine vessel for

sopment for six months.

ansed (- hanshreilen, Oa the

and stores at San Francisco and 30.000 me

GRAND COMPLEMENTARY BENEFIT. - We CAPT. RICHARDS, formerly of this coast, learn that the Firemen have undertaken to surver and latterly Chief Hydrographer in

on the mend.

Tun Enterprise is expected to arrive bere this morning from New Westminster with a Cariboo express and mail.

H M S CHANTICLERS, Capt Brydges, will sail this forenoon for San Francisco, where she will join the flagship Zealous.

THE BANKS,-Remember, that the Banks will close at 12 o'clock, noon, to-day.

A Voice from Nanaimo.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .---- I fully intend EDITOR BRITISH COLONIET.—I fully intend-ed to have made a few remarks on the sub-ject of the Hon Mr Robson's speech at the Institute here last Wednesday evening, but the early departure of the steamer on the following day and the lateness of the hour when the hou gentleman had finished, pre-cluded my doing so, and now I perceive by a paragraph to which my siteation has been called to-day in the *Standard* of the I2th inst that I am anticipated, and shall, there-fore, content myself with making a few sor-rections in the communication (for such rections in the communication (for such it appears to be) above referred to. In the first Port. He said that he did not a benefit the farmers had derived from benefit the farmers had derived from the pro-tective duties on flour: he thought it would be better for us to take the Dominion Tariff with Confederation. He did not assert that the dry-dock being at Nanaimo was a certaisty-nor did he make any promices re-garding it ; he only remarked that the propose cd spot was a most elegible one, which by the bye everyone knows. I regret that I am unable to give a full

account of Mr Robson's speech; but the people seemed to agree with most of his views, and I think there are few in the Oqviews, and I think there are lew in the Od-lony who could oppose him for this District with success. Taking his remarks as a whole, they were undoutedly in accordance with the present prospect and state of affairs on this side of the Dominica. VOX

Duration of Late European Wars

In the Crimeau war of 1853-6, Turkey de-In the Crimean war of 1853-6, Turkey des clared war against Russia October 5th, 1853. Russia declared war against Turkey Nov-ember 1st. France and England declared war against Russia March 27th and 28th, 1854. The battle of Alma was fought Sept-ember 20th battle of Belaclava October 25th, battle of Inkerman November 5th. Sardinja joined the allies January 26th, 1855. The Malakefi was taken by the French, Sept-ember 8th. Sweden joined the allies Nov-

17- Advices from Paris y of the French army conlem, 22 miles east of Ver-ometres from Chelons. The ow in Algeria are not to be

Ang 17-Gallardiette tele-Courrier des Etas Unis that anday and Monday were both Metz and Verdun, and that ad not shecked the French the contrary the Prussions vere a reverse that they were alt in their victorious march is. He adds the check will isart to organize a new army ady numbering 200.000 men. es state that the corps of Generals elea were engaged in combat at hietz al Bazaine was present. The ensany r four hours lighting. The details of yet been received. yet been received. Prince Imperial have arrived at Ver-

dicate that the energy does not inten-turg but merely to cut off communi-blown up bridges and railway tunnels the town of Bitche is not captured as

released Victor Emanuel from his 15-The 'Herald's' cable special says erious character coouried at Marselles vids collected in the atreets shouling aperor i' Three persons were killed. leeling is manifested, and fears are able to-day. ield Ponta-Mousson. Midnight—A Paris correspondent trday night nothing was known of probably he will join the army at a

h probably he will join the statistic balons. ces are still in England, has volunteered as a private in the ce of raris 15-. Pai rmo dispatches announce the

Mezini. Dispatches from Forbach say the reating to the west of Moselle, were

Prussians, under General Steinmentz brown into confusion but made a gal were routed by the Prussians. The

at. Carlsruhe says the Prursians new oc-nd saar One hundred thousand land the frontier. The newspapers explain that Nancy pe Prussians because the French troops

The newspapers explain that Nancy he Prussians because the French troops hich, being fortified, gave them a bet-t the Prussian advance. place administrative officials in every illage. The reported retreat of the main Metz upon Chalons to await battle egrams to that effect seem intended to detal correspondent at Chelons is a a cannot be deceived about the move-y. He wrote on Friday that all were yard to Metz. y. He whole on Friday that all were ward to Metz. In Canrobert, at Metz, says the army is title and one will be fought on Monday itest. Our correspondent telegraphs in Luxembourg that the sound of can-g been heard all the foremon. Seen issued to so op all trains to Metz or communication by railcoad being per-

15-4 cable special to the Tribune

ourg line is again open to Mets. a Fight-orning from 4 to 9 o'clock. I from Laulesberg writes that on Fri-s captured by a small detachment. ntinued on 3rd page.

Responsible Government?

We have seen a very able article in the St John (N B) Telegraph, apon the anbject of the proposed admission of British Gelumbis into the Dominion of Canada. The writer expresses surprise that our Delegates should have proposed the retention for a single day, see home manufacture prospering. of the present anomalous and obstructive system of government," ' It has," mys the system of government." It has, says the writer, 'come to be one of the great essen-tials of good government that it shall be ad-ministered according to the well understood wishes of the people." The 'principle,' he continues, ' has been adopted throngont the empire. Even to the lillipatian Province of Manitobs we have guarmented by act elPar-tiament a government that shall be watwer-able to the people for its conduct. In view of this universal prevalence of Responsible Government it would appear most unwise to continue in the PasificOolony a system which makes popular government an impossibility. It would be a bad exception to a good rule; and it would probably lead in the finture to a long and violent if not revolutionary struga long and violent if not revolutionary struggle on the part of the people there, to free gle on the part of the people there, to free themselves from the vicious system already, weighing like an incubus upon their coun-try.' After pointing out the difficulties surrounding anyleflort of the people to obtain Besponsible Government through the meson proposed by our Excentive, the writer arrives at the conclusion that 'Under these circum-stances it appears clear that Besponsible Government, and a system of popular repre-sentation in its local Parliament, should be given to British Columbia at the date of its union with the Dominion. With of its union with the Dominion. With less than this the people cannot be satisfi-Pression analy extres, noder the Prince est & Spear, will be tried in the Man Royal, which we advancing from Barbedue. Coart to morrow.

from the burned premises. The stock is in excellent condition, and is a few days we will see Mr Dalby progressing in his busi-oces as though no disaster had occurred. WHINKET SELLING --- Obarles Selleck was resterday arigned before the Police Coar

ocucols .- The building is which the Cen tral School is held has been moved to the new site purchased for it on View street, by new site purchased for it on View street, by Mr Jessop. It now occupies a very much better position than formerly. Talking sbout school-houses, what about the old one at the eastern edge of the city ? We have an indistingt recollection of a considerable amount of public money having been expend-ed upon it last year. Has that money been thrown away? We confess that we do not think the location of the building sufficiently central for the public school to be held in it.

ember 510. Sweden joined the allies Nov-ember 21st; and hostilities were suspended February 25th. The ware between the Western Powess and Russin lasted two years lacking one month. The Italian war of 1859 was begun, by the

The Italian war of 1809 was begin by the rejection of the Austrian uliimatum by Sar-dinia April 26th. The Austrians crossed the Ticino April 27th. The French entered Ge-nos May 3d. The battle of Montabello was fought May 20th, battle of Magenta May 30th and 31st, and the battle of Solferino June 24th; The peace of Villa-France was signed July 11th. Hostilities were notive by the market and women, willing to work and unable to get it. The Bay City is passing through a seison of very great financial distress and her population is rapidly depleting.

but ten weeks. The Sebleawig-Holstein war of 1864 began by the invasion of Schleswig, by the Prussians February lst. The Prussians took Duppel April 18th, and Alsen July 8th. The treaty of peace between Denmark and Ger-many was signed at Vienna October 30th. Actual hostilities covered a space of twenty-

Actual hostilities covered a space of iwanty-two weeks. The German-Italian war of 1866 was be-gun by Prussia Jane 14th. Italy declared war against Austria Jane 20th. The battle of Custozz was lought June 24th, and the battle of Sadows July 3d. The treaty of peace between Prussia and Austria was signed at Prague August 23d, and between Austria and Italy at Visous October 4th. Actual hostilities between the belligerents Oridge parterning the church service. The attendance was very large, the members of the Victoria and Columbia Lodges of Odd Fellows taking part in the procession. lasted only 5 weeks.

> HIGHLY JUDICIAL. - A carpet-bag Judge in 'Lexas lately adjourned Court

> in this style : Now the President of the United States is asked to appoint an ex-Confed-erate Lieutenant, deveid of principle or feeling, as Judge of the Eastern District of the State of Texas O bus

Tom, close this d - d shebang

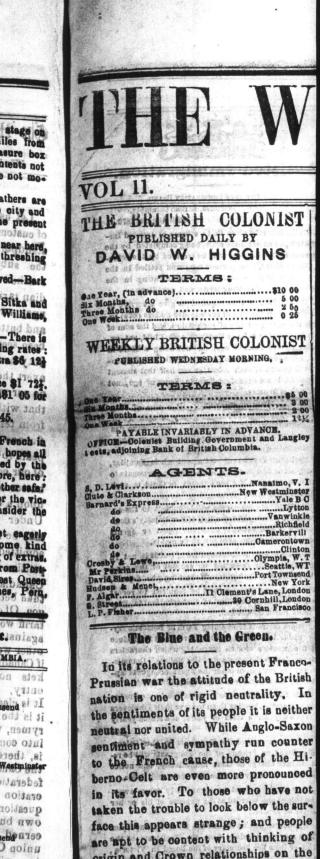
Awong the recent acts of Congress was Among the recent sols of Congress was the passing of a new patent law, playing Canadians on the same footing, a regards the fees to be paid, as American of izens. Free will hereafter be but \$35 instead of \$500 hitherto payable. This is a step in the right direction, and worthy of practical acknowledgement on our part.

Apiec one getable charcoal laid on a burn at one sooths the pain, mays the Gazette Medicale, and if kept applied for an hour, cures it completely

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM .- Fred Carrell is on his way back to British Co-lumbia. He will probably reach San Fran-ciese to-day, and arrive here by the next direct scenary.

eral Montague is wissing. Prossing Generals Recting and Weight were

the direct trade between this port and San Francisco. RETURNING .- We learn that the Hon Dr



origin and Crown relationships on the one hand, and Celtic hate of Saxon on the other, as the true explanation. A little reflection, however, will show hat the condition alluded to has its orie in reason and less in prejudice.

of Napoleon in precipitating an Euroshould be remembered that English sentiment, in the first instance inclining to go with 'our faithful ally,' experience-ed a sudden revulsion on the publication of the Franco-Prussian Draft Treaty. It is, therefore, to that document that we must look for the cause. Nor need we look long. Viewed in the light sheh npon it by the English prese, there can no longer be any doubt about the origin of the now celebrated document. By this treaty Napoleon, in 1867, and shortly after the signature of

of the intended victim should turn fro

the false plotter to the Power whi

from whatever motive, refused to en the diabolical compact ? Prussia not the ally of Britain. France

Prussia , made no professions. Frat

THE WERE OBRITISH COLONISTI

By Glectric Telegraph. SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

aroled nieze awo Europe.d ; gainton v

8

BREIN, Aug. 18—The following is officials Pont Mosson, Wednesday Evening—Gen Alvaneloben advanced yesterday with the Third corps toward the East side of Metz on the line of the enemy's retreat toward Ver-dun. He encountered severs fighting with a division of Froisard's, Canrobert and the Imperial Guard, which was sustained sac-cessfully by the Teath and a part of the Ninth corps ander Prince Frederick Charles. A severe combat ensued lasting 12 hours, Losses on both sides heavy. The Prussian Generals Dooring and Widet were killed. Rousach and Grascher wonnded. Notwithetending the superiority of the

Notwithstanding the superiority of the rench force they were driven in upon

French force they were driven in upon Methi all fast, induced a start and and NEW Year, Aug. 18. The World's Lon-don special says of the continual reports of engagements, that they were a series of con-flicts necessarially enteiled upon the two armies by reason of their vast numbers and extension of line on which they are moving. The Prussians will doubtless leave Verdun beyond them as they have left Metz, On-title, Bitche, Strasburg and other fortified manges they have left Metz, On-

supe, shd that the Prussiane will attack

Official dispatches from Marshal Bazaine Official dispatches from Marshall Bazanje just received, claim a great victory over Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz, between Theorecourt and Thom-ville. The Temps to-day says Emile Ollivier, ex-

The Temps to-day says Emile Ollivier, ex-Prime Minister, has gone to Italy. His de-parture at each a moment is severely com-mented on. nted on. Information received this morning

reports Information received ints morning reports a great battle going on near Malatown, a place about one-third of the way on the road from Metz to Vardun. Large numbers are reported killed on both sides. No pay-ticulars yet received. Generals Froisard and Beautivellears reported wounded. Information of a reliable character has

just been received to the effect that a large body of Prussians had entered Brichy, in the Department of Moselle. 10 ebil and no to black and no to bonon, Aug 18 - The Times says the

French were fighting their way all Tuesday to turn the enemy's right flank, and their

killed and Generals Trantoz and Von Ramek were wounded. Prince Albert, of the Prussians, commanding the car-alry, was killed the following morning we are masters of the position Dre vioualy held by the enemy. Od the morning of the 17th several combate the static of the 16th is estimated as the bastic of the 16th is estimated as the base not yet received ex-tat figures of our loses. Parse, Aug 19.— The anthorities gon-tinne to arrest suspicions prrises. Many discoveries have been made of arms and the the Promasian are marching on Pars with the ventual restoration of the Orleanist is and the restinal restoration of the Orleanist is

The Prussians will doubtless leave Verdan beyond them as they have telt Metz. On-trille, Bitche, Stresburg and other fortified phoce. Tomesta edition to contract the first the phoce. Tomesta edition to contract the first the Prince be placed on the Throne. The feeling in German is anonely in favor of these conditions, bus beyond edit and expenses. Fourth, that in Apoleon Prince be placed on the Throne. The feeling in German is anonely in favor of these conditions, bus beyond edit and expenses. Fourth, that in Apoleon Prince be placed on the Throne. The feeling in German is anonely in favor of these conditions, bus beyond edit ing, informs as that the French blocked of the Baltic ports has been declared effectives with five hundred thousand men and and tea days are allowed all vessels running

them with five hundred thousand men and fourteer hundred guns. There are romors of agitation among the Germane of the Baltic Russia, and of the mobilization of the Baltic Russia, and of the mobilization of the Russian army for the Proseian frontier. Fransis frontier. Provide frontier of the Basine's battle near Chalons. Plans, Ang 12-In the different battles around Meiz 40.000 French troops of the Prossian loss is compared at 20000. The French loss was compared by cambon and the ad-joining fortress.

Sunday, a sa reveel ont to secures out tant

attack him. He has demanded that the passages of the Tiber be immediately fortilled especially at or near to a point where the raiffoad from Florence enters the Papal term-

ing enquiry about this colony. The verot The police authorities at Rome senno that all strangers ill ving das besering vend within four miles, must obtain germission of residence and/without such papers they gate liable to expulsion. f li ob LONDON, August 20-A great Program

vietory is announced, particulars to lbe for-

victory is anothered, particulars to be for-warded acon. A set of the set of

to tars the enemy's right hank, and their progress was necessarily slow. On Tuesday night they had advanced no further than a point ties. Stoer, 15 mills from Merz. These are the only facts positively known: d Parts, Aug 18-La Page says that two days ago a French war vessel captured in the English Channel a British vessel laden with w York, Aug 18 A private cable dismost harmless. MUNICH, Augustr 20-8r Bant A bloody

150,000. We have not yet received and action of the second that the Prostian bad centered at the control of the order of the second that the Prostian bad centered at the control of the order of the second the

capture of this formess insures the communi-cation of the Grown Prince with his base of supplies, the Grown Prince with his base of "A speciel, correspondent at Chalons on the fistiwaries that the Emperor has arrived there. McMinon and Canobert are there. In the smart at longerills the Emperof na-fewir approach being killed or captured. "I entropy and being killed or captured." "Lendon, Aug 21. The Cholers is raging at St. Fetersburgt are hundred and filly per-sons dying daily. "CARLERNER Aug 21. The Haread's special base Strasburg is in flames. The French

says Strasburg is in flames. The French the Ecovencial Diets the edd ditw Jad have fired the surrounding villages. They paibanad edd yd Nevada, ed bloow doldy make, fieble sorties, which are constantly re-phiged. Eight thousand Prossians arrived with a train of heavy alege artillery on The ordy is surrounded any shores in the pook coment stated block there be not pook coment stated block there be not

pert that Frince Frederick Charles was wonded is nutrue. Lonnon, Aug 20.—A special to the New York Herold says that private letters from Paris predict a certain rising of the popula-tion, the expulsion of Napoleon from France and the creation of Trochu as dictator, with the eventual restoration of the Orleanist

At the province of the second second

The headquarters of Prince Frederick Challes is near St Ingbacks, eight leagues from Verdun. Figure assure that the camp at Chalons is proken up and that the teores fately flore must now be close to the camp of the Prince Royal. If so, the Prossians now have sread them Marshal Bazaine with his ferces massed in and about Merz on one hand, and Me. Mahon with his corps and a likes force which was at Charons, on the other: The Econoticutionet says that fingland Baz is and Ifally have agreed to abt together to site and Ifally have agreed to abt together to man and Ifally have agreed to abt together to insure passe. Between, Aug 21--It is officially stated that the only important news received since the scion at Risonville is that the French have withdrawn all the forces into the fortilica-tions. Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions. Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz. Lowness, Aug 21--It is constructed into the fortilica-tions of Metz.

withdrawn all the forces into the fortifica-tions of Metz. Tail London, Ang 21—The telegrams of Satur-day morning are only just received in Paris frem the scene of war around Metz. The position of Bazaine cances the greatest as prehension. If Paris of greatest as ind a pattle, decisive of the war, it hourly expected between him and Modahon, "A special from Paris of Tricky fight says the Empress as regent. Revolutionary de-monstrations are being made on the Boule-varda. All sorts of rumors are flying about. Une asserts that there is to be a charge in the Ministry and the accession of M Thiers and and the Manan, "A special from Paris of Tricky fight says the Empress as regent. Revolutionary de-monstrations are being made on the Boule-varda. All sorts of rumors are flying about. Une asserts that there is to be a chive prepara-tions of Trochu are effectual. The French ioan of one thousand million frances is an-nounced." "Pailsburg in the Vorges, was captured on Saturday by the Wartemburg army. The capture of this interest insures the communi-cation of the states insures the communi-cation of the interest insures the communi-cation

Passs, Aug 20—Rumors of fighting at Cha-lons pesterday, Nothing official received.
 d London, Aug 20—Another colliery explosion occurred a day or two ago, 40 persons were killed and many injured.
 Margar, Aug 20—The Government is pre-paing heavy shipments of troops for Guba

pasing heavy shipments of troops for Guba in September. FLORENCE, Aug 20. There was a violent de-bate in the Charbers yesterday. Deputy Malane accused the Ministers of violating the neutrality of fully by sending Italian troops to defend Burope (France ?) VIENNA, Aug 20. An Imperial decree opens the Provencial Diets.

GILEOV, Aug 18-The Vanalis stage on its way North was stopped 17 miles from here and Wells, Fargo & Co's treasure box taken by the robbers-value of contents not yet known. The passengers were not molested. STOCKTON, Aug 18-The City Fathers are

about to change the grade of the city and to make a complete change in the present Jas Terney, working on a ranch near here, had his feet badly crushed by a threshing machine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 18-Arrived-Bark Alemada, Port Gamble. Cleared-US steamer Newbern, Sitks and

intermediate ports ; schoener A S Williams, Seattle. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 18-Flour-There is

rather more enquiry at the following rates : Superfine in sks \$5 15@5 25. Extra \$6 123 @6 25. Wheat-Superfine \$1 60 Choice \$1 725. Barley-Continues dall at 95c@\$1 05 for

Dew. Oats-Good \$1 25. Choice \$1 45.

A great battle-vietory-our brother safe? Ne date or locality is assigned for the vice lory, and the Germane do not consider the telegram of special significance. Many people are on the street cagaly awaiting the posting of news of some kind on the bulletin boards or the issuing of extras. The steamer California arrived from Port land to-day. The schooner Forest Queen arrived this evening from Mijilones, Pern, with 330 tons nitrate of sods.

Shipping Intelligence:soisys

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. G ENTERED. TUR . WOR Bigg

ENTERED. Aug 10-Star Alida, Starr, Pt Townsend Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch Aug 17-Stmr Favorite, Williams, Pt Townsend Star Idaho, Grogory, Pt Townsend Star Idaho, Grogory, Pt Townsend Stp Ocean, Orick, San Juan Shp Colow Lane, Spencer, Lighthouse Aug 18-Sip Ringleader, Dake, San Juan Aug 20-None Aug 20-None Aug 20-Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster Shr Mailda, Wharton, Burrard Inlet Sip Sarah, Pritchard, San Juan Shp Xellow Lane, Spence, Socke CLEARED Aug 16-Stmr Alida, Starr, Pt Townsend Mag 16-Stmr Alida, Starr, Pt Townsend

CLEARED Aug 16-Stmr Alida, Starr, Pt Townsend Stmr E Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend Stmr E Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend Stmr E Lanceson, Finch, Pt Townsend Stmr E Starr Favorite, Williams, Pt Townsend a 199 Stmr Idsho, Gregory, San Francisco Stmr Idsho, Gregory, San Francisco Stmr Idsho, Gregory, San Francisco Stmr Idshow, Gregory, San Francisco Starr Idshow, Gregory, San Francisco Stratistic Strategies, Starry Starry, San Francisco Starr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster, 11 200

PASSENGERS THINK DI Per stmr ALIDA - I B Underwood, S. Guthrie, J. Par-ter, F. Louthan, J.F. Norris, Messrs Long, McKay, Rom shaw, Wand, Bismark, Watson, O'Brien, Reewell, Goo Kolane, USA, Mrs Dwyer, Mr Soales, Brackett, Jones, Smith, and 18 others

Smith, and 15 others Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON, from Fuget Bound-Rev Dr Lindsley and wife, Miss Jolia Lindsley, Miss Relie McOurdly, Miss Kattic Diggs, Mira Nunn, Miss Nunh, ful-lips and wife, J M Lyons, wife and shifd, F H Lamb, ful-ries, J Matthews, A Matthews, Frazier, Eddridge, J Soott, Daniels, J Cartheart, O Swan, A Flusin, Anistry, Moore, Craig, Honson, Hennesy, Kit, Liout Esteman, S Magad 20 others.

. SharCONSIGNERS. Wod ee

NEW YORK, Aug 18 A private cable dis-patch says Bazahue declared that the enemy were repulsed slong the whole line, while German efficial reports claim a victory on the ground that the French were prevented from continuing their retreat." suo adrideel Parts Aug 18 The following is official-

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

battle, occurred te-day, between Gavellour and Rosunville; the French were repulsed and driven back to Merz. All communica-

from continuing their retreat were prevented in one of the recent battles in the vicinity of Metz. "All communication of the recent battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris have been determined in one of the recent battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris have been determined in one of the recent battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris have been determined in one of the recent battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris have been determined in one of the recent battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris have been determined in one of the recent battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris have been determined in one of the recent battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris have been determined in one of the recent battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris and driven battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris and driven battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris and driven battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris and driven battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris and driven battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris and driven battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris and driven battles in the vicinity of Metz and Paris and driven battles in the vicinity of the vicinity of the previous for the vicinity of the vicinity of the vicinity of the previous and the vicinity of the vicinity of the following dispatch from King wrong battles in the section with the vicinity of the recent fact is off Deenbesch." The Previous coverses of the army back on Metz at intervolted and asset the work with the vicinity of the recent fact is off Deenbesch." The vicinity of the recent fact is off Deenbesch." The vicinity of the recent fact is off Deenbesch." The vicinity off the recent fact is off Deenbesch." The vicinity of the vicinity of the recent fact is off Deenbesch." The vicinity of the vicinity

pook same district in the second and a second a second and a second a SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 18-The steam hip Per Schrift L Teiman for Tahiti-Moody, Dista & Nel Constitution carried merchandise to New son

CONSIGNERS, Wold 908 Per bark PEINCESS ROYAL, fm London-Hudson Fmy Ompany, Hanry Nathan, ir, & Co. John Willia and D. James A Grahame, Capi, Lewis, Dr Tuzo, B Willia me E Stamp, Kev Dr Dennis, Rev F A Harris, findiay E Har-ham, J Ellard, a T Bushby, M Grainger, Rosco, Dry & Co. Janion, Rhodes & Co. Hibben & Co. Sproat & Co. T Wilson & Co. T L Stahlwohmidt, Rev E Driege, Law Wilson & Co, T L Stahlvehmid, Rev E Olden, Jy & Bales, Langley & Co, Moore & Co, W Holroyd, Binna & Edwards, J H Turner & Co. the Luxemburg guarantee, approached Prussia with a proposition substantially EXPORTS.) aid muloo as follows : I will concur in the fusion Per schr H L Teirnan, to Tabiti -11,700 ft rough imm. of the South-German States with th Per Stimhp IDAHO for San Francisco - 10 cha oil, 10 bis wool, 30 bis skins, 26 dry hides, 72 green hides, 3 class household goods, lot old junk Confederation and will gnarantee the new Germany, on condition that you will invite the King of Holland to set Luxemburg, consent to my couquest of a ew eveled SHIPPARS anud act se Belgium, and enter into an alliance with me to fight by sea and land, 'an Per Stmhp IDANO-J Boscowitz, R. Brodrick & Co., W Dalby & Co., T & Williams, D W Bussell Power who might on account of suc conquest peclare war against France."that is, of course, Great Britain. This dealing with any star deal the view is co audacious proposal appears to ave bee At South Samich, on the 14th inst, the wife of Mr & L contemptuously rejected, all the mor Butter, of a son a 71 ad set y last miled me contemptacesly, doubtless, from the circumstance of its proposing to giv Prosesta nothing that she did act believ insearb and an particular and duest In this city, on the 17th inst, Ann, the belowed wife of W. P. Sayward, aged 46 years. herself competent to secure without foreig aid or intervention. Then commenced th HIW NON ROBINSON'S al too yow Emperor's long and somewhat myster ous preparation for war, carried on Celebrated Magie Soap Washes without Machine. Board or Hard Rubbing better than any the face of the hypocritical declaratio that ' the Empire is peace.' When a was ready the proposal was once mor submitted to the Prussian Governmen other Scap will de with ouis -apparently on the 15th July last-a the only arrangement which could giv branch of agriculture. If garding t peace for the present and security for th THE MAGIC SOAP DOES AWAX WITH the long and thresome wash days. THE MAGIC SOAP sold to the gnality of your clothes by making them soft, pliable and white! fature. The Emperor doubtless imag ined that, France being ready and the mitrailleures complete, Prussia would THE MAGIO SOAP has proved superior to all to their Scaps, and proved alter several years use not to their scaps, and proved alter several years use not to the rest of the finest texture or your hands. With THE MAGIO SOAP the most cellests lady can. prefer acquiescence to war. But, France was ready for war Prussia w not unready. Conscious of her strengt mindful always of strategical points, an THE MACIO SCAP the most calicate lady can. accomplish a large family washing in two hours, which thousands of ladies can testify to: All we are the to give us a fair trial THE MACIO SOAP removes Tar. Pam, Pich, Grease or Diri of any description from and stiftinds of Clothes, leaving them clear and white as west as your hands; also, without rubbing your clothes to pieces, ihms aving many hours of hard labor on wash days with be-ing the Oneapest Sosp ever used THE MACIO SOAP is put up in has enclosed with full directions for use and sold at mosting par bar or 12 bars in box, for \$2 50. One has of this Bor will make yout wo gallons of beautiful oft soap for ge eral house purposes keeply aware that her hold on German depended on unbending resistence French designs, once more and definite she rejected the proposition. War stantly followed. Under these circuit stances is it surprising that Engli sympathy with France should ba

been forced back in its channels to i a new outlet? At the very moment i eral house purposes We annex below a few of the many Laties' names who have used the Magic Soap from one to two years. PostLAND Mrs W H Bennett, Mrs W H Bennett, Mrs H W Davies, Mrs W Dovies, Mrs W Concers, Mrs W C professions of friendship and peace we the loudest Napoleon was secret plotting to involve his old and confiding ally in a terrible and unequ war. Is it strange that the sympat

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JOSI OJ PROBLEM CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR OF