dance at the race-course o railroad agent excursion entery resolution in honor for the untimited hospi-. Several members tele-t they had received such

the Pavillion was crowded

Gen Sherman set out r yesterday morning, wind it was imposambia, to the great lizens of Vancouver. night. The General torning for Kelton, k of the city are on

le timber is being The propeller Caliand the Sound this and several passen-

The steamer Califorarrived at 6 p.m., for San Francisco

broke out in one of the arrison last night at 8:30 byed.
ached this afternoon.

Cerritory. he N P railroad sur-pt Kidder, has gone Nisqually river from

rvey a new line run-Col Fixe's line from pia river. Much in-heir movements. this year, for which

re being surveyed in week. s got 'off the track' commodated with

nd Alida leave for midnight with large

The new steamer d at 4:50 this evennot being properly ick the water first, her upper works. 24-Edward Jones ge Royce near Waits-dispute about some

& Co. yesterday received id; there are twenty-two tyle. Columbia, returning from is seriously ill.

ntelligence.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Port Townsend Port Townsend ick, San Juan ard Inlet w Westminister

wanson, New Westminster

ke, San Juan ort Simpson d, San Juan

ortland-Godfrey Brown, N

Son from Port Townsend—

i, N Dobbins, F Bigelow, J

cCauley, J Lackey, J Jackson

McCormick, Powers, Capt
Capt Blair, Barry, wife and
Miss Shuberg, Thompson, F

mith, C Turner, J Jolly, M

sa, Mrs Draper and 2 chdn, M

three children, J Sutheron

ton, O Aust, Harris, Cres,

nery, C Mitchell, McClareLogan, Buttenfell, and 37

Townsend—Mrs O F Gerris chd and nurse, Miss St Joh and nurse, J G Sterming,

st., the wife of Mr. Matthew

n & Farr. BMITHS RIAGE BUILDERS:

n paid to HORSE-SHOEING Country promptly attended se27

T RACES.

and 19th of October.

C. F. CORNWALL

POWDER. usively by the Giant ny, California.

Cartridges, in packages of 25 rtridges are %, %, 1, and 1%, backed in separate Boxes with

nphiets and circulars giving e and treatment, is offered by

TED. S HOUSEKEEPER COLONIST OFFICE.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY. OC OBER 5, 1870.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

One Week
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE,
OFFICE—Colenist Building Government and Langley
tests, adjoining Bank of British Columbia. AGENTS. Orosoy & Lowe, Scattle, WI
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The War in Europe.

The contradictory and unreliable character of the war dispatches would appear to be as free from mutation as the tide of Prussian success is from interruption. The announcement that the French had gained very important victories before Paris turns out equally unreliable with the story of Russia have ing massed nearly half a million of troops on the Prussian border, and having virtually declared war against that Power. Both stories served to revive the drooping hopes of the friends of France, only to be more cruelly than ever crushed. Both have been tormally and, apparently, authoritatively contradicted. Nay, a Versailles dispatch ces victory on the side of Prussia. g in the late

that a good understanding exists among the three great Powers of Continental Europe; and there are not altogether wanting indications that the theory may be so extended as to embrace Great Britain also. The firmer attitude as sumed by the British Cabinet is not without significance, and gives color to the suspicion that the Great Powers are decidedly inimical to the establishment of a Republican Government in France. The statement that the British Cabinet had finally decided that it was not expedient to recognise the only Government which at present could claim to be established in France, would scarcely seem to be susceptible of any more merciful solution. Should this Britain also. The firmer attitude as more merciful solution. Should this theory prove correct, peace can only be secured by the speedy establishment of a constitutional Government which would extort general recognition, or on Pass by Maxwell's party has reached a point such terms as King William may dictate from Paris! The terms may appear harsh-cruel; and yet, what is to be done? Can Prussia really be expected to recross the Vosges, leaving the soil of France saturated with German blood, without taking back some substantial gasrantee for lasting peace? Is it in the interest of Europe, or even of France herself, that peace should be patched up on a false and upendaring basis? It must be remembered that, in this war, the horrors and the sacrifices have not, like glory and victory, been for the most part confined to one side. Indeed, it is generally claimed that the Prussians have lost more men than the French; and it must be borne in mind that, although France has been the battle-field, Prussia has scarcely suffered less in the withdrawal of her sturdy yeomanry, and the consequent neglect of all her industries. The exact point discovered to be on fire. The flames quickly at which public opinion diverges it communicated with another stack, distant Prussia came to occupy the position of aggression, a goodly share of sympathy shifted to the side of France. There are few who would really wish to see a great, chivalrous and proud nation like France utterly humiliated and dismembered. Meanwhile, however, the cordon bered. Meanwhile, however, the cordon the sympathy shifted to the side of France at the sympathy shifted to the side of France. There are few who would really wish to see a great, chivalrous and proud nation like France utterly humiliated and dismembered. Meanwhile, however, the cordon the bells rang, but the firemen learning mass and the bells rang, but the firemen learning that no danger existed of the spread of flames, aid not reach the spot with their apparatus. Aid was promptly rendered by the neighbors, who, however, ceuld effect but little good. The hay was ewned by Mrs Snow and was valued at \$250. A year ago Mc Wells bought the hay on this lot and out and stacked it. of Prussian troops is steadily drawing in closer to the walls of Paris, and every precaution is being taken and every expedient employed with a view to rendering the operations of the besieging army safe and decisive. Paris may be able to subsist upon salt meat for one

month or for six; it may be enabled to

hold out against the incessant attacks of the enemy for the shorter or the

longer period; but it would appear to be

periectly certain that, unless France

THE BRITISH COLONIST as only a question of time, a question in which the unanimity and endurance of the people within the walls must form an important element. There is an impression, in what may be regardas well-informed circles, that Parisian resistance will not be protracted—that the gates will be thrown open long before the supply of provisions shall have been exhausted.

> THE ALEXANDRA BRIDGE. -Is accordance with the provisions of the charter, this bridge, which spans the Fraser fourteen miles above Yale, reverted to the Government on the 21st of last menth, and is now the property of the colony. It was built by the Hon Mr Trutch in 1862-5, at an expense of some \$40.000; and during the seven years it was in his hands tolls were collected at the following rates: On freight, one-third of one halfpenny sterling; on horses, mules and catle, two shillings and one penny per head.
> On sheep, pigs, colts, goats and calves, sixpence half penny. On one-horse vehicles two shillings and one penny. On wehicles drawn by two horses or animals, four shillings and two pence. On vehicles drawn by four horses or animals, eight shillings and four pence. Owing to various causes the bridge has doubtless proved less profitable to Mr Trutch than was at one time anticipated, yet we have no doubt a handsome profit has been realized from it. As we have said, the bridge became the property of the colony on the 21st ult, and from that date the collection of tolls ceased, and it is now a free bridge. Whether it will continue to be free remains to be seen. Our own impression is that if any toll is to be charged it should be barely enough to maintain the bridge. The trade of the interior has been overwhelmed with read and bridge tolls, and a little relief would be highly destrable. At any rate no tolls can be collected before leg-

THE CANADIAN CURRENCY.—There does not appear to us to be any real ground of slarm in regard to the Canadian currency question. The readers of this journal well know that a plethora of American silver gave rise to a condition of things in Canada commonly called 'the silver nuisance,' to the abatement of which Sir Francis Hincks, the present Minister of Finance, actively ad-dressed himself. The value of the foreign coin was depreciated and several millions of dollars worth of the foreign coin was sent across the lines, a Government paper currenculating medium until such time as the Do-minion coinage could be struck. That coinage has been struck, a description of which was given in these columns a few days ago, and is rapidly replacing the paper currency temporarily issued by the Government. There can be no deubt that when this colony.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS .- The Seattle Intelligencer says the survey of the Saoqualimie on Snoqualime river 44 miles from that city, 1000 feet above tide water with an average grade of 35 feet to the mile. The route is supposed to be entirely feasible..... Mr Andrew Urqubart of Lewis county, was chased into his house by three cougars, tew days ago. Arming himselt with gur, batchet and knife, he killed all three. As they were very lean and lank he opened them, and to his horror found in the stomach of one of the beasts a piece of a buman skull with the hair yet on it, no doubt secured from some Indian grave, as no one is known to be missing. He likewise found in one of them a strip of cloth two inches wide and 10 inches long. We are indebted to Mr Horace Howe for this information. who obtained it direct from Mr Urqubart bimself. These make sixteen of these animals killed by Urqubart in that vicinity.

FIRE. - Yesterday morning, between 6 and 7 o'clock, a large stack of hay standing in a 5-acre lot, part of the old Beckly Farm, was would, of course, be difficult to define; about eight feet, and both were consumed. A but it must be admitted that whenever heavy smoke arose from the burning mass and whan an incendiary destroyed it. The last fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary; but it is just possible that it was the result of spentaneous combustion.

Correction.- We wish that in copying news from our columns the Standard would endeavor to do to correctly. On Saturday we announced the arrival the day before o the ship Moatgomery Castle from Liverpool Yesterday the Standard in transfering the information to its own columns (without credit, mind you!) says the ship is from Loncan bring a very strong force to bear upon the rear of the besieging army, the capitulation of Paris must be regarded

HE FIREMEN'S ELECTION, yesterday, passed off very quietly, no opposition being offered te the return of Mr Duck as Chief and Frank Richards as Assistant Engineer. Only about Richards as Assistant Rogineer. Only about one-half the number of registered votes were cast. The ballot stood—Duck, 60; Richards, 60; scattering, 3. After the votes had been counted the bells were rang and speeches made by the officers elect, Mr Dickson, President of our Fire Department, Mr Fisher, Captain of the Hyack Company of New Westminster, and others. A sumptuous luncheon was prepared by the two candidates, and many a bumper was drunk to their health during the da/.

FROM PUGET SOUND .- The steamer Isabel Capt Starr, arrived from Paget Sound at 64 Capt Starr and Pureer Taylor have our thanks for late papers, etc..... The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt Finch, arrived from Olympia and way ports last evening at 8:50 with 30 passengers, two horses, I cow, I mutten and 100 ske floor. The Anderson called the Anderson and Lot Port Anderson delicate Port Angelian and Indiana. called at Port Angelos and lauded 21 head of cattle and 1 horse. We are indebted to Purser Finch for the usual favors.

THE SHIP MONTGOMERY CASTLE. - The hatches of this fine ship were raised yesterday and the cargo pronounced in spleadid condition. The work of discharging will be commenced this morning, and that portion of the cargo intended for Victoria will be brought around from Esquimalt by the steamer Grappler. The notice of the consignees appears in this issue.

FORTUNES AT OUR DOORS .- The return from the crushing and asaying of 100 lbs of quarts rock by the stamps at the Bank of British North America is nearly \$5 in gold, or at the rate of \$100 to the ton of 2000 lbs. The rock came from the lead on Cedar Hill lately discovered by Cargotitch and Piper; and there is plenty more of the same sort easily attainable.

BRIEF MESTION .- R McKenzie, Rsg, J will hold a Court at the Lake District Schoolhouse to decide upon delinquents in school tax......... The bark Adele, loading lumber at Sooke, will be ready for sea in a few days.

Sweets FOR THE SWEET.'-R F Pickett & Co, by the Lovett Peacock, received a large invoice of sweet potatoes, and by the Califor-nia, luscious apples and pears for eating and

Pelice Court .- The transactions yesterday were a summore date for wages, as Indian fixed five shiftings and the dismersal or a last obarged with abscooning from his master.

THE election of Mr Tynon for Lillocet-Clinton District is everywhere conceded Poor Mr Humphreys! 'A prophet hath honor save in his own country.' A VESSEL was reported in the Roads last

vening, supposed to be the ship Pocahoutes, from San Francisco, bound for the Hastings milis, Burrard Inlet. A COURT OF Assize and General Gaol De-

Horticultural Society must be handed to

Mr Bales to-day. KOOTENAY .- Hon Heary Holbrook will be a candidate for the Council for Kootenay Dis-

Twe steamer Sir James Douglas will sail or Nanaimo this morning at 7 o'clock,

THE steamer Enterprise will sail this mornng at 10 o'clock for New Westminster. A COUNTY COURT will be holden this

morning by Justice Pemberton at 10 o'clock.

Letter from the Oregon Capital

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

SALEM, ORBGON, Sept 18th, 1870. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—In the last note forwarded to you it was stated that Portland was very dull at present owing to the as-semblage of the Legislature at this place. This usually quaker-like city is so erowded that rooms cannot be found for love or money.

We have here at present all the capitalists, oliticians, and lobbyists, in the State. so Ben Holladay has rented a magnificent residence in order to be near to our incorreptible legis-lators; to lobby some new enterprise, or to try and elect Senator Williams to a second

term in the Senate of the United States.
On Monday last the Legislature held its first session since 1868. On Sunday an ex-Central Railroad to the end of track, which does not come within seven miles of the city. The scene at the terminus en that day was a confused one. Vehicles of all descriptions and sizes were present to convey the passengers, but ten times the number could not transport the large freight of humanity awaiting trans-pertation. Paterfamilias might be seen running around, like a courier on a battle field, freighted with heavy portmantesus and a family imploring a passage. In fifteen minutes the coaches were crowded, and many had to tramp the rest of the way into town. We were fertunate enough to get a very large herse from a very small boy, and we felt contented. The scene along the road looked like the debris of a retreating army. Several scores of horsemen occupied the fore ground, racing madly, the stages towered above all others, black with people who were packed as close as sardines in a box, while the rear was brought up by a large detachment of Holladay's army, as the celestials are called, meving as a dog trot and bearing their household

utensils to a new camping ground.

On arriving in town we made inquiries for lodgings, but none could be found. A splen-

did hetel just built and occupying a whole square was so crowded that persons were glad to be allowed to lie on the floor. We beseeched the landlord to procure us quarters somewhere or anywhere, but a decided negasomewhere or anywhere, but a decided negative response informed us we had better go seek elsewhere. We hunted up some friends, but all had the same story to tell, they were stopping with so-and-se or else they had no place to sleep themselves. We resumed our delving at the generosity of the landlord, but we were told promptly that there was only one bed in the house and that General A, Judge B, and Doctor C, were all demanding it. O bless us, if these titled dignitaries were seeking for it, what could an antitled quidnum expect? We may add here parenthetically that there is net a person in town, but is either a doctor, judge or general, and as for colonels you would not stoep to speak to them. Evidently

ook which Napoleon the First wears in cheap ithographs and told him we were Napoleon the Third. The expression he attered was not creditable to our assumed dignity and position. Having acthing better to do than banter we told him we were private Schmidt of the 1000th Uhlands, that we were banished here for killing too many Frenchmen, and by dun-der and blitzen if he did not give us a ped we vould fall on him like a barrel of larger er shmell him out mit Limburger. A laugh was the only reply we could gain to our threat and sickly joke. We at length prevailed upon him to show us the Judge, General and Doctor's bed, and also his house, which he willingly did, but on leaving the room he forgot to lock it. About dusk that evening an individual might be seen going for that room and in three minutes after was safely esconced in the bed of the several dignitaries. Towards midnight the following incident occurred. Scene—Sleeper's chamber. Enter landlerd by the —Sleeper's chamber. Enter landlerd by the flickering light of a small taper, door opens, Judge—Hallo thare, goll darn my buttons if there aint some feller in mine and the General's bed. Landlord—So there is. Hi there, this is net your bed. Sleeper is wrapped too profoundly in the arms of Morpheus to hear. Shaking follows, and the clothes are being rapidly recoiled when a kick on the arm stops the intruder. Sleeper is shaken rudely, but it would be an easier matter to awaken the seven would be an easier matter to awaken the seven sleepers of Epheaus. Exit landlord, followed by the Judge and General, each taking turns in swearing at that 'cuss' that 'nabbed their bed.' The last we heard of them they were on a reconnoisance around town in search of some camping place for the night. The land-lerd surprised us afterwards while reading a journal, but the moment our eyes met both exploded with laughter, and we were left in

exploded with laughter, and we were left in quiet pessession for our bit of strategy. This incident we merely relate to show how, crowded the city is at present.

Monday afternoon we dropped in to see the Legislature. The State House assumes no distinguishing characterestics from the surpositure on the main street, and distinguished only by having the Stars and Stripes floating from its cupola. The Legislative rooms are up stairs, and as we reach the head we turn to the left to the Senate chamber. It is a small room containing seats for about twenty-five room containing seats for about twenty-five sensitors, and a not very extensive audience outside the bar. It is democratically simple, with plain desks and chairs, the only thing apparently bought beyond the rules of economy being the carpet. The House of Representa-tives is a fac simile of the Senate chamber, except being larger and containing a gallery A COURT OF Assize and General Geol De-ivery will be held on the 10th inst, next two senators, and forty-seven representatives, a total of sixty-nine, which makes necessary for a choice thirty-five. The Senate not ALL CLAIMS against the Agricultural and being in session, the members were enjoying the banded to their delce far nients ere their arduous labors commenced. They might be seen with feet on desks, and chairs tipped back smoking, or reading the daily journals. Those gentlemen surrounding the President's desk armed with pencils sharpened at both ends are the Knights of the Quill, who transfer the wisdom of our law makers to imperishable tablets that it may be transmitted down for the edification of future generations of Webfooters. The Senators look like practical men, those who came from the people and know their wants.
No pedantic official snobs are here, but men
who labor on the farm or in the country
house, the bone and sinew of the land. They may not be dressed a aut ton, nor perhaps is their oratory striking but it is deeply practical. Their elequence might be criticised as to the manner of delivery and grammatical and logical manner of delivery and grammatical and logical construction, but the sentiment expressed or implied is both logic and material. Instead of weaving orations of gaudy words, indulging in fanciful imagery or brilliant rheterie, thus wasting their own time and the people's money to ne purpose, they undertake their business and accomplish it quickly and concisely. It was Euripides, if we mistake not, who addressed the pretentions and would be who addressed the pretentions and would be aristocratic legislators of ancient Greece the following well known quotation, Ochresta me soi lupra, phaineste pote, (Let nething useful ever appear distressing to thee.) The members of the Senate seem to have learnt this quotation intentively if not from the great Grecian dramatist. So we find them framing eattle laws, school laws, laws for buildings, railroads and highways and increasing commerce, instead of displaying buncombe and second handed oratory. The management of the management of the second handed oratory. jerity of the present legislature is democratic, and the Man of the Queue will receive a good deal of their attention. They do not want him here, but if he persists in tarrying among the Webfoet barbarians he will have to pay dearly for the privilege. Bills to tax him heavily are now pending.

> DRESS-MAKING AND MANTLE-MAKING. These departments will be opened at London House on Sept 19th, under the charge of a thoroughly experienced cutter, who arrived from England by the California, and who is prepared to produce the latest etyles.

> PHOTOGRAPHS. - Persons desirous of purchashing a selection of British Columbian views are requested to call and do so at once, as this is positively the last week they will be

FELL's Corran, superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be btained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony. two in one day

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

The present to Europe, tueser od T

NEW YORK, Oct 1-Cable dispatches reert that Busaine surprised the Prussians

and gained a great success.

Versallies, Oct I—The French in force made a sortic from the city at six a.m. in the made a sortie from the city at six a.m. in the direction of Fort Diesey and attacked the sixth army corps occupying the right of the Orown Prince's army. At the same time another large force under the command of Gen Ducrot advanced from the direction of St Cloud and attacked 5th and 11th corps. They drove the Prussiane from their position before reinforcements came up. After nearly two hours hard fighting during which the Prussian line was unharmed, the French gave was before the heavy fire of the artificians.

German corps pursued, cast off their figure and captured many prisoders.

Touss, Oct 2—Morning—An engagement is now going on near St Germain.

It was reported at Meaux yesterday that 4000 Prussians had occupied Nantes Das The commandant at Fort, d'Issy declares

that he will not surrender on any terms.

In the fight of the 23d 8000 Prussians

were engaged. Out safe to to 1818 ed.;
A dispatch from Toul says that for three days cannonading had been heard in the direction of Ponsar Mousson. It is reported that General Bezaine had made a successful sortie from Metz, the loss of the Prussians during the conflict being

very heavy.

Gen Utryth arrived here last night.

London, Oct 2—The siege of Soissons continues. A sortie of the garrison had been repulsed by the Rendersburg, Walderberg and Frankfert landwher and the 13th corps. The French have asked for a trace that they may bury their dead.

Bismarck formally denies that any disposition exists on the part of Prussia to make France a second rate Power and of the part o

The Germana captured at Strasburg 170

The Germans captured at Strasburg 170 guns, valued at two million france.

BERLIN, Sept 38—There was heavy fighting on Wednesday near Metz.

METZ, Oct 1—Cholera is raging among the German troops at Chalons and its malignant among the troops at Rheims was the affected districts are surrounded by assuitary feeted on. The auffering gastison comprises cordon. The suffering gartison comprises only a few thousand.

sortie yesterday evening and another this morning. Both were repulsed.

London, Oct 2—The Germans before Paris will probably receive their siege thain to-

will probably receive their siege than today.

We have news that the national guard of
the army of Reuen had their first brush with
the enemy yesterday near Banyor. four
miles from Paris, in the forest of Rosnay.
National guard behaved well and for two
hours had the advantage, driving the Germans back through Nantz. Many were killed in a desperate conflict on a bridge over
the Seine near Messy. Reinforcements of
artillery and cavalry came up for the Germans and they in turn taking the offensive,
drove the French back in considerable disorder and with heavy loss. At latest accounts the Germans occupied Nantz. Communication is, however, reopened by Ameins munication is, however, reopened by Ameios with Rouen. To contribute of billion and said wher reserves from the North Baltic saacoast are

being pushed through here for the front for operations against Belfort and Lyons.

ST PETERSBURG, Oct 2—To quiet rumors, it is anneunced semi-officially that Russia. will persist in its policy of neutrality, and that the Turkish war would have no connec-

constant movement of troops, and cannon are daily passing through this city.

The newspapers are unanimous in urging the settlement of the Eastern question and the abrogation of the Paris treasy.

The diplomatists say Gortschakoff is re-

solved to speedily upset it. Vidinom at London, Oct 2—The Duke of Nassau was killed on the 24th while riding with the King of Prussis and staff from Rheims to Chalons for the purpose of conferring with Prince Fraderick Charles. In the thickest part of the wood there suddenly came out a double volley of muskety from an ambush of sharpshooters. The third carriage, containing the Duke and staff, was riddled with bullets. One aid-de-camp was instactly killed; another mortally wounded and the duke also. The fifth carriage, containing the King, was struck by several bullets but no one was hurt. The woods were scoured by cavalry without result. The Duke died on Sunday.

Towns, Oct 2—The Government issued a proclamation to-day fixing the decision of the

Constituent Assembly for Oct 16th aleis
BERLIN, Oct 2—A royal decree than been issued ordering those districts of France oc-cupied by Germans, not included in the juris-diction of Alsace and Lorraine, to submit to the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerie

as Governor. London Oct 2—The King of Prussia has sent 50,000 thalers for the relief of the peu-

Last night large masses of caralry of the 7th corps were thrown northward from Courselles to reinforce the force at St Barbe, and the artillery of the 1st corps advanced from St Barbe to Noisseille to meet the enemy. The early will be partly employed to the NE and W of Thionville in order to sweep the villages hitherto untenched and clean them of provisions in reprisel for recent captures of German aupply trains.

Bluow Jo

LONDON Oct 1-Dispatches from Bombay dated Sept 26, just received, have the following: Tientein advices report that the Chinese have refused the ultimatum of as this is positively the last week they will be seld at half price at Dally's Photographic Gallery, Fort street, Victoria. ties. 10 dervies them ods emuses of

boat K portant remedy is caser of INCIPIERT COASUMP en of Chinook canose, with the

blanket sails and their swarthy erems

Wednesday, October 5 1870 The Interior Mail Service. The present contract for the principal mail service of the interior will exore on the 1st of March next. The period allotted to the reception of tenders for the continuation of that service for one, two, or three years from the 1st of March aforesaid expired yesterday. Inasmuch as the Executive usually skes some time to consider such ten. lers, a few remarks bearing upon the eneral subject may not be altogether out of place. It may be mentioned, in the first place, that the terms proposed or the new service are similar to tho of the present in se far as frequency and time are concerned, that is to say, from the 1st of January to the 31st of March and from the 1st of November to the 31st December the service is to be fortnightly; and from the 1st of April to the 31st of October the service is to be weekly. In the second place, tenders are to state by what means it is proposed to carry the mails, whether by a four ter. bo That this universally recognized horse express coach, by light pair horse waggon, or by any means of conveyance suitable to contractor, due regard being had to the security of the mail matter. It is to these two principal elements in the proposed contract, time and conveyance, that we desire to direct a little attention. Weekly mails may possibly not be altogether inadequate to the wants of Cariboo during the months indicated above; and yet, Barkarville than exists at the present time. inasmuch as the express usually makes semi-weekly trips, and the steamers connecting the seaboard with the interior make semi-weekly trips, and the steamers connecting the Colony with the seamers connecting the Colony with the selection of the expense of the mail system. onteide world will make semi-weekly On the contrary, the service required under trips also, we cannot help thinking that. for a very trifling additional expendimunity in Cariboo, as well as all the in-termediate communities, might have a munity in Cariboo, as well as all the in-bave been to extend the present service over the feur months which must carry us into the Dominion, leaving it to the Federal ever difference of opinion may exist as to the necessity for a more frequent service during the summer months, we think all must be agreed in this, that the fortnightly service during the winter months a altogether inadequate to the necessities of the interior. In fermer years Cariboo was regarded as passing the winter months very much as Bruin loes, and, therefore, the principle of does, and, therefore, the principle of less frequent mail communication during less frequent mail communication during efficient in any respect at the very moment that period of the year came to be re- when it is about to be assumed by the Dothat period of the year came to be re-eognised and acted upon by the Government. In more recent years, however, for the periodic recurrence of that sort of lieve the Executive sufficiently insane. dulle condition has ceased; and scarcely less active and productive than signed to Mesers Janien, Rhodes & Co, ar the winter months in Cariboo are now nequality still remaining must now disapper before such quartz-crushing and meadew-developing enterprises as are memoranda: Left Liverpool on the 10th of being introduced by Mesars Line & May. Experienced long calms in St Georges' Kurtz. To the cursory observer a Channel. Crossed Atlantic Equator in 33 fortnightly service may appear some-thing better than it really is. To the Crossed Pacific Equator in long, 119°, 110 great bulk of the people-indeed, we may say, to all—its practical meaning is monthly mail communication; for there is no opportunity of receiving, reading and answering letters, all within the round trip. Just think of the hardy and productive miners in Cariboo, the traders and the mechanics, the pronal men and the missionaries who have, as it were, ostracised themselves. enjoying only monthly mail communica-tion during five months in the year, while we in the lower country have semi-weekly communication! There need be no hesitation in affirming that such a service is as unjust to the people of Gariboo as it is inadequate to their necessities. That it is extremely unsatisfactory we do know, for it has constituted a grievance these several years. Let us now pass on to the second part of our subject—the mode of convey-ance. Shall the Carlboo mails be carried on a four-herse express coach, a twoshorse waggon, or on the back of a cayoesh, or, for the matter of that, a through through the green timber, and has Siwash?—for such is the question pracmade an excellent job of it. The road is Siwash?—for such is the question pracdeally suggested by the terms in which tenders are invited. To some persons a mail service may appear to be a mail service all the same, whether performed by a coach-and-four, with all its attractive conveniences and dashing accompaniments, or by a bare-footed, smutty-faced native of the forest, and that the Government would not be justified in paying a larger subsidy for the one than for the other. Yet this docone than for the other. Yet this duction is scarcely in harmony with the trine is scarcely in harmony with the matters in civilized countries. Let us upon the Indian who peached, has charged back upon him the burning of the bridge. The back upon him the burning of the bridge. to assume the mail service of this co.ony when it becomes a province of the Dominion. Suppose that, in doing so,

that Government were to packs a doz

redolent of salmon, upon the routes bebetween Victoria and Port Townsend, for the purpose of carrying our mails, what would be thought of it? It may be said that the thing is impossible, that such a service could not be performed by Indian canoes. Never mind that. The principle remains the same. But we know that, if such a thing were ever so practicable and cheap, the Government would not entertain it for an instant. In Canada, as in all civilized countries, the mode of conveyance is always made a fundamental condition in granting mail subsidies, whether the service be by sea or by land. Indeed, one need not go beyond the terms of Confederation offered to this colony, in order to find a practical recognition of the principle under consideration. In agreeing to the fortnightly mail service between here and San Francisco, and the semi-weekly mail service between here and Puget Sound, it is expressly provided that the vessels employed in conveyance of freight and passengers And it must be present to the mind of every reflecting person that, as a rule mail subsidies in new countries are frequently given quite as muchi s consideration of the accommodation afforded for passengers and for commerce, as for the mere transmission of mail matprinciple will apply as much to the mail service between the seaboard and Caribos as anywhere else, all candid persons must feel and admit. Indeed, it is well know that it formed an element in past contracts and let us see with what results : A jour ney to Cariboo, which formerly occupied a couple of weeks, and cost a couple of hundred dollars is now performed with comfort in five days, at an expense of sixty dollars! Barkerville than exists at the present time. Such would be a retrogade step-a public any new contract ought to be more ample and efficient than the present one. Our own impression is that, in view of the imminence of Confederation, the wisest policy would Government to inaugurate one mere liberal and better adapted to the wants of the interior. It, however, there is to be a new contract which may project its conditions far into the new state of sxistence it, should be one which will provide for more frequen weekly in winter-with Carthoo, and which will require the employmen tof at least as good a mode of conveyance as exists at piesent. The service is now inadequate to the minion Government would be an act of folly

per months; and any little rived yesterday morning in Reyal Roads, 141 days from Liverpool. Capt Hughes has kindly furnished us with the following memorands: Left Liverpool on the 10th of days out. Fresh N E trades in Pacific Two weeks ago had strong winds. In the Straits had light winds and calms. The ship shipped no water on the voyage and the cargo is expected to turn out in fine order. The Montgomery Castle is a splendid specimen of marine architecture, fitted with all the modern appliances and presents a neat appearance. The ship ran into Esquimait harbor yesterday. Hatches will be surveyed on: Monday and the work of discharging Victoria freight will commence on Tuesday.

> MAINLAND ITEMS .- The Governor Mrs Musgrave and party have returned to Sapperton from Yale and Boston Bar, They spent a very pleasant time on the trip were everywhere well received house and farm buildings of Charles Kearsley, farmer, 16 miles below the Month of Queenelle, was burned to the ground on the 18th ult, the lose will be upwards of \$500. The forest fires have been very severs in the Lake La Hache district, and a great deal of hay has been destroyed; one hundred tone in one instance, near Bridge Creek Mr Spence has nearly completvery much improved.....The telegraph construction party have only reached a point 67 miles above Yale and are progressing very slowly..... The new rifle corps has been fully organized at New Westminster and accontrements are ordered.

FROM THE EAST COAST. - The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived from Comox and Nanaimo last evening at 4:45 with a few passens gers, among whom was Dr Featherstone. The only vessel taking in coal is the Atalanta. She ilton; and were it not for the certainty of just tice being dealt impartially Quinnam would be lynched.....The Dawson Whaling Company are having great success. Since the last report they have taken several whales. They captured two in one day, one of them being en of Chinook canoes, with their captured two in one day, one of the blanket sails and their swarthy crews double the length of their schooner.

Treasure Trove " - Extraordinary Auction Sale.

Yesterday morning visitors at the rooms of Mr Lumley Franklin witnessed an extra-ordinary, exciting and amusing scene. A line of groceries having been disposed of at good prices, the auctioneer announced that he would next offer a number of unclaimed packages that had lain for a long time in the storehouse of Wells, Fargo & Co of this city, and which would now be sold to pay freight and charges. The interest among the crowd—which was very large here became great, and the packages—which comprised trunks, boxes, cases, bags and valises—were scanned with eager interest.

Mr Franklin proceeded at some length to descant in a humorous manner upon the nature of the goods and the extraordinary character of the sale. He knew, he said, that he was about to effer them the figurative pig in the bag, but, then, he regretted to saw good pigs were often 'bagged.' and why say good pigs were often bagged; and why should not many or all of the mysterious packages before them—the contents of which none knew—prove upon examination to contain articles of value? He then proceeded to offer the first lot, a trunk,

A bystander—Do you warrant it full?
Auctioneer—Yes, of air, if nothing else. The trank was sold for \$7. A small package in cloth was next offered. Fifty cents was bid, increased to \$4 and it was knocked down to a gentleman from Saanich who found in it a set of old account books worth \$6. Apr other small package, sold for \$2 50, contained 50 medical almanace of 1859. Next came a little box, tied around with string and sealed. Ha! here's a chance! A gold watch, or set of jewelry, at least. Two dol-lars was bid; \$3, \$4 and so on to \$8, at which figure a well known photographer bore off the prize and nervously retired to a corner to examine it. An anxious crowd gathered around him as he cut the string, removed the seal and discovered-not a watch-but about 190 enormous pills, and a dozen white powaders. Another package, similar in appearance to the last, was bid for warrly and fell into the hands of Mr Plummer, who opened it at once and found it full of pills of which he was required to take one three times

day letal Hill rabed no bast side mort as a si Mt Farron was awarded a case for \$18. i which he found six sets | 24 boxing-gloves | worth \$5 per set. He will please accept our

thanks for a set of the packages wearing-ap parel of some value was obtained; but the interest contered in a very large, heavy case addressed Henry Smith, Port Gamble,'
For this case there was a brisk competition,
and it was finally knocked down to Mr Asderson, of Johnson street, for \$37. Mr Auderson had it conveyed to his store, where he spened it and found within it a mahogany bureau, the drawers of which were stoffed as full as they could be with wearing apparel or every description for both sexes, blan-kets, feather bed and pillows, counterpanes, shawls, love-letters, books, mantel-ornaments, children's toys, keepsakes, a gold and silver watch and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. The space between the bureau and the case was also filled with wearing apparel—and, taken all in all, Mr Anderson made a lucky bid.

The other packages were of more or less value and similar in character to those sketched above.

The sale was conducted with much ability

and wit by the auctioneer and the roars of laughter that sometimes broke out as the 'pigs' were liberated from the 'bags' evinced

Note.-Last evening Mr Anderson, while overhanling his case, discovered six fine diamonds set in a cross of gold and worth from \$150 to \$200!!

Cariboo News.

We condense the following from the Cariboo Sentinel of the 24th Sept : Mining operations are limited on account of drouth. On William creek a few hydraulic claims are working. The Downie cleaned up 21 oz last week. On the lower part of the creek several companies were gesting good pay. The For-est Rose 40 oz, and the St George 40 oz. On Stout gulch the Mucho Ore 22 oz, the Taffvale 88 oz. Valley Mountain, good yields. On Lowhee several claims are doing well. Mos,

quite, a number of claims paying wages. On Whipsaw several claims are paying. French creek, a good deal of work is going on. On Canadian heavy works are being carried on and good results anticipated. In Beggs' gulch good pay has been struck. Cunningham creek gives good promise. On Antler creek several claims were paying. On most of the other creeks wages were being obtained by several companies. The Caledonia co washed up 36 oz last week and 47 ez on Thursday. The Ballarat washed up 74 oz last week and 54 oz on Thursday.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE. The work of widening and otherwise improving and rendering safe the road through the canyon where the recent fatal accident to Mrs. Allan occurred, was in progress. There was complaint about the delay in re-establishing telegraphic communication. The new Anglis-can church at Barkerville was opened on Sun-day the 18th. A Sunday school has been opened in the Wesleyan church and quite a number of children are in attendance. A subscription list has been opened for the relief of

the orphans and widows of French soldiers.

LILLOOFT, Lillooet ! Where's Lillooet ? Such was the question once propounded by the sitting member for the Lilloost District. But Lillooet would appear to be in no dan-But Lillose, would appear to be in no dan-ger of being again represented by a gentle-man unacqueinted with its whereabouts. There are now no fewer than four resident candidates in the field. Last, not least, comes Mr Tynon, a prominent merchant, whose address will be found elsewhere. It will be observed that the requisition bears the sigpatores of the most influential men in the District. Mr. Tynon is a young gentleman. of good parts; and we have no doubt that, if elected, he will make a most useful member. We understand his return is pretty certain.

Can non gets its fresh meat for from 10 to 15 cents per poundros ni gairina no

Pope, or 'No Pope.

PLEBISCITE.-To-day the Romans vote

Good News from Omineca.

Fred Black, under date 15th ult, writes from Germansen Creek as follows: - There has been considerable change here, Vital Creek has proved a failure, but Germaneen Creek, just discovered by J J May, D McMar-tin and others, I think is rich. It prospects well, say, from \$10 to \$40 per day to the hand. There are about 110 claims located, and all have good prospects. Our company was the first at work taking out gold. We tack out last week \$620, as the result of one man's work for 20 days. Two or three other companies have just started work, and are doing well. The creek lies about 70 miles east of Vital Creek, about 90 miles southwest of Pete Toy's, on Findly Branch, It heads south-east, towards Nation River, is about 30 miles long, and good prespects are obtained for a distance of five or six miles. It think it is but's short distance from the hand. There are about 110 claims located, I think it is but a short distance from the hend of the creek to Nation River. The boys up here are all in good spirits, and think that they will yet have time to take out a considerable stake. Every company has put in a wing-dam, or is at work putting one in. The creek is nearly as large as Cottonwood, at the bridge, and the bed-reek generally runs shallow. Should the creek turn out as well as is generally expected there will be a considerable rush in the spring. Pool is selling beef at 50 cents a pound.

Respecting these new diggings the Sentinel says :-

'There are about 105 miners, including Chinamen, in Omioeca. From \$10 to 2 oz per day to the hand has been made so far on the new creek. The Campbell ce, of which Sylvester was a member, was the first to commence working with sluice-boxes, and they washed up 34½ oz for three days. The creek has been prospected for two miles, and pays, as stated, about \$10 to 2 oz to the hand and prospects, though of a smaller amount have been obtained at intervals along a distance of many miles more.'

A correspondent of the Sentinel, writing from Germansea Oreek, rays :--Washing commenced on a few of th Washing commenced on a few of the claims last week. Sylvester & co are making about \$16 per day to the hand. The Manitoba ce about the same. J Giscome & co, three interests, panned out \$56 for a day's work, and will commence sluicing te-morrow. Jacklin & co are making about \$10 per day to the hand. P Kelly & co from \$10 to \$12. A Chinese company of 15 are making about \$7 to \$8 per day to the hand with reckers. Fenton & Co are getting about \$16 per day to the hand rocking. Several companies be-sides these are doing well with rockers, and in the course of another week all the companies will be washing. This is the busies and liveliest little mining camp I have seen for years. Every one seems to be in good spirits. But this cheerful feeling will be of short duration. Grab is scarce. It is all in the hands of one merchant. Miners, much against their will, will be compelled to winte below unless provisions be sent here before the season closes. Flour is \$1 per lb; beans \$1 per lb ; sugar \$1 25 ; tea \$3 ; bacon \$1

FIREMEN'S ELECTION. The election for Chief and Assistant Engineers will take place to-morrow. Mr Simeon Duck is the only candidate for Chief and Mr Frank Richards for Assistant. | Under the English great good humor on the part of the visitors.

New Total and the part of the visitors.

New Total and the part of the visitors. system of holding an election, a poll would tection Act provides for a ballet, bence the polls will be opened at the Union Hook and Ladder Company's House at 10 o'cleck tomorrow morning and close at 4 p.m. May the best men win, which they are sure to

75; and all other requisite articles, which are

scarce, sell at proportionate—perhaps

Westminster yesterday, at 3:40 p m, with a Cariboo mail and express and the follow-ing passengers: Hon F J Barnard, Mr Pope and wife, Mrs Jolley, Mrs Carrington, Capt Raymur, Mr Pearson, Mr Oppenheimer, Fritz from Lilloost and three or four minera from Beace Riverens satal s

ROYAL ASSENT. - It is notified in the Government Cazette that the Queen's assent has been given to an Ordinance passed last session, entitled Au Ordfrance to altera and amend the County Court Ordinance, 1869.

THE steamer California sailed yesterday morning for Portland carrying a few passengers and a small freight.

TREASURE to the amount of \$37,000 was rought down by Barnard's Express yesterday from Cariboo, for the banks of this city. ANOTHER .- Mr Moody, sr, has commenced

the erection of another two story frame en Pandora near Amelia street.

THE Guardian-as it has a right to be-is jebilant over the success of the Mainland productions at the late Show.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM. - FIRST Payne, Tonserial Artists Shaving 121 cents Heir Outling 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street.

British and Foreign Bible Society.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Will sindly allow me space to say that I have een authorized by the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society to act as their agent for this colony, and that, as such, I beg to request all parties who have charge of any of the Society's books to communicate with me that arrangements may be made for the sale and renewal of stock and the transmission of the amount of sales. The Victoria and New Westminster auxiliaries, now defunct, are still indebted to the Parent Society to the amount of £31 11s 6d, but there is a large stock of books on hard in different places, and as I am authorized to sell or prefitably distribute them, I shall feel very glad to hear from all who may be wille ing to assist in the good work. Yours truly, B. JAMIESON New Westminster, Sept 30, 1870.

Correction from Nagaimo.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- I notice several omissions and typographical errors in my let-ter to you on the subject of Mr Bunster's meeting, which confuse and make unintelligible he clauses in which they occur. I stated that Mr Bunster, on going to the

Custom House, spoke to 'Mr Hamley, when that gentleman asked him,' &c; and I stated that when the Chairman rose he observed that M Bunster was about done, &c. By leaving out the names I have italicised the reading of the letter is grestly changed and the substance of what the Chairman said is made to refer to himself instead of Mr Bunster.

Please publish this correction from

A WORKINGMAN.

CLINTON-LILLOOET DISTRICT.

REQUISITION. To EDWARD TYNON, Esq., Merchant, Lillooet:

DEAR SIE-We have much pleasure in requesting that you will allow yourself to be nominated at the ensuing lection as a candidate for the People's Representative in the Legislative Council, and do pledge you our votes

We are dear Sir.

We are, dear Sir,
yours truly,
F W Foster, E Bell, A B Ferguson, A W TM Sons D
McLane, H Major, Ja Newland, G W Grapes, Thos Pocock, F P Reed, Jas Hamilton, Jas Reed, Jos L Smith,
David McMiltan, James Murie, S A Arnold, H Hautz. W
Reynolds, P Peterson, S Tingley, W S Stone, E Dewdney,
J Jones, Phil Grinder. E Dougherty, G Wilson, John Sau
Alex Siewart, Henry Howard. Jas M Rogers, A Prayer
Brasseux, Andrew Green, R P Bitchie, Jno L Bingham,
R Curnow, Wm H Kay, J N Squires, B J Hamilton, Ed
Carr, J M Ritchie, Allan Grahem, Issac Saul, L Lynield,
Wm Morrison, Jno Salmon, Wm Robertson, Geo Felker,
M Trim, C S Hammond, J R Williams, Thos Hughes, T J
Hammond, Geo Hyde, Jno C Smith, J G Hallatt, D Pratt
S J McAllister, P Gannon, R McLaren, Timothy Clare, B
C Hemphill, S Macariney, M H Ross, Samnel Adams, Augustus Shubert: Robert Madson, Henry Horsford, John
Sanderson.

REPLY.

LILLOOFT, Sept. 22, 1870, 16 GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the reelpt of your Requisition, so numerously signed during

the short time it was being circulated.

This fittering testimonial of your esteem should not be overlooked; therefore I gratefully accept the honor o being your candidate for the Representation of the Lil locet-Clinton District in the Legislative Council.

Having vasted interests in the District, if I advance yours I must my own. This fact, I trust, will be sufficient pledge that I shall earnestly and faithfully attend to any and all measures affecting the country generally or our own District.

I have the henor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant

To Messrs Foster, Bell, Ferguson, Soues, McLean, Major Newland, Grapes, and 61 others 062 daw

ROBINSON'S

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

the best men win, which they are sure to do in this case.

OUR QUARTZ.—By the last steamer Mr J

N Widber carried to San Francisco a gashtity of quartz from a reef lying between
Goldstream and Leech river. Yesterday,
his partner in this city, Mr William Reed,
received a telegram stating that the quartz is
pronounced the best quality, but that objection is made that the distance is too great.

Another Exploring Party.—Mr Matthew Reynolds and four other experienced
hands will leave here in a few days for
flowe Seard, where they will spend some
weeks prespecting for copper and other
minerals. They will engage a boat to conwey them to their destination and Jemain
with them until they are prepared to return.

The steamer Enterprise arrived from New
Westminster yesterday, at 3:40 p m, with

Carribon mail and express and the follow-



FOR "FRESH MEAT AND VEGETA-BLES," BISCUIT & SOFT BREAD "PROVISIONS," "SOAP," "WATER, COALS, FIREWOOD, & FRESH MEAT & VEGETABLES' for the Royal Marine Detachment at San Juan.
H. M. NAVAL & VICTUALLING ESTABLISHMENT,

ESQUIMAIN, 1st October, 1870. on or before the 30th instant Tenders will be received by the undersigned on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Supply of the above

SEPERATE TENDERS TO BE MADE FOR Fresh Meat and Vegetables; Biscuit and Soft Bread, Provisions.

Water, Coals, Firewood, and

Fresh Meat and Vegetables for San Juan. Lists of the Articles required, and the Terms of all the Contracts, can be seen at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m.

All Tenders are to be made in Sterling. The Tenders are to be in Sealed Envelopes, marked in the left-hand corner with the Article tendered for

No Tender will be received after noon on the 51st of Detober, 1870. The Paymaster in Charge on behalt of the Lords Com-missioners of the Admiralty, reserves to himself unlim-ted power of selection in dealing with Tenders: the

ocidiw

By Glectric Celegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

London, Sept 26-Orleans dispatches say cavalry encounters are reported at Bazeches and Auterian. A large ferce under Prince Albert is reported at the former place. Tours, Sept 26-There have been several

engagements with the enemy in the open country between Paris and Bevis. Results The Government denies the statement that Bazaine had proposed to surrender.

The Government still fears an armed col-

ligion at Lyons. Eighteen Imperialist prefects have re-

signed in order to become candidates for the Assembly. Those remaining in office have pledged themselves to cooperate with the Provisional Gevernment. New York, Sept 26-The idea of ceding Cuba to the U S gains ground in Madrid,
LONDON, Sept 26—A special correspondent

at Reuen sends to-day particulars of the action reported from Pontray. It was an important action and resulted in the complete defeat of the Germans. The action was fought on the line of the Orlean railway beyond Ephany, a station 16 miles from Paris. A column of 10,000 Pruesians, advancing from Spence 2 miles on the plateau of Longumeau, attacked the French forces which were inferior in number but occupying a strong position. The French retreated under cover of the woods ond drew the Germans on until they were brought within range of masked batteries which opened on them suddenly with tremendous effect. The Prussian celomn was out and the French, charging on their flanks, drove the fragments in hurried retteat down the steep and rapid descent beyond the town of Loutiberg towards Corbets and Louis. There the Germans attempted to make a stand and re-form, but the French artillery, which had been brought up by cross roads, he a opened on them again with more effect than before—and the retreat was converted into a rout. The Ger man troops fled in all directions, throwing sway their arms. The French captured all their artillery, two regimental colors and from 690 to 700 men who surrendered in body and were sent to Chartres next day

Among the prisoners were two colonels of the Prussian line and a number of Saxon officers. NEW YORK, Sept 27—A special to the Telegraph from Berlin to-day says a report is current in well-informed circles in that city that the Emperor has reveked the deeree creating a regency which he issued on the surrender of Sedan. He has therefore, as Emperor, sent an envoy to Metz to con sult with Marshal Bazaine in regard to term of peace. This confirms the statement made by Bazaine that in reference to peace nego-tiations he would treat only with the Em-

A special telegram from Marsielles to-day says Garibaldians to the number of 500 have risen in favor of a republic and marched to the seat of government at Tours.

Towns, Sept 27—The Prefect of the Department writes to-day to the Minister of the Interior here as follows: Following new has been received here by carrier pigeon from Paris, dated Friday, Sept 24th—Gen Mana hay's division yesterday attacked the height at Villefait near Paris, which were occupied by the Prussians. The battle began at o'clock in the merning. After sustaining charp fire for some hours our troops capture the redoubts of Moutin, Segnoville, Just an Chantes Bruers. We occupy them now The Guard Mobile behaved well. The

enemy's loss is great. On the same day Bellemere, commande at St Denis, attacked the village of Pierr titie, about a mile north of St Denis, while the Proseians had occupied in considerabl force. The enemy was driven out and th French troops returned to St Denis unmole

LONDON, Sept 27—Bazaine, repudiating the Republic, demands an order from the Emperer or Empress to surrender. It now said that Bazaine has not offered to su render Mets on any terms.

BERLIN, Sept 27—A breach broad enough

te warrant an assault has been made

Strasburg.

The North German Gazette; an offici-jeurnal, says whatever may be the Germa plans about France the restoration of Bon parte is not among them.

Tours, Sept 27—The following dispat from the Prefect of the Department of the Loire, dated at Orleans to-day, has just be received by the Minister of War: The general here, seeing that they cannot resist to the control of the contr ed by Prince Albert, have just evacuate

Orleans in good order.

- London, Sept 17—Bismark's repudiation of the alleged demand for Fort Dumont V ern has been prompted by the reaffirmati of the statement made by three Ministers

the Provisional Government.

Berlin, Sept 27—The Foreign Office had vised the German representatives abro as well as the diplomatic corps ia Berlin t no government exists at Paris: the gover ment de facto is located at Tours, he Paris is left to pure military rule.

London, Sept 27—A dispatch received

a roundabout way from Marsseilles st that the city is borrowing money and arm with her traditional patriotism. The Prussians around Paris are said

maintain the strictest discipline. The Departments of the Seine Loire

Marne are now under the control of the Pr sians with the exception of Paris. LONDON, Sept 28-Telegrams from Carlsri confirm the report of the surrender of St bourg. It is reported that the inhabitants

driven to desperation since yesterday, hoisted a white flag from the Cathedral, Gen Ulrich ordered it down. Surrender afterwards compelled by the pressure of citizens and garrison.
Lyons, Sept 22 via Lendon, Sept 28—Ev

where the streets are crowded with solund recruits for the army of the L which is in progress of formation at T That of Durbine is about organizing. two armies will harass the Prussians d the siege of Paris.

LONDON, Sept 28—The British Cabinet

on Friday to consider the question of inter BERLIN, Sept 28—It is decided to I

eign Bible Society.

COLONIST :- Will you the Committee of the Bible Society to act as a colony, and that, as st all parties who have Society's books to some lat arrangements may be id renewal of stock and the amount of sales. The Westminster auxiliaries, Il indebted to the Parent ount of £31 11s 6d, but k of books on hand in as I am authorized to tribute them, I shall feel om all who may be will.
good work. Yours truly,
R. JAMIESON. r, Sept 30, 1870.

from Nagaimo.

oLONIST :- I notice several raphical errors in my leta-pject of Mr Bunster's meeta and make unintelligible they occur.

Bunster, on going to the to 'Mr Hamley, when that m,' &c; and I stated that rose he observed that Mr lone, &c. By leaving out alicised the reading of the nged and the substance of said is made to refer to r Bunster. is correction from

A WORKINGMAN.

LOOET DISTRICT.

UISITION. tsq., Merchant, Lillooet: ch pleasure in requesting that to be nominated at the ensuing for the People's Representative il, and do pledge you our votes

ar Sir,
yours truly,
A B Ferguson, A W TM Sons D
ewland, G W Grapes, Thos Pomilton, Jas Reed, Jos L Smith,
Murie, S A Arnold, H Hautz, W
Tingley, W S Stone, E Dewdney,
Dougherty, G Wilson, John Sau
oward, Jas M Rogers, A Prayer
n, R P Bitchle, Jno L Bingham,
J N Squires, B J Hamilton, Ed
Graham, Issac Saul, L Lynfield,
on, Wm Robertson, Geo Felker,
J E Williams, Thos Hughes, T J
no C Smith, J G Hallatt, D Pratt
n, R McLaren, Timothy Clare, B
y, M H Ross, Samnel Adams, AuMadson, Henry Horstord, John

REPLY.

LILLOORT, Sept. 22, 1870, the honor to acknowledge the ren, so numerously signed during ing circulated. k
onial of your esteem should not be
I gratefully accept the honor e

r the Representation of the Lil the Legislative Council. ests in the District, if I advance This fact, I trust, will be suffill earnestly and faithfully attend s affecting the country generally

or to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

Ferguson, Soues, McLean, Major, and 61 others oc2 d&w

BINSON'S

d Magic Soap

ECTIONS: arge Family washing ours, of Five or Six ozen Pieces.

of the Soap, and put one-half of it sufficient water to cover your white and let the soap dissolve; then put ing them, and let them just come te lothes and water into a tub and let or thirty minutes, stirring them assionally to loosen the dirt. Such istbands or any other article very sed through the hands a little while onen the dirt before briling. Such listbands or any other article very sed through the hands a little while onen the dirt before briling. He half of your blier, with sufficient clean water teating. After your clothes have nit well and put into your boiling on 5 to 10 minutes; then rinse, blue if the above directions are followed, relethes clean and white. I and woollen clothes use the same d boiled your white clothes with, ain, and pour it over your colored and let soak the same as your white them through your hands while y. Then rinse in clean water warm ar, and you will thus accomplish a hours.

of this soap into two gallens water, roughly dissolved, and then leave to wo gallons of beautiful SOFT SOAP Soap for reneral house purposes. of the Soap, and put one-half of it

or this soap into two gallens water roughly dissolved, and then leave to wo gallens of beautiful SOFT SOAP Soap for general house purposs.

5. ROBINSON & R. J. MODONELL.
Bev. Victories P. J.
Bev. Victories P. J.

MEAT AND VEGETA-SCUIT & SOFT BREAD ONS," "SOAP," 'WATER,' FIREWOOD,' & 'FRESH RORTABLES' for the Royal

nt at Sad Juan.
ICTUALLING ESTABLISHMENT, HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30th instant Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commistalty for the Supply of the above-

ENDERS TO BE MADE FOR

s required, and the Terms of all the en at the Office of the undersigned, 9 and 11 a.m. be made in Sterling. The Tenders Invelopes, marked in the left-hand cle tendered for

ceived after noon on the 81st of

Charge on behalt of the Lords Com-miralty, reserves to himself unlim-tion in dealing with Tenders: the not necessarily accepted
J. S. SPARK,
Paymaster in Charge

By Glectric Celegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

LONDON, Sept 26-Orleans dispatches say cavalry encounters are reported at Bazeches and Auterian. A large ferce under Prince Albert is reported at the former place. Towne, Sept 26-There have been several

engagements with the enemy in the open country between Paris and Bevis. Results

The Government denies the statemen that Bazaine had proposed to surrender.

The Government still fears an armed col-

Eighteen Imperialist prefects have resigned in order to become candidates for the Assembly. Those remaining in office have

pledged themselves to cooperate with the rovisional Gevernment.

New York, Sept 26—The idea of ceding

New York, Sept 26—The idea of ceding Cuba te the U S gains ground in Madrid.

LONDON, Sept 26—A special correspondent at Reuen sends to-day particulars of the action reported from Pontray. It was an important action and resulted in the complete defeat of the Germans. The action was fought on the line of the Orleans railway beyond Ephany, a station 16 miles from Paris. A column of 10,000 Pruesians, advasoing from Spence 2 miles on the plateau of Longumeau, attacked the French forces which were inferior in number but occupy-ing a strong position. The French retreated under cover of the woods oud drew the Germans ou until they were brought within range of masked batteries which opened on them suddenly with tremendous effect. The Prussian colomn was cut and the France. charging on their flanks, drove the fragments in hurried retreat down the steep and rapid descent beyond the town of Loutiberg towards Corbets and Louis. There the Germans attempted to make a stand and re-form, but the French artillery, which had been brought up by eroes roads, here opened on them again with more effect than before—and the retreat was converted into a rout. The German troops fied in all directions, throwing away their arms. The French captured all their artillery, two regimental colors and from 690 to 700 men who surrendered in a

Among the prisoners were two colonels of the Practical line and a number of Saxon officers.

New York, Sept 27—A special to the Telegraph from Berlin to-day says, a report is current in well-informed circles in that city that the Emperor has reveked the deeres creeting a regency which he issued on the surrender of Sedan. He has therefore, as Emperor, sent an envoy to Metz to con-sult with Marshal Bazaine in regard to term of peace. This confirms the statement made

body and were sent to Chartres next day.

eult with Marchal Bazaine in regard to terms of peace. This confirms the statement made by Bazaine that in reference to peace negotiations he would treat only with the Emperor.

A special telegram from Marsielles to-day says Garibaldians to the number of 500 have risen in favor of a republic and marched to the seat of government at Tours.

Tours, Sept 27—The Prefect of the Department writes to-day to the Minister of the Interior have as follows: Following news has been received here by carrier pigeon from Paris, dated Friday, Sept 24th—Gen Manahay's division yesterday attacked the heights at Villefait near Paris, which were occupied by the Prussians. The battle began at 2 o'clock in the merning. After sustaining a sharp fire for some hours our troops captured the redoubts of Moutin, Segnoville, Juat and Chantes Bruers. We occupy them now The Guard Mobile behaved wells. The

charps fire for some hours our troops captured the radoubts of Moutin, Segnoville, Just and Chantes Bruers. We occupy them now The Guard Mobile behaved well. The enemy's loss is great.

On the same day Bollemere, commander at 6t Denis, attacked the village of Pierretitie, about a mile north of St Denis, which the Presentane had occupied in considerable force. In the enemy was driven out and the French troops returned to St Denis unmolested.

LONDON, Sept 27—Bazaine, repudiating the Republic, demands an order from the Emperer or Empress to surtender. It is now said that Bazaine has not offered to surrender Mats on any terms.

Berlin, Sept 27—A breach broad enough the warrant an assault has been made at Straaburg.

The North German Gazette; an official jearnal, says whatever may be the German plans about France the restoration of Bonaparte is not among them.

Torus, Sept 27—The following dispatch from the Prefect of the Department of the Loire, dated at Orleans to-day, has just been received by the Minister of War: The generals here, seeing that they cannot resist the overwhelming force of the enemy commanded by Prince Albert, have just evacuated Orleans in good order.

London, Sept 17—Bismark's repudiation of the salleged demand for Fort Dumont Valerus head the present of the manufacture of the coverwhelming force of the enemy commanded by Prince Albert, have just evacuated Orleans in good order.

London, Sept 28—The find the commander of the alleged demand for Fort Dumont Valerus has been prompted by the resilimation of the alleged demand for Fort Dumont Valerus has been prompted by the resilimation of the alleged demand for Fort Dumont Valerus has been prompted by the resilimation of the alleged demand for Fort Dumont Valerus has been prompted by the resilimation of the alleged demand for Fort Dumont Valerus has been prompted by the resilimation of the alleged demand for Fort Dumont Valerus has been prompted by the resilimation of the substantial that they cannot resist the coverage of the coverage of the cove

Orleans in good order.

Lonnon, Sept 17—Bismark's repudiation of the alleged demand for Fort Dumont Valern has been prompted by the reaffirmation of the statement made by three Ministers of

the Provisional Government.

Benlin, Sept 27—The Foreign Office has advised the German representatives abroad as well as the diplomatic corps in Berlin that no government exists at Paris : the government de facto is located at Tours, bence

Paris is left to pure military rule. LONDON, Sept 27—A dispatch received by a roundabout way from Marsseilles states that the city is borrowing money and arming

with her traditional patriotiem. The Prussians around Paris are said to maintain the strictest discipline. The Departments of the Seine. Loire and Marne are now under the control of the Prus-

sians with the exception of Paris. LONDON, Sept 28—Telegrams from Carlsruhe confirm the report of the surrender of Strasbourg. It is reported that the inhabitants were driven to desperation since yesterday, and hoisted a white flag from the Cathedral, but Gen Ulrich ordered it down. Surrender was afterwards compelled by the pressure of the

citizens and garrison. Lyons, Sept 22 via Lendon, Sept 28—Everywhere the streets are crowded with soldiers and recruits for the army of the Loire, which is in progress of formation at Tours. That of Durhine is about organizing. These

two armies will harass the Prussians during the siege of Paris.

Loudon, Sept 28—The British Cabinet met on Friday to consider the question of interven-

German Parliament by a Commission as formed at present. The inhabitants will not be subjected to weighty burdens.

LONDON, Sept 28—Madrid correspondence says Demy refuses the existing orders of the Minister of Celonies, and the laws made by the

The Spanish Government refuse to accede to the propositions to name a commission to fix the indemnity payable for American loss

fix the indemnity payable for American loss by the Cuban revolt.

A correspondent telegraphing from Berlin under date of 27th, says that on the 22nd and 23rd there was fighting of considerable magnitude East of Metz. The First corps and 13th division were engaged; No ground was gained by the French.

It is semi-officially reported that Montamedy has been taken.

At noon on the 23rd, under cover of the gues in the forts, the French sallied forth from Metz against the Prussian right. They

from Metz against the Prussian right. They from Metz against the Prussian right. They attacked vigorously and were stoutly resisted. The battle raged from noon till 7 p m, when the Germans were reinforced and drove the enemy back within their lines. On the 24th the French vigorously attacked the left of the Prussian line, a little east of the Thionville road. Once they gained a slight advantage, carrying a Prussian outwork and turning the flank of another position, but were soon driven back, gallantly contesting every inch of ground. No details are yet known;

The report that Bazaine had offered to capitulate is untrue. Bazzine told favre-My Emperer placed me at this pest and I shall hold it till I fall.

VIENNA, Sept 28—Yesterday a vote of conidence in the ministry was passed by a large

LONDON, Sept 28—The Prussian corvette Bertha has arrived in Luxine after a protracted engagement with three French fri-

Tours, Sept 28 — Paris has been quiet and orderly up the 26th. The Pressian reports of riots are false. Ganboats guard the Seine effectually on both sides of the

Gambetta, Garnier Pages and Arago have been added to the committee of defence.

LONDON, Sept 28—A Berlin correspondent writes on the 26th as follows: We effer a statement of the Prussian successes thus far-not including those from Laca-from Aug 2, which shows 1 Marchal, 36 Generals, 3.359 officers, 106.950 privates, 10.280 horses, 56 eagles, 102 mitralleurs, 887 field and fortress guns, over 400 wagons and trains, several pontoon and railway trains, with an mmense quantity of supplies in ammunition, provisions, equipments, etc. The total loss of the French in killed, wounded and pris-

oners exceeds 180,000 men.

The closer union of Bavaria with North Germany has been concluded by negotiations

LONDON, Sept 28—The 'mobiles' are deserting in browds at Paris, and 200 have been shot for insubordina

crowds at Paris, and 200 have been shot for insubordination.

The country around Paris, for 20 kilometres form the walls, is depopulated and devastated.

Et Perranguag, Sept 27—there arrived to day.

Ornishing, Sept 27—there are seeing held at Munich candidate the King to take immediate steps to bring them into the North German Confederation. The representatives of the Democratic party attended and were to offer protests against Bavaria Johing in the Confederation of Alsace and Lorraine.

London, Sept 27—Accounts of the surrender of Toul have been received from headquartes. Primes Frederick Charles says the garrison was ridiculously weak: 60 cuirassiers, 100 of the line, 40 gens d'armes, and 2000 raw 'mobile'; not one regular artillery soldier among them. Their commander was Mayor Huck, a cavalry man. The German officers are surprised that such a force hould have blockaded the Paris railroad so effectually against tran.port, in first, the whole line, for six weeks. The line now become at once complete. Many houses are destroyed.

Mundament, Set 23—The surrender of Strasbourg was

The line now become at once complete.

MUNDMHEEN, Set 25—The surrender of Strasbourg was signed at 2 o'clock this morning; 451 officers and 17,00 men laid down their arms. At three o'clock the place will be occupied by the besiegers.

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, Sept 28-The races to-day wer of superior order, the number in attendance could not fall short of 100 000. There was great enthusiasm manifested at the first start which increased considerably during the second heat, which was well and closely consecond heat, which was wen and closely contested. 'Datchman,' only 3 years old, being entered against a 4 year old increased his popularity, and breught many friends to back him up with the coin but with few takers. The third heat was very close, as was the fourth and afth, ' Dutchman ' finally winning

Provinces: They will be represented in the | ewned in the district was also won by Dutchman.' The second race was a grand brush for mile heats which kept up the enthasiasm to white heat, and was not concluded until after six o'cleck.

New York, Sept 28—There were fifteen

deaths yesterday from yellow fever.

California.

Saw Francisco, Oct 1—Two ships are new loading flour for China and will take upwards of 20,000 bbls. The China bound steamer on Saturday next will also take a small quantity consequent upon the scarcity and high price of wheat adapted to that purpose. Interior brands are quoted at \$4@5 65, superfine at \$5.50@4.25. Extra Oregon brands \$5.371@

SAN DINGO, Sept 57-Two Mexicans discov SAN DIRGE, Sept 57—Two Mexicans discovered a quartz ledge in the vicinity of San Rafael Valley of unequalled richness, recently. A small piece of ore weighing 16 ez contained 14 oz of pure gold. The peeple in large numbers are now en soute to the new mines.

Les Angaros, Sept 27—Te-day the N A Telegraph Co completed the new line to Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura, and is now ready for business to those points. The usual congratulatory messages were exchanged.

congratulatory messages were exchanged.
Yesterday Ed. Gage, who shot Jos. White at San Gabriel Mission on Sunday last, delivered himself to the civic authorities and is now awaiting an examination. White is alive

and may recever.

San Francisco, Sept 27—The stockholders of the old American Mining Co will meet to disincorporets on Oct 3d.

The weather continues quite warm, this being one of the warmest nights of the season.

San Francisco, Sept 28—Arrived—Steamer

San Francisco, Sept 28—Arrived—Steame Idaho, Victoria, ship Barrowdale, Australia. Eastern visitors now here generally express much anxiety to make the acquaintance of an earthquake. One Bostonian avows his in-tention to remain until Oct 20th, if one does not come sooner, for no other purpose than to

not come sconer, for no other purpose than to experience a shock.

Los Amgalos, Sept 27—Yesterday W Grag, a man 60 years old, was hanged by the mob near Fort Tsjen, for killing a Mexican.

The Indians are meditating a descent on the Fort Tegon country to drive off the whites.

San Francisco, Sept 27—Flour—Rates tracked.

Wheat—Good \$1 72½, choice \$1 77½, but

the average is \$1 80.

Barley—Quiet at \$1 05@110.

Hay—Fair to good \$9@12, choice \$13@ \$13 50 per ton.

Potatoes—Dull at 872 c to \$1 62

Butter-Dairy packed is jobbing at 40@ 42 cents. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 28 .- Passengers and freight for Oregon has fallen eff materially within the last few days. The offerings of freight by steamer to day were net in excess of the capacity of the vessel.

Michael Levi was convicted in the Police

Court to-day on prosecution by the Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. He was charged with pouring coal oil on living rate and setting them on fire. He was fixed

A mad man on Stockton near Bush street

A mad man on Stockton mear Busn street to-day, severely injured Mrs Greener, a private school teacher, and threw Mr Stickney ever an embankment, breaking his arm.

A dispatch from Chicago says the special train with the railroad agents excursion party made the trip from San Francisco to Chicago via the Central Union Pacific Railread, and the Chicago and EasternRailread, in 4 days and 16 hours. 16 hours.

Colorado.

DEEVER, Sept 27-The Colerada and Central acific Railroad was completed to Golden City o-day. The event was celebrated in an ap-

ropriate manner.
DENVER, Sept 27—George Townsend's silver brick at the Territorial Fair is the largest ever taken out in the United States. It was taken from 33 tons of ere from Brown & Co's mines, averaging \$545} currency to the ton. The First National Bank of this city exhibite the largest gold bar ever run in the world; it measures 12½ inches long,6½ inches wide,4½ inches high, is 23482 ounces in weight, and is valued at \$50.000.

Montana. CHEXENNE, Sept 27-Advices from Fort Las amie state that representatives of the Cheyenne and Ogallals tribes are now at that lace waiting to receive presents. Red Cleud

s expected to-morrow.

The fire last night was not as destructive as at first supposed. The loss will not exceed

Nevada. VIRGINIA, Sept 28—The Virginia and Teucker Railroad Ce have commenced laying a track

from Carson to Clear Creek. VIRGINIA, Sept 27—In the US District Court to-day the Lady Bryan Mining Company was leclared bankrupt on the petition of one of the creditors. The company filed a petition of involuntary bankruptcy, but owing to some informality the petition was set aside.

Washington Territory.

VANCOUVER, Sept 28-One race came off today at the Fair-ground, a single dash of half a mile for a purse of \$50, which was won by C. Bride's herse. The entries at the Pavillion are much larger than usual. Two races and the Governor's spurt will come off to-morrow.

Letter from Paris.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COLONIST.

PARIS, Sept 3, 1870,

The Crown Prince has changed his route-he will not march on Paris. Indeed his intentions have been in this respect, viewed as a ruse. With the season far advanced, and communication intercepted, his chances of seizing the capital are slender. He might fill the ditches with thousands of his men. and march across them, as a bridge, but inside the fortifications he would find such fermidable barricades at every step goaded by a relentless foe, that victory would be impossible.

Paris is serene, be the results what they may. The Empress has resolved to remain here, and of courre the diplomatic Corps also, Were she to leave, she would give the opportunity to set up, or to make an attempt, a Provis-BERLIN, Sept 28—It is decided to place the race and purse. Trotting race—mile heats the race and purse the race and purse and from the moving to an analysis and the moving the moving to an analysis and the moving to

The streets continue to be blocked with wagons laden with provisions — with every description of vehicle moving on wheels, piled with baggage, bedding, and farniture. Long files of families, to poor to command even a hand-cart, pass through the streets, loaded with what they could earry from the entekirts of the city-where their houses are being pulled down for military reasons, The whole thing is astounding—something like the march of Israel into captivity. But not a tear is shed, It is only the children who smile as they carry their impediments of toys-twining tiny arms around their playthings as if they dreaded a visit from the enemy's outposts. The railway termini remain cheked up night and day-few passenger trains are put on—the lines being kept for the stream of troops and munitions. The herds of cattle in the Bois de Boulogne—a pampas in minia-ture—are arriving within the fortifica-tions—to be be billeted in every large shed, and only to be sacrificed when the Prussians appear. Disease has broken out in some cases, but what could be expected, where every green herb has disappeared from the city park, by these new vaugers, as if a flock of lecusts had passed over it. The slaughtering is a recessity—and being salted. Your Frenchman dors not like anything salt —the nearest venture he makes in this line is with a ham, resigning himself to the belief that after all it may be sugar. the belief that after all it may be sugarcured. Bread and meat are to be hence forth taxed.

The Germans ordered out of Paris are taking their road by the Lyons will be subject to the approval of Her Majoray's Commit railway. There they sit on their goods and chatels, waiting for the train, abusing France, and muttering no. a few s. Such Farm or Domestic Servants will be required to who has destroyed the unity of a successful lif ein Paris- for France will never allow the Prussians to colonize their capital sgain. Those lew, who are exceptionally permitted to remain—contrary to the popular wish, will have their names and addresses placarded over the walls of the city, so that those who run may read. It cannot be gainesid, France has suffered from the espionopahobie, which has seized the Prussians, and con-

tributed to fill the French prisons. The Figaro is a journal that no one would consider as serious, but which anquestionably has the widest circulation in the world-of France, It makes the most reckless statements—the most sensational paragraphs. It anneunced that Prussia had equipped in America a whole fleet of Alabamas — which a few hours—till a telegram was sent to Washington—soon belied. Worse still was the conduct of one of its contributors in stating that the French protesmon cause with the Prassians. The government indignantly repelled the libel, and the heads of the Protestant Consistory have publicly reported the slander—stating that they have like all France but one religion—patriotiosm. They add by the way of a postscript, that the Public Prosecutor ought to look after the winter, while on cleri-cal matters, I may mention that Mgr. Hacquard, bishep of Verdun, who was killed by a shell, while waving a flag of truce from the belfry of his cathederal was an anti infallibilist, and the attramontanes preceive the finger of Providence ' in his fate ! what will they say then about King William -their model right-divine hero-it it be trae-as the report goes, that he has become in-

ELEGANT PERSONAL REQUISITES.

Under the Patronage of Royalty and the Aristocracy of Europe.

BOWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL. The original and only genuine, of unprecedented success during the last 70 years in promoting the growth, restoring and beautifying the human hair, prevents it from failing of or turning grey—cleanes it from Scurf and Dandruff, and makes it beautifully soft, curly and glossy. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful need of hair.

OAUTION—On the wrapper of each bottle are the words, "Rowlands" Macasas Oll, &c." in white letters, and their signature, A BOWLAND & SONS, in red ink. ROWLANDS KALYDOR Is unequalled for is rare and inestimable qualities in Improving and Beautifying the Complexion and skin. It Bradicates Freelies, Ian, Pimples, Spots and Discolorations, and renders the skin soft, fair, and blooming.

SOUND AND WHITE TEETH. Are indispensible to Personal Attraction, and to hand longevity by the proper mastication of food.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE. reserving and Beautifying the Teeth, imparting like Whiteness, Strengthening the Gums, and forring the breath sweet and pure. Sold by A. ROWLAND & SONS.

HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, and by their Appoint MESSES LANGLEY & CO, Victoria, British Columbia.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



A RE OPNTIBENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle sperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and honsands of persons can now bear testimony to the censitis derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 18 11/d, 28 9d and 11s each, by Chem ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world according to the world are of the world and the second storekeepers in all parts of the world are of t

A ssisted Immigration.

Victoria, British Columbia,

NOTICE is hereby given that a scheme of Assisted Immigration, on an extended scale, being completed by the Government, applications will be received by the Sector of the Board, from persons next arms assisted in the Colony who may be desirens of perticipating in Scheme, upon the following terms and conditions to the applicant will be required to give security, as actually deposit the sum of Seventy five Delham (976) as (287) towards the Passage Money of each Adult, and the sum of (287) towards the Passage Money of each Othild, not especially the second of the sum of Twenty Rev Bellam (200) wards the Outfit of each Adult, or one-half that amount for each Child not exceeding Twelve Teams of age, and being a children arms. being a child;in arms.

o overnment will contribute the amm a Dollars (550) towards the Passage Money of coch and, and the sum of I we sage Honey of coch Child under I weive Form of co.

excepting only children in arms.

3. Applicants desirens of getting out whole Families, will deposit or find security for a sum proportional the above amounts for each Adult for Child in such

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

land to be hereafter notified, dy dalw benering

7. Settlers desirous of obtaining Farm or Domestic Secvants under this scheme, will be required to preduce written characters of such Servants, which characters

curses lond and deep against B'smarck, signan agreement, binding them to serve their Rapleyers, who has destroyed the unity of a success. In the Colony for a term of years, at a stated years. 9. Upon the arrival of the Emigrante in this Cole

the impleyer or Friends of the Emigrants with berequire to take charge of them immediately, and medical beforehand will be given of the time the vessel is described and being and the time the vessel is described by the second state of the second will be lodged and boarded at the expense of the second s Empleyer or Friend.

11. Applicants will be required to fill up Tormis, sopically of which may be obtained from the Magistrate of the District, or from the Secretary of the Board in Visitalia from whom respectively any further information may obtained. By Order of the Board,

B. W. PEARSE, Doyney Chairm.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia, Chairman.

S. W. Pearse, Assistant Surveyor General, Dep

William John Modonald, Rs q, Dansager, This Bear Benry S. Mason. Rsq, Scoretary.

To the Electors of the Cliaton Lilbours

GENTLEMEN -I purpose to stand for our District, and at GRYLLEMEN—I purpose to State for our District Solicit the honor of representing you in the costs session of the Legislative Council. Without present to class myself as one of your best men, whom it is need to impossible to secure for such pa a services if only from the unavoidable neglect of private affairs. I study offer myself as one of your number, as having as intending the District and its wolfars at heart. With this shows in view, I begt to offer tor your approbation the fellowing

political platform;

List. Loyalty to throne and eg, the rallying points of 2nd. Integrity and consolidation of the British Busine,

rength if it implies mutual adv mean sound nance, monetary value, surplus revenue Te this end.

4th., Hon. DeCosmos' Terms; to this end.

5th., Canadian Tariff; to this end.

6th. Property Tax. If ever we are to have a be revenue, a nourishing community, weath nercests and must bear the brunt of taxation.

The Improved communications. The Imple communications.

The Improved communications. The Imple communications opened. Hope and Kootenny, Lytton and Lilicost, the trunk line and Fraser River settlement, Tale and Westminster joined by wagon roads and good trails. The rather than Custom Dues are the protection we head.

8th. Abolition of Road Tolis on all Colonial raw or manufactured. Tells on flour, bran, faces, hidke, are a hardship to the farmer, a stumbling-block
the capitalist, and an injury to the Colony. This carrie
farmers will benefit by,
sth. Free Ports and Free Trade. The consequent
crease of population and capital at our political, common
cial and trading contres will but improve accommon

cial and trading centres will but improve a markets.

10th Honorary Justices of the Peace, a feed assessity, a social improvement, a check to literature, and the feed of the

less is to sarrifice our self-respect as antity.

I do not hope to see these our wants readily but it is well that we review and discuss them. It we can have no public opinion, no closer line of pall no definite legislation.

Gentlemen, come to the polis, show that you printy privileges, that you are your rights, that you are an indiction of your political status. By thus actively parties ing in the election you will morally streaming the presentative whoever he may be, and you will fute the opinion in high quarters that you are unfit or indifferent to political emansipation.

I have the honer to be, Gentlemen,

GLEN FANT, Sept . 6th, 1870. DAVID B. SMITHING S CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER

> PATENTS of bo 461 MONTGOMERY STREET, P. O. BOX SING 1.

SOLICITOR OF AMERICAN AND PORTION

SAN FRANCISCO. SURE SAL With coacles in Washington, Lunden, Paris, Specifications and Drawings prepared Brands made, Owents, Filled, Foreign Patents obtained and Patents of Control of Cont

ted actionies excitation. Let

gracus effort in the future. Lot those who

appliaments a see start

Wednesday, October 5, 1870 .over ,tar Speed the Plough. In all countries where any degree of civilization. Bravalla, Agriculture the science of improving and cultivating the soil—must be regarded as the grand object of the people's desire. It is that without successive the productions, and other pusuits. Metals, minerals and other natural productions, no matter howopressed for the Show grounds. The large productions, no matter howopressed for the Show grounds. The large productions, no matter howopressed for the show productions, no matter howopressed for the show productions, no matter howopressed for the show grounds. The large best dozen of egg.

It is that for pigeons—real beauties, fan tails, Mr with public had were swarded the life prize for ducks, lat for opening the gates to the public had arrived, interested crowds were wending the R J McDonell received the prize for the large best dozen of eggs.

It is that for pigeons—real beauties, fan tails, Mr R J McDonell received the prize for the darrived, interested crowds were wending the R J McDonell received the prize for the large best dozen of eggs.

It is that for pigeons—real beauties, fan tails, Mr R J McDonell received the prize for the darrived, interested crowds were wending the R J McDonell received the prize for the best dozen of eggs.

It is that for pigeons—real beauties, fan tails, Mr R J McDonell received the prize for the tails of the large triple for the best dozen of eggs.

Specimens of bloaters, hippered salmont and classes of animals had been judicionally are the dozen of the live stock. The various articles and classes of animals had been judicionally are the dozen of his ceiternated by the form the swallow of the market of the prize for perise for the best dozen of eggs.

Mr Heywood was awarded the Governors of his ceiternated for hims that weight 56 lbs about the grounds, and classes of animals had been judicionally are the market of the large of the Nclson Circus tent and sheds and pens sturges from New Westminster could have swallowed them all with a single received with the form of the market of the form of the form of the swallow of the hour far and produce the form of the form in great measure independent of supplies of food and clothing from others; who raise sufficient of these from their own lands. In all old countries the solence of Apriculture has called forth parrotte of their people. Farming, like all other branches of industry must be thoroughly understood in order to its being pursued with the maximum of pro
both are good. The doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. H King 1st for 3 year old steep on the rich bunch the doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. H King 1st for 3 year old steep on the rich bunch the doctor's residence on Douglas street.

Stelly took the 1st prize for stallions for agricultural purposes. H King 1st for 3 year old steep on the rich bunch the doctor's residence on Douglas street.

Considered as works of ingenious conception both are good. The doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. H King 1st for 3 year old being pursued with the maximum of pro- both are good. The doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. HKing last for 3 year old being pursued with the maximum of pro- both are good. The doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. HKing last for 3 year old being pursued with the maximum of pro- both are good. The doctor also exhibited a cultural purposes. Van Allman 2d for filly.) Dr Tolmie, body can be a farmer is, therefore, to own handiwork.

On the same table stands a large copper kettle, burnished so brightly that looking glasses may be dispensed with a nonschold the course of cases of dental specimens of his own handiwork. body can be a farmer is, therefore, to body can be a farmer is, therefore, to be a farmer is, therefore, the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is bettle, burnished so brightly that looking the fact is and a prize for bulls; any be dispensed with in any properties. The kettle of the fact is and a prize for bulls; any be a made by Mr McCaffrey of Fort street.

On one side of the entrance are several boxes containing specimens of the genus call boxes containing specimens of the genus call such as a part of the fact is and a prize for bulls; any be age. It is and A Peats 2d for rams. His ing first for ram lambs. John Tod, ir, exhibited a boxes containing specimens of the genus call such as a part of the fact is an any be dispensed with in any prize for bulls; any age. His and A Peats 2d for rams. His ing first for ram lambs. John Tod, ir, exhibited a boxes containing specimens of the genus call such as a part of the fact is an any prize for bulls; any age. His and A Peats 2d for rams. His ing first for ram lambs. John Tod, ir, exhibited a boxes containing specimens of the genus call.

Such as a farmer is, the fact is and a prize for bulls; any age. His ing age. His i for the sloventiness and milisuccess by which Agriculture is too often characterwhich Agriculture is too often character-ised. Indeed, it may safely be taken for granted that lack of information or, posed to be the smallest dog in existence. perhaps, it would be more pradest to say lacked knowledge of the subject in hand and the absence of carefulness in its pursuit has had more to do with failure than bad seasons and bad land. We have said agriculture is a science. Now just imagine the pursuit of any other partory training, continued to plod along in lifelong isolation, neither by reading, research nor observation availlives of the experience of others lence within themselves. Imagine this s a universal condition, pervading every stry, protession pursuit, and we

notes all hamen progress arrested the world brought to a dead stand. I haw it is with other industrial and eating pursuits. Men run to and from the pursuits and the progress of other people of other people. by interchance of thought and a healthy emulation in effort, excellence is the common goal and is ever being attained.

The farmer who, without much knowhimself up in his own barnyard and never attempts self-improvement, hor even seeks to avail himself of the improvements of others, has no reasonable ground for expecting success.

His battle will breed downward until they become miserable, studted monkeys; his fruit frees mossgrown and produce is trult trees mossgrown and produce bitter fruit; his ill-kept acres overmonths weeds, or impovershed by unhoutific treatment; and even be himself ome like Gen Jeff Thomson's Arkanvill become like Gen Jeff Thomson's Arkans in herce of the awarp, with mose six house long on their backs. Somebody no asked Jacobs Reynolds whose glowing apyes rivalled the old masters. What do no mix your solers with a With brains, in was the prompt seply. And to it is with Agriculture. In old countries, in England, there has been a set amount of brains' mixed with farming; and applied to the preparation of the soil, is chemical properties, the rotation of oreparation of manners, the adaptation of seeds, at old manners, the adaptation of seeds, at old manners, the adaptation of the soil, and there are the seeds, at old manners, the adaptation of seeds, will not also the soil of seeds here. It aming in Soiland Columbia as well as elsewhere, out to mixed with braiss in order to the designment of any large measure of success. must be mixed with braiss in order to the attainment of any large measure of success. We do not wish to be understood as implying an unparalleled absence of brain-farming in the colony. Perhaps there are few codnition of its age and population where a highest degree of excellence has been attained indeed there are now on exhibition numerous without a ready to rue up excitos any such assertion as that. But we do mean to say that there is vast room for improvement here, but that some of our farmers must be in a property of the some of our farmers are the some of our farmers are

have been so fortunate as to carry off prizes olere received the 1st prize and Marriner this year aim at being still more worthy of Bros the 2d for potatees. J Sere, 1st for prizes next, and let those who may have best collection of vegetables. Marriner falled this year manfully determine to sac.

The Annual Show of the Agricultural represented.

The collection of poultry is good what

Yesterday the Clerk of the Weather smil-

The quantity of wheat on exhibition is amall, but the quality is fine. Cowiehan carried off the Governer's Prize for wheat, which was awarded to Mr Lisk, who exhibited the finest we have ever seen. Richard Baker of Victoria district was awarded the 2d oxize for wheat and oats. Leclera of the same district—Oaklands—got the first prize for oats and timothy, the specimens being superfine. For turnos, Cowiehan again triumphed—Mr Arch. Dode receiving the ist prize. For carrots, Marriner Bros. took the 1st and 2d prizes.

The samples of hops shown are magnifi-cent—rently equal to the best Kentish. To Mr. Towner of Saanich was awarded the latize, and to Mr ——the second.

Among the vegetables are mammeth beet

onious, turnipe, carrots, cauliflowers and vegetable marrows—a display that would have been creditable in England or Canada. The stands set apart for choice Floral gifts were well filled and presented a beautiful and cherming appearance—although the season is rather late—whilst the air was redolent with fragrance. Mitchell & Johnston's treasures were much admired, especially 18 varieties of dahlias, tricolored geraniums, and one magnificent fuechia. A beauset from Mr. Clavion's nursery was reequet from Mr Clayton's nursery was re-eshingly fragrant and arranged with great uste. Another boquet from the Governor's arden and an accacia were much admired. Rev Mr Jenne who is a very successful amateur florist-exhibited several rare plants, among others, the Eucalyptus, the gigantic gum-tree tet Australia, the Japan pepper plant, and a large and brilliant cleander.

Amongst the mannfactured articles Robinson & McDonell of the Magic Soap Works

exhibit an obeliek of the renowned soap which produces so magical an effect in lessen-ing the labors and cares of housewives. They also exhibit 12 varieties of variegated and delicately perfumed tollet soaps. They were awarded the first prize.

T Shotbolt & Co have a table set apart for

the display of their celebrated syrups, sodas and ginger-beer; and so cooling and agreea-ble to the palate were the samples that the tasting committee were observed to linger long in their vicinity and to make more than one requisition upon the contents of the bot-

A pleasing feature in the show is the presence on one side of the marquee of a number of fine views of British Columbia scenery by Dally and exhibited by that gentleman's succossers.—Messrs Green Bros. of the Fort street Gallery. The views are executed in the ar-tist's best style, are handsomely mounted and tist's best style, are handsomely mounted and are appreciated by all who are acquainted with the objects and scenes they so faithfully depict. Miss Fox exhibited clever work in Berlin wool.

We have frequently heard complaint that Island venison is thin and meagrs. Geo. Poppinburger, of Johnson street, has on view s

saddle of venison that fairly rolls in fat, an is so tender and juicy-looking as to tempt the palate of the most fastidious epicure. The deer was shot within a few miles of town. Although a very poor statesmen, Mr Bunster is conceded to be a good brewer. Yesterday his beer stood the severe test of several expe-

rienced tasters and was awarded the 1st prize.

Stuart & Oo carried off the 2d prize for beer.

The Fruits shown were few. Mr Tierney took the first prize for the best 12 apples, weighing 16 lbs. Finnerty Bres, of Victoria district were awarded the 1st prize for best general collection of apples—8 varieties. Mr Trounce was awarded the first prize for grapes Mr Clayton showed some beautiful grapes, dead-ripe and sweet, but they lacked in weight

here, and that some of our farmers must either improve or 'vemoz'el rancho'. It is the primary object of the Society now hold-ing its annual exhibition to eacourage and promote improvement in farming,—to ep-courage the farmers, by an annual com-parison of results, to improve themselves and their neighbors; to discourage more read-ing, discussion and scientific experiment and research in the pursuit of that honest, honor-able, and most independent occupation. Let the farmers, then second these efforts, and heantly no apprate with the townsfelk in and got only the 2d prize.

10 Anderson, Esq, of North Saanich, was the exhibitor of fine muskmelons, watermel-

garden carrots, let for vegetable marrows and 2d for beets. Mr Botterell, let for mangolds. Cowichan is, indeed, well and worthily

there is of it. Richard Baker was awarded the 1st prize for geese. James Moss 1st for rabbits. Dr Tolmie 1st for fowls. Mr McKeon Testerday the Olerk of the Weather smil-ed besignly upon this portion of the fair let for pigeons—real besuties, fan-tails. Mr earth, and sometime before the hour fixed Grahamslaw let for bantame. Finerty Bres

2d for 2 year old. Turgoose, of Saanteh, ist for draught horses, and let for 2 year old. G

so fat that it can't open its eyes. P. Lester has in the pens a pair of young pigs as fat as but-ter. Hon J W Trutch got the 1st prize and H King the 2d for brood sows. A number of fine gimmers were exhibited, upon the merits of which we have not space to dwell to-day. Dairy produce formed the great centre of attraction and the stand upon which was spread the rich offerings of butter and cheese was the Mesca towards which most pilgrims was the Mecca tewards which most pilgrims turned—the ladies especially—and New Westminster, or, rather, the Lower Fraser, carried off the palm. For the best fresh butter Boyd and Brighouse received the Governor's prize For the best salt butter, WD Ferris, of the Fraser North Arm, carried off the prize. For the 2d best fresh butter, Mr Bednall, of Cowing the 2d best fresh butter, Mr Bednall the 2d best fresh butter, Mr Bednal han. For the 2d best salt, Mr Bondot, of Cowichan. Considerable difficulty was experienced in arriving at these decisions, but all
present appeared satisfied that the awards
ware just. Mrs Van Allman exhibited the
best cheese—and a good article it is—for
which she got what she deserved—the first

Large cabbages and roots from the Fraser live stock, fruit, etc, were brought dewn on the Enterprise by Sam. Herring and others be awarded special prizes to day by the Com-mittee, for owing to the late arrival of the Enterprise awards on similar articles had been made before the Lower Fraser produce

reached the fair ground.

'There's nothing like leather,' unless it be Isdiarubber. Mr Dalby was the fortunate recipient of five prizes, viz: 1st for double team harness: 1st for tranks and valless; 1st team harness; lat for frunks and values; lat for bookbinder's leather; lat for harness, leather; lat for shoeleather. How is that for high?' A patent trunk, capacious enough to hold a small family and their wardrebe, is shown by the same exhibitor. Julius Seitz exhibits specimens of very fine leather, which were awarded 2d prizes. H T Mann & Co re-ceived the 1st prize for single buggy harness, and the 2d for trunks and valises, and W Newbury the 1st prize for carriage harness. The leather department is the best represented of the manufacturing interests and shows healthy growth.

The Show-grounds were closed at 6 o'clock

in the evening and will be reopened at noot

NANAIMO,-Considerable local improve ment is in progress. A two-story building 60x40 feet, is being erected by Mr. James McKay Sabiston, one part of which will be occupied by him as a billiard saloen, the other by Mr Levi as a store. The building is on Queen's Avenue. On Commercial street a large ware-house is in course of erection. Mr Webb is putting an addition to the Miner's Hotel. Mr Perkins has also greatly enlarged his store. Last, but net least, Mr B Gough is commencing the erec-tion of a spacious dwelling; baving made arrangements for leasing his present one to the Good Templars. These improvements, taken in connection with the construction of the new bridge, give Nanaimo a more lively appearance than usual

THE Enterprise arrived from New West minster yesterday at 1:30 p m with the fol-Mr and Mrs Faster, Mr and Mrs McRoberts, Mrs Bushby, Mrs Lewis, Mrs Ladner, Miss Rhodes, Miss Wark, Rev Father Harris and Rhodes, Miss Wark, Rav Father Harris and Messrs J Douglas, J Lowe, J C At matrong, Farwell Ferris, Beyd, Brighouse, S Herring, McLeary and Father. The Enterprise brought some atook and a quantity of vegetables and fruit for the Agricultural Exhibition.... The Governor's health is improving. He took a ride on horseback on Tuesday and yesterday proposed taking a trip to Yale... Cards are out for a Government ball to nome off early next month at the Camp.

able, and most independent occupation. Let the farmers, and most independent occupation. Let the farmers, then, second these efforts, and heartly no operate with the townsfelk in bringing about a condition so greatly to be desired. To those who feel interested in Asing the gratifying to deserve the increased in the exhibition this pear and the great improvement, both as regards quality quantity and variety, observable in the articles exhibited. Let these considerations operate as a stimulous to greater effert in the future. Let those who libel suit for asserting that he is coming out of France-no peace dreamt of, till the with an evening issue. He will base his invader be driven across, the Rhine.

last evening about seventy persons sat down the indignation is at fever height to a well filled table at the Colonial Hotel, throughout France at the enemy's doings The President was Mr E H Jackson, and the Vice-Presidents, Mesers Lumley Frank- horse leaves a track the grass ceases to lin and A Banstet. After ample justice had grow. As to the exactions made in the been done to the wiands, and the usual patrictic toasts disposed of, remarks were made by the President and Vice-Presidents. Mr Perris, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Brown of Sanieh. Mr Wie Fisher of New Westmins-

Provening March.—On the 5th Nov. firing on the ambulances, and arresting at Harry Simpson's, Sasnich, there will be a the good Samaratine in their humans ploughing match in which a good many far- duties of needlessly shooting down mers will take part. Nothing like shows and ploughing matches to push agricultural

Police Court.—A Chinaman, remanded on as her own Landsturm. The Corps of a charge of stealing a stove boiler, and a Free Marksmen-and they are becoming

FOR HONOLULU. - The brig Byzantinm. Capt Calhoun, will sail for Honolulu to-day with a carge of salmon and other merchan-THE Sir James Douglas will sail at 6

clock this morning for Nanaimo. Two Idaho arrived at San Francisco yes-

terday, four days from Victoria.

Letter from Paris.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COLONIST.

Paris, Sept 3, 1870, France is only about commencing the var settling down to the work. On the 6th of August she had but an army Catholic bishop and the Protestant 850,000 men-now there are pastor alike in vain sue for premission 800,000 under arms, and the cry is still they come—in divisions to leave. It is too late, they are an important element in the calculation of the empire. Nemo me impune lacessit the surrender—so ashes to ashes, lead to has been adopted as her motto, and if it takes ten years to prove it, she will do so. It is truly for war and the ladies. a Frenchman was made. He started as gaily for the fighting, as for the ball-room, and it is impossible not to admire the abnegation with which he sets out to seek reputation at the cannon's mouth. The nation is itself again-full of hope, confidence, and resistance. As there are no official dispatches, those given to publicity by the rapers

may more or less be regarded as leather and pronells. The same news exists. since the last fortnight, 'all gees well, ' nothing new.' All the journals agree, however, in one thing—' that a battle is imminent. Nothing more likely, where nearly one million of men are massed for combat between Montmedy and Metz-skirting the Luxembourg and Belgium frontiers—where the forest of Argonne, 33 miles long by ten broad, and magnificent manner the vigor and cuts the Department of Ardennes, and of the national character. It should be compared to the national character. where Dumogriez in 1792 opposed the enthusiam: 'Up! to arms!' To con-Prossians is their passage through its quer or die is its motto. While our soldiers defines while then it has lost much of heroically defend the soil of France, Europe ts strategical importance, but has yet is rightly uneasy at the successes of Probin many national advantages for the Prench, still numerically interior to their berifs he were intoxicated with a decisive ber if she were intoxicated with a decisive assailants. Desultory fighting has been going on for the last few days in this locality between the several detachments of both sides, McMahon's object to all appearance being to gain timethe one thing needful for his strategy, and in wearying the invader by a series of minor encounters give Paris time to prepare and send him reinforcements which he must have largely received. The French so'diers are in magnificent aghting condition. Prassia must play in the forthcoming big fight her great stake—defeated, there is nothing but a Moscow retreat brore her; victorious, she has the roud to Paris open, but the same fete in futuro_till France dictates people's Treaty of Westphalia.
The Crown Prince of Prussia is very

anxious to catch the Emperor or his son, and in his eagerness has nearly been taken himself of He has left behind as a souvenir his baggage and stud. The Unlans appear everywhere, demanding Herr Napoleon? Supposing they succeed in making him their prisoner—what then? Would the orcumstance stop the war -allay the thirst of France for Vengeance? Not a bit of it; when lowing passengers: Mr and Mrs Graham, John the Good of France was taken prisoner at Poitiers by the Black Prince, and despite the humiliating treaty of Bretigny, the war was not definitely concluded till a century later.
Similarly with Francis the First. Defeated and captured by Charles V. at the battle of Pavia, and imprisoned at Madrid, the Spainards thought the war was finished with the cession of Burgundy. But France fought on all the same. And will do so now to the end. No victory as Bazaine says, can be considered as such while a German occupies the soil

War at no time is a kid glove affair, but every day seems to confirm the prospect of the present degenerating into one of mutual savagery. The French
sedders have never had the reputation
of being cruel; and at heart are chival
rous. They keep their blows for the
into one of mutual savagery. The French
of being cruel; and at heart are chival
has black eyes and is tall and stout for his age. Last
heard from at Victoria on the 12th April last, when he
was bound for the july and of the save bloom of the july and the save bloom of the save bloom of the july and the save bloom of the july and the save bloom of the july and the save bloom of the sav

AGRICULTURAL DINNER. - At 7% o'clock | professional opponents. Nevertheless who seems like Attila, that where his annexed provinces of Lorraine and Alsace, they are terribly severe; but it must be remembered, that while two Mr Ferris, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Brows of Sasnish Mr Wm Pisher of New Westminster, Mr W Leigh, Mr Chas Good, Mr J G Norris and other gentleman. Appropriate toasts were drunk with enthusiasm, and it was evident from the remarks of the guests that an improved feeling with respect to agricultural matters is springing up in our midst. limits of severity. She is accused of peasantry and violating the code of honor of war. At Vitry she massacred the Grade Mobile, alleging they were not soldiers, though they are as much so few cases of delinquent school tax payers, comprised the whole proceedings of this institution yesterday. she holds but as bandits. But they are beginning to sting her. The first regiment of this body has crossed into Baden, initiating that duchy into some of the miseries her treops have afflicted on France. They have stopped the trains and captured a large convoy of gunpowder. The siege of Strasbourg seems to be a devastating as it is merciless. One cannot expect such a cruel necessity to be conducted on rose-water principles. So the cannon threw up their emelic, and the 'muskets flying their pilla'-The volleying war and loud-night and day-the artitlery's flame arches the horizon like a fiery cloud -shining in the Rhine like a mirrored hell. In cellars and city sewers the inhabitants seek reluge, but the carnage goes on-the that the children and women be allowed the sarrender—so ashes to ashes, lead to lead, But it is hardly war, to force the peasantry to work in the trenches

Appearing to Europe.

up to the guns of the fortress. The

Senate has demanded the name of the

German Commander, in order that it

may be ' pilloried in history."

IS IT THE INTEREST OF OTHER NATIONS TO SEE

From the Official Journal There exists in the life of nations solemn and decisive moments in which God gives them an opportunity of showing what they are and of what they are capable. That hour has come for France. All Frenchmen will rise like one man; they remember their anthey see centuries of glory, before them a tuture that their beerism shall render free and powerful. Never bas our country been better prepared for self devotion and sacrific, never has it shown in a more imposing and magnificent manner the vigor and pride triumph. It is an invarible law of bistory turns all other countries into opponents.
This truth cannot fail to be again demonstrated by the results. Who is there interested in the resurrection of the German empire?
Who is there that desires the Baltic to become a Prussian lake? Can it be Sweden Norway or Denmark—countries that a Prus-sian trumph would annihilate? Can it be Russia-Russia which is more interested than any power in saving the equilibrium of the North against German covetousness? Can A be England, which, as a great maritime power and as the protector of Denmark, is opposed to the progress set the Prometan savy? Can it be Holland, which is already so much threatened by audacious intrigues of Count Biamarck? With regard to Anstria, the restoration of the German empire to the advantage of the House of Honenzo would be the most tatal blow, not only to the dynasty of the Hapsburgs, but to the ex-istence of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

S J McAllister's PAST PREIGHT LINE TO BARKERVILLE leaves Yale for Barkerville on the lat and 15th of ach month, Fare, \$40. Freight 30 cents per ib. To way laces in proportion.

33. Commissions Escented Promptly 38. Commissions Escented Promptly 38. Se29 daw A JOHNSON, Agent.

ORLEANS HOTEL CORNER OF KEARNEY AND POST STS,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

THIS NEW HOUSE, FIRST OFENED

in December, 1868, is but to fortick, from bound, and
earthquake proof, 150 feet fro to with family and single
rooms for 250 guests, and is supplied with the modern
improvements for the comfort of guests, with nice ventillation, baths, gas, etc.

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

This new and centrally located Hotel offers seperior inducements to Merchants and Families visting, the city.

Large Steel Sate in the office. House open all night,
Prices to suit the most economical. Table supplied with
best. Vigitors from Victoria and the North are invited
to give the Orleans a trial.

Free Orleans Goach from Steamers and Cars.

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HE UHRLANDT, Proprietor

denid Information Wanted in will

The Weekly British Colonist.

Wednesday, October 5 1870

The General Election.

Inasmuch as the new Constitution has not yet reached the colony, it is impossible to speak with any degree of definiteness regarding the time of holding the general election. It must now at be tolerably certain, however, that the election cannot come off much before the end of Nevember. For various reasons the delay which has occurred in framing a new Constitution is greatly to be regretted; and the recollection of this delay will have its due influence with the colonists in deciding whether they will continue to be governed from Downing-street, where they have experienced nothing but cold selfishness and heartless neglect. There is one feature of this delay which we cannot regard altogether without alarm. It can hardly be questioned that the country is fully prepared to accept Confederation upon the Terms offered; and it is equally certain that there is a very general feeling in favor of accepting the situation without any unnecessary delay, so that the colony may, if possible, become a member of the great confederated family of North America with the commencement of the fiscal year of the Dominion-next Dominion Day. This condition is both natural and rational. The colony is just now in that transition state so productive of painful suspense and fatal hesitation. Every interest is, as it were, holding its breath and awaiting the result. Under such circum. stances any unnecessary delay is cruel -criminal. But there is another reason for desiring the earliest possible consummation of what is now commonly regarded as at once the immediate destiny and good fortune of British Columbia. Every day's delay in completing the union must be regarded as a day's delay in the inauguration of those substantial benefits which are to accrue from union. To colonists who have for many weary years experienced that heart-sickness which is the sure offspring of long deferred and often crushed hope, this delay is especially painful.

After having struggled on in this colony for years, hoping against hope, breast-ing those difficulties and surmounting those trials peculiar to the pioneers, they see in Confederation a new condition of things under which they expect to reap some reward for past privations and losses, and they are, moreover, nateurally anxious that the dawning of this better day should not be postponed until their sun shall have set in eternal night. Others,—and we are happy to say that this class has been growing smaller by degrees and beautifully less—while still entertaining an ill-defined and unreasoning antipathy to Confederation, yet regarding it as the inevitable destiny of the colony, say that the sooner the change takes place the better-that to have such a change hanging over the colony is most undesirable and injurious. If, however, every successive step is to be characterised by that delay which has attended the preparation of the new Constitution there will not be much prospect of entering upon our new estate next Dominion Day. Should the new Counseil not meet before January it will require our best efforts in order to accomplich that; and we wish, with due respect, to impress this upon His Excellency the Governor, that the people desire union; that they desire it at once; and that to delay it beyond the period we have mentioned will be productive of very profound and wide-spread disindeed. That more than the acensumed interest should be felt in the ap-proaching election is both natural and highly proper. The people will only have an opportunity of sending nine representatives to the new Conneil; and, inasmuch as it must devolve upon that Council to dispose of great questions of empire and of constitutional powers and preregatives, it becomes the paramount duty and supreme interest of the colonists to see that there shall be no blanks amongst the nine. The neonle cannot afford amongst the nine. The people cannot afford to throw away a single vote. There are only nine. Let these nine be men of known ability and tried principle, men who will not throw away their vote by a personal indu-gence in anreasoning opposition to, and abuse of, everybody and everything but themselves and their own impracticable and inane output-men who will neither throw away their vote by noressoning opposition nor sell it by Council will not only be called upon to accept or reject Confederation, but it will devolve apen the people's nine to decide whether the people shall govern themselves through their chosen representatives, or whether they will be governed by people living on the other side of the continent. It especially behooves the electors, therefore, to send only men who thoroughly know what they are sent lor—men, if possible, who will,

by their abilities, intelligence, general de-portment and knowledge of colonial politics

and Responsible Government, constitute

sort of living evidence of the fitness of the

colony to manage its own local affairs, as a Prevince of the Dominion. So much responsibility never rested on a Council, in this colony before. Such weighty, broad and

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peburgs, but to the ex-Hungarian monarchy.

LINE TO BARKERVILLE ille on the 1st and 15th of reight 30 cents per lb. To way

ecuted Promptly A JOHNSON, Agent.

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NEY AND POST STS,

B. FIRST OFFINED in t of brick, iron bound, and so it with family and single supplied with the modera too guests, with nice ven-

a solid earth, and no quake isss. Street Cars pass the and to the steamer. cated thotel offers upperfor in-ferential to the street of the office. House open all night, om cal. Table supplied with a and the North are invited

Steamers and Cars. E UHRLANDT, Proprietor

on Wanted to wit

AROUTS OF BD KAHN, joint of the right fore inger, and stout for his age, Last he 12th April last, when he iver Mines. Address O & CO'S, Office, Yates Street

CALIFORNIA:

llister's

successess of Pro to what length; the toole power would early ated with a decisive

e Europe.

EATEN ?

Wednesday, October 5 1870

The General Election.

Inasmuch as the new Constitution

has not yet reached the colony, it is

impossible to speak with any degree of definiteness regarding the time of holding the general election. It must now be tolerably certain, however, that the election cannot come off much before the end of Nevember. For various reasons the delay which has occurred in framing a new Constitution is greatly to be regretted; and the recollection of this delay will have its due influence with the colonists in deciding whether they will continue to be governed from Downing-street, where they have experienced nothing but cold selfishness and heartless neglect. There is one feature of this delay which we cannot regard altogether without alarm. It can hardly be questioned that the country is fully prepared to accept Confederation upon the Terms offered; and it is equally certain that there is a very general feeling in favor of accepting the situation without any unnecessary delay, so that the colony may, if possible, become a member of the great confederated family of North America with the com-mencement of the fiscal year of the Dominion-next Dominion Day, This condition is both natural and rational. The colony is just now in that transition state so productive of painful suspense and fatal hesitation. Every interest is, as it were, holding its breath and awaiting the result. Under such circum. stances any unnecessary delay is cruel -criminal. But there is another reason for desiring the earliest possible consummation of what is now commonly regarded as at once the immediate lestiny and good fortune of British Columbia. Every day's delay in com-pleting the union must be regarded as a day's delay in the inauguration of those substantial benefits which are to accrue from union. To colonists who have for many weary years experienced that heart-sickness which is the sure off-spring of long deferred and often crushed spring of long deferred and otten crusted hope, this delay is especially painful, After having struggled on in this colony for years, hoping against hope, breasting those difficulties and surmounting those trials peculiar to the pioneers, they see in Confederation a new condition of things under which they expect to reap some reward for past privations and loses, and they are, moreover, nat-urally anxious that the dawn-ing of this better day should not be postponed until their sun shall have set in eternal night. Others,—and we are happy to say that this class has been growing smaller by degrees and beautifully less—while still entertaining an ill-defined and unreasoning antipa-thy to Confederation, yet regarding it as the inevitable destiny of the colony, say that the sooner the change takes place the better—that to have such a change hanging over the colony is most undesirable and injurious. If, however, every successive step is to be charactersised by that delay which has attended the preparation of the new Constitution there will not be much prospect of entering upon our new estate next Dominion Day. Should the new Couneil not meet before January it will require our best efforts in order to accomquire our best enorts in order to second plich that; and we wish, with due respect, to impress this upon His Excellency the Governor, that the people desire union; that they desire it at once; and that to delay it beyond the period we have mentioned will be productive of very profound and wide-spread disof very profound and wide-spread dis-satisfaction indeed. That more than the ac-customed interest should be felt in the ap-proaching election is both natural and highly proper. The people will only have an op-portunity of sending nine representatives to the new Council; and, inasmuch as it must devolve upon that Council to dispose of great questions of empire and of constitutional powers and prerogatives, it becomes the paramount duly and supreme interest of the colonists to see that there shall be no blanks amongst the nine. The people cannot afford amongst the nine. The people cannot afford to throw away a single vote. There are only nine. Let these nine be men of known ability and tried principle, men who will not throw away their vote by a personal indu-gence in noreasoning opposition to, and abuse of, every body and everything but themselves and their own impracticable and inane outvote by necessoring opposition nor sell it by a weak and service adhesion. The new Council will not only be called upon to accept or reject Confederation; but it will devolve upon the people's nine to decide whether the people shall govern themselves whether the people shall govern themselves through their chosen representatives, or whether they will be governed by people living on the other side of the continent. It especially behooves the electors, therefore, to send enly men who thoroughly know what they are sent for—men, it possible, who will, by their abilities, intelligence, general depot them and knowledge of colonial politics and Responsible Government, constitute a sert of living evidence of the fitness of the colony to manage its own local affairs.

far-reaching consequences never hung upon the vote of nine members. No such importance ever yet attached to the exercise of the franchise by the colonists. Let every District be on its guard. Let every voter be resolved to do his duty.

The Latest Murder of a *Lone Settler*

New has reached us from Nanaimo which tends to show that James flamilton, a set-

Municipal Council.

Tuesday, Sept 27th, 1870. Present His Worship the Mayor, Councillors McKay, Alleop, Gerow, Carey, Walker and Russell,

to soomwontcations year and From the Secretary of the Queen Char-lotte Coal Company, asking permission to hold a general meeting in the Council Cham-

hold a general meeting in the Council Chambers: Granted.

From the Secretary of the Spring Ridge Water Company, asking permission to lay a water pipe in Yates street.

Councillor Catey moved that the Water Company be notified by the Clerk to put the streets in repair in all pisces where they have laid their pipes; and that in future they be required to obtain permission from the Street Committee before they commence any executation. Carried.

excavation. Carried.

From residents on Johnson street, com-plaining of the distillery of Mr Steinburger

oe a pulsance.
On motion of Councillor Carey, the Mayor was authorized to take immediate steps to abate the equance.

An account from C H Williams for hauling dirt on Humboldt and Douglas streets,

ing dirt on Humboldt and Douglas streets, of \$18, was presented. A long discussion ensued, and upon a vote being taken a tie resulted. The Mayor gave the casting vote in lavor of the amount being paid.

The mouthly statement of the Pound-keeper was submitted, showing an expenditure of \$18.50. Also an account for labor,

ture of \$18 50. Also an account for labor, equivalent to \$38.

The Clerk reported that he had collected. \$105 towards graveling Douglas street.

Councillor Russell moved that the residents on Pandora street be solicited to contribute toward graveling said street. Carried.

The Street Committee certified that the custern at the corner of Fort and Blanchard circets was completed according to contract, and recommended that the bill therefor be paid. Becommendation adopted.

Council adjourned.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND HOSTICULTURAL Show—Should Dame Nature smile propitionally, this year's Agricultural and Hortiscultural Show will prove a great and brilliant enecess. The grounds have been carefully arranged for the reception of articles and the accommodation of the public. The pens and correls for horned cattle, horses, theep, hegs, &c., are all up; the tent has been raised; the music stand creeted and everything is deemed highly satisfactory. The revenue of the Society, it is expected, will be much larger than that of any previous year. Among the stock exhibited will be some lat beaves from the Mainland of the Colony and the American side, and several last herees. The grounds will be thrown open to the public at one o'clock p.m., when prizes will be declared. In the evening at 7 o'clock, an Agricultural Dinner will be held at the Colonial Hotel—tickets for which are fixed at One Dollar. To-morrow evening the affair will close with a grand ball at the Albambra, at which the lade and lassies of Victoria are expected to 'trip the light fantastic toe' from 'dewey eve to rosey dawn." Snow-Should Dame Nature smile propiantastic toe' from 'dewey eve to rosey dawn.

THREATENING TO SHOOT-On Menday evening Charles Butcher, cook of the St George Hotel, drew a loaded revolver and threatened to shoot Mr Jacobs, the landlord. Batcher was promptly handed over to the Pelice and was brought up before the Magistrate yesterday morning for examination. His Honor, Mr Pemberton, ordered him to find two sureties in \$2500 cach and himself in \$500 to keep the peace for six menths, and in default to be imprisoned for three menths. The sureties not being forthcoming, he was sent to jail. Butcher was intexicated when the affair took place. And sent along the sent to be imprisoned for the menths.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE .- At an expense 1 \$120 the enterprising publisher, of the Toronto Telegraph had the official terms of Confederation telegraphed from this oily and published in full in his paper. The dispatch contained two thousand words, based over more than four thousand will be with and was ell in type by 10 o clook in the evening of the day apon which it was sent from here. We mention this not only as evidence of enterprise on the part of the application of the manual way to the part of the application of the manual way to the part of the application of the manual which is taking the publisher of a paper which is taking the foremost rank is the Canadian press, but as showing the great interest felt in the admission of British Columbia. The terms appear to be generally togarded with lavor

FROM THE EAST COAST. The Douglas arrived from Nanaime and way ports yesterday at 3:30 p m. She brought about 30 passengers, 4 head of eattle, 3 horses and a sengers, 4 head of eattle, 3 horses and a quantity of poultry, besides grain and other produce, for the Exhibition. A mong the passengers were Mra Wabb, Mre Lisk, Mrs Bottrell, Rev Mr Reece, Mr Bate, Father Rondeau Mr Morely, J P. Mr. A Ded and wife. Messrs Skinner, Beason, Drinkwater, Williams, Richards, Lindsay, Brennan, Shaw and Marriner. Two Indians, the supposed murderers of Hamilton, have been discovered. The particulars of the fearful crime are narrated elsewhere in this issue.

FOR NANAINO AND COMOX. -- We understand the steamer Sir James Douglas will stand the steamer St. Jones Pougas will sake up 20,000 fire-bricks and about 20 tons of screens, &c. for the coal company. The Douglas will proceed to Comox on Friday with the Titue road party, returning to Nanaimo the same day.

THE U.S.R. C. LINCOLN, Capt Scammon arrived from Port Townsend yesterday afternoon and will remain in port a few days portment and knowledge of colonial politics noon and will remain in port a Jew days, and Responsible Government, constitute a Following are her officers: Captaia Scamsert of living evidence of the fitness of the colony to manage its own local affairs, as a Bakeman. Second Lieut Colonia Chief Prevince of the Dominion. So much for Engineer Doyle, First Ast Engineer Dulby. Second Asst Engineer Cloyd. Surgeon colony before. Such weighty, broad and Whitehouse. Pilot Keen.

tler, whose body was found burned to eshes in his house a little over a week ago, was cruelly murdered. Immediately after the discovery of the remains, suspicion was aroused, and one or two Indians pointed to as being guilty, of having killed him. Indeed, Mr Pack and others of Nanaimo, who were well acquainted with the deceased, and who have taken much trouble to terret out all they possibly could in connection with the matter, went so far as to say that it would certainly be dound a mardet had been committed, as the sequel will, we think, be verified, as the sequel will show: It appears that two Nanaimo Indians, named Jim and Quinam—who, it should be mentioned, are about as smart as any of their class, they can speak English well, and fully understand the nature of the terrible crime they are charged with committing—were out at the Lake near Hamilton's on Sundey night, for what purpose is not known. While there, covery of the remains, auspicion was aroused, what purpose is not known. While there, they are said to have broken into the house of Mr Smallbone, rebbed it of several articles of no material value, drank all the beer, &c. he had in the house, leaving three empty foot was also left on the table—svidently that of an Indian. After clearing Smalloune's of all the drinkables, it is said the two desperadoes (Quinam and Jim) started for home, having to pass the house of Hamilton on the way, and being drunk and noisy, it is surmised Hamilton went out to see who they mised Hamilton went out to see who they were, when from some cause not yet made known, Quinam is believed to have felled him by a blow on the head, afterwards to have cut his throat, dragged him into the house and then set fire to the building with the body in it. By this time, Quinam's titicum had got a little ahead, and Quinam, ou catching up to him, is said to have remarked that it 'didn't take them long to do that.' These particulars have been given, as we are informed, by Jim's woman, to whom Jim These particulars have been given, as we are informed, by Jim's woman, to whom Jim sectedly made known the dreadful circumstances. The story is fully believed at Nanamo. All the discoveries made go to prove that it is very near if not quite correct. Dr Jones has found spots of human blood about the poor man's premises; the breast-piece of an undershirt saturated with blood was also found underneath where the bedy lay. Quinam and Jim are locked up in the Nation prison awaiting as examination on Mr Spalding's return from Comox.

THE EXHIBITION .- We took the liberty a ew days of inompressing upon the tarm-ers their duty apent the Exhibition appointed to be held to-day and to-morrow. We desire to say a word now to the templok. You, everyone of you owe a duty to the farmers; and that is to go and see their productions. In order to carry out the achieve it is essentially necessary that the farmer shall place his productions on exhibition; but of what avail will it be to do that unless the what avail will it be to do that unless the public go to look at them? Nothing can be more morninging to the farmer than to see a large attendance of the townspeople interested in examining the results of his best efforts. And who is there that cannot do this much towards helping the good work forward? May we not tope that every man and woman in the city who is not in-capacitated by sickness or accident, will visit the show grounds either to-day or to-morrow? The ladres, especially, can do much in this way. Nothing pleases the farmer more than to see his stock and the productions of his acres admired by fair eyes. At least, pext to being admired himself, he likes to have these admired. Let all go, these but especially let the ladies to to the show. Let them taste the butter and the cheese, admire the potatoes, turnips, or rose; praise the cabbages and the carrots; let them lin-ger by the fruit-stands and bestow words of emmendation upon the cereals and the rootprops. It is thuse that the farmers will be encouraged and elevated. It is in this way that the Exhibition will be rendered a complete success. Let all who can go. The grounds are beautiful; the weather promises to be propitious, and it only requires a large attendance to make all go off well.

OUR ENTRY,-The St John (N B) Tele graph, commenting upon the official terms of union, thinks any concessions which can be made to British Colembia ought to be made. It thinks the railway between Fort Garry and the Pacific ought to be made first and at once, leaving the eastern link to be completed afterwards | 124 12 101 1001 ND A

THE RUNAWAY-Mr Fell was confined to his room yesterday from the effects of in juries sustained by the buggy accident on Sasnich Road. Though severely bruised, no bones are broken. Mr Fell is insured in the Accident Insurance Company, of which Mr J Robertson Stewart is agent in British

BRITISH COLUMBIAN BUNCH GRASS has been raised from seed in Scotland, and attained a height of eight feet. Quite a furere has broken out among stock raisers in conseneence and British Columbia grasses have come the rage in Scotland.

THEFT .- A Stickeen Indian was yesterday arraigned at the Police Court on a charge of stealing a dress from a damsel of the forcet. The charge was partially investigated and the prisoner remanded for one day.

Hors. - As we are likely to have a surplus of Island hops this year it may be important for our growers to know that at San Francisco they are doll and lower—say 5 @ 10 cents for 1869 and 12 @ 15 cents for

1870. Vi ref isoloto d tanniare OVER THE SOUND .- Dr T J Mills Bowden of this city will make a short visit to Paget Sound next week-remaining at Seattle, Stellacoom and Olympia s short time. Prior to the above date the dector may be consulted at his office in this city.

Parroceares. — Persons desirous of purdentally shot by his brother while practising chashing a selection of British Columbian in agardes, and died shortly atterwards. A man named George Dyer, who had given him self up to the police as having murdered self up to the police as having murdered sold at half price at Dally's Photographic Galcommitted for trial in Australia, although his processing self-up to the police as having murdered sold at half price at Dally's Photographic Galcommitted for trial in Australia, although his processing self-up to the police as having murdered sold in a police as having murdered as the committed for trial in Australia, although his practising chashing a selection of British Columbian in agardes, and died shortly in the police of the police as having murdered as the committed for trial in Australia, although his police as having murdered as the committed for trial in Australia. as this is positively the last week they will be sold at half price at Dally's Photographic Gallery, Fort street, Victoria, in illustration of the sold of the street of the sold of the s

LOADED.—The schooner Mary A Reed is loaded at the Newcastle querry with freetone for the San Francisco Mint and will ne thoughtful colonist then no veb a ni lise

hort \$200,000 in his accounts has and gone to Canada to spend the amount. 'It's as ill wind, Etc. hannah dilagwa'yanno edi

PROTOGRAPHS, - Mesers Green Bres, of Fort street, will exhibit at the Bair to-day number of cheice photographs by Mr Dal-

FOR THE SOUND, The steamer Eliza Anterson sailed at 4 and the Isabel at 5 pm. sech taking away about 50 passengers. on

TER MAGIO SOAP WORKS have prepared bandsome specimens of their manufacture for exhibition to-day. THE steamer Enterprise, with 30 passed

esterday morning for New Westmiaster. Ma. Darsy will exhibit a fine lat of her-

es and saddlery to day at the Show.

A Workingman on the Swaring in represented the same of waste.

NAIMO, Sept. 18th, 1870.

EDITOR BRITISH COLORIST.—SURR.—I tak
the leeberty o' writin ye this, jist to let ye ken
the mind o' the bits e' buddies roun aboot aime, anent the two polectical meetins held

Name, shent the twa polectical meetins held up here of late. In a social of here was a lang, gaucie, weel-faured chiel of the name of Robson cam up here held a meetin and gie'd his views in a clear, succient (sic) and intaleigable mayner, wi's prospectigatry an estimate pec, an most insultin she commensense or decency of the folk, A'wm gayausahure he'll wun in: but, Lord aave us, on Wednasday s'enicht a Brewer buddy as big's a stot, an wi an awfu wame, cam up fractitoris and gied us a speech. The chief did na seem to ken what he wad dae for his constanting if the Lagsighter, ar what he wad testuents if the Legeislater, or what he wad leave alane, an tae croon aw, actiually awoore like a trooper; an than quo he, excuise me, but a wm a 'warkin man' an canna help sweer-

buta'wm a warkin man' an canna help sweering. Did ye ever hear the like o' that 20 bland. Noo, Maister Eddthr, just gie him a kin 'e hint, wulk ye, that the speaker o' the Hopes micht pit intil lile for that, are, an keep him a hantle langer than they keepit that daft neeboer o' yours that dieynged his name noor asy a word about his ceat). They call me that America Common manual hours o' the say a word aboot his coat). They call me that Amer de Cosmos means a Lover of the World; d'ye no think he's mair in love wi his ain handsom person an the uncommon sma quantity o' lesteray knowledge in his wheemsical harns than wi onything else? I wunner that doose man, our deservedly honoured Magistreet, dinna gie him him a fortnicht on bread an water the consistent fallow.

or tree, the consisted fellow. It begins to Oor treen, the Brewer, was roughed by two or three laddies and at the species delers, but saddle leather, beckbindst.areh en lead Beil no dae here bad bad with keelavige or pen, I'll seen stoop; but dinna forget to gie that sousy Brewer a lecture on profane award both consideration and pattenage. To m

DES SAUNDERS MODEOUTHTORAIGIE,

European Mail Summary,

We have papers to the 2d of September.

We have papers to the 2d of September. The Parisians still appear determined to offer a vigorous defence to the threatened stegs. The most extensive preparations for the supply of the population are being made. Great numbers of persons are leaving the city, but their places are mere than supplied by the influx of country people from the districts around Paris. The tone of the Press is hopeful, defiant and exceedingly bitter against the Germans. In the provinces there have been ugly signs of possible disorders. The peasants accuse the rich proprietors of favoring Prussia and the Orleans Princes, while in some places the Protestants are charged with being in complicity with the enemy to destroy Catholicism and the Empire. No official intelligence has been tublished concerning the Emperor, but it is reported his health is completely broken down, and a catastrophe may be expected at any and a catastrophe may be expected at any moveent. Mr. Bright's health is reported to and a catastrophe may be expected at any moveent. Mr. Bright's health in reported to be still improving. The condition of British military defences continues to altract altention, and an extension of the Militish system is generally advocated. A vacancy in the representation of Mid-Surrey has been caused by the succession of the present member, Mr. W. Brodrick, to the Mid-leton peerage. The death of Mr. Clement also creates a vacancy for Shrewsbary, which will probably be warmly contested. Chelera is extending in South-eastern Russia, and that it has appeared at Rostow, on the Don at Kertch and at Odessa. The Journal de St Petersbourg of the 11th ult announces 23 cases and 10 deaths from the epidemic at Rostow, and nine cases and four deaths at Kertch. The appearance of the disease is alone announced at Odessa, in a communication dated the 4th ult. The latest news from Tugaprog states that from the 25th of June to the 18th of July 118 cases of the malady occurred in that fown, 75 of which were fated. The English hop harvest was about to commence. The prospects are described as highly satisfactory, the crop being very promising, and the prices high, owing to the interrupted competition of Bavaria. An attempt was made in Dublin to revive the agitation for an independent Parliament, but the meeting called for that purpose was not very fully or influentially attended. There has been a called for that purpose was not very fully of influentially attended. There has been a slight abatement in the demonstration of symslight abatement in the demonstration of sympathy with France, probably owing to the character of the news from the seat of war. The vacancy in the see of Kilmore and Elphin has been the cause of a difference between the Primate and the clergy of the diocess, who desired to elect the new Bishop, but the Primate refused to forge his right to the nomination. It is stated that Lord Ellief, eldest son of Earl St Germans, is to be called immediately to the Upper House. The first hearing under the bankruptcy of The O Benome M P has been held, and an adjournment granted with a view to an arrangement. Mr E K Jupp, a student of Christ Church, Oxford, was accident.

has retracted his confession . Symbathy with France is still manifested in Ireland, and a Loaded at the Newcastle querry with freetone for the San Francisco Mint and will
ail in a day or two.

The great Auti-Coolie Mooney is said to be
tone \$200,000 in his accounts has and gone
o Oaneds to spend the amount. 'It's an ill
Protestant and Conservatives, but the defaults

France is still manifested in Ireland, and a sanguine view is taken of the military position the ultimate victory of the French arms being the limits being the frances and this difference of feeling has in several instances led to fighte. The defaults

works of Cork harbor are, being strangthened. The movement in favor of an independent of the military position the ultimate view is taken of the military position the ultimate view is taken of the military position.

The great Auti-Coolie Mooney is said to be worked to fighte. The defaults works of Cork harbor are being strangthened. The movement in favor of an independent parliament is said to be declining among the Protestants and Conservatives, but the fight of th Parliament is self to be declining among the a Protestants and Conservatives, but the idea of national independence is still vigorously urged upon the extreme Liberate. The Jacob nat de Touleuse announces the death of Liberate, the great gymnast. Recent events seem ito have given a fresh impulse to hippophagy. The Casette de Liege mays that the hutchers who sail horse meat axelusively hasten to the hattle-fields to buy horses killed in the entire gagements which have taken place, and to find good young horses prematurely rendered unfit for use, and formerly intended for some thing better than emplying hutchers along. The trade in horse flesh is extending at Liege.

By the California's mails we have the Calo

By the California's mails we have the Cado adding containing of the 14th and the Cado adding containing of the 14th and the leave days from Canada, and that, too, via Periland! This is, we believe the quickest time of made. We offer the following condensed tummary:—

The members of the Cabinet were extensed for the Capital, and the members of the Cabinet were extensed from the the containing of Rarlias in the Canada and Inland revenues eccepts for lay and Angust show an indicated of half as whall resched \$24,000. The distress in the burnad out districts were relief fund. A Other worker and agreed the second flow of the containing of the Capital and the Province was very successful. Same particularly fine breeds of animals were on any indicated. The animal agricultural exhibition held inche Province was very successful. Same particularly fine breeds of animals were on any indicated the containing the containing were on any historical was very successful. Same particularly fine breeds of animals were on any historical was very successful. Same particularly fine breeds of animals were on any historical was very successful. Same particularly fine breeds of animals were on any historical was a successful. Same particularly fine breeds of animals were on any historical and farmer of the Rastern Townships, is used. Not the best prizes. In Cook and for Canada for the Canada Capital Railway on the India.

A lacometive passed over the line of the Canada Capital Railway on the India.

The new 50 cent pieces, coinsid for Canada, had arrived in bounderable amounts and were griffing into circulations. On one gide is a profitient of their Rajesty, surrounded by the month of Capana. On the Province of the was a second within a fraction of School and the work of the was a second within a fraction of School and were griffing into circular to fine particular to make the particular of the was a second of an imposing demands on the was of the way of School and the particular were about to said Managa and affections of particular an

Volunteers wept when they learned,

horses on the waylor Some of the Canadian Volunteers wept when they learned Riel, had estaped to 20 Arbitrators, appointed its adjust inancial metters between the Provinces of Untario and Quabec, had made their sward and the Teronto Telegraph, thinks, the award should commend itself to the appropriate of all impertial men in Quebec as well as in Ontario. The award gives Ontario over level millions and Quebec over four. I deprod to meet Sir Francis Hinchs, the Hen John Sandfield Macdonald and Objet Juntice, titch aride at the jubilee of the Brockville Recorders. To the invitation Mr Brown sent a note in which he expressed his conviction this there must be some mistake in the mitter. This reply is reversive criticised by some methors of the Canadian press, and to over the appointment of the Hon Mr Archibaid to the government, of handtoba, who would be acceptable to both part as not with the Confederate interest, and Mr Pearson. Who unsucceptable to both part as not with the Opper Government, was expected to sum in the Opper Government of the Opper Government of the Opper Government of the Opper Government of the Opper Government o



Five Hundred Dollars

doubtions in P CRAWARPI. Respec REWARD

THERE IS GOOD RAWHEREAS THERE IS GOOD RAWindowshill that the Bridge agrees Nametro
River, which has lately been burnt down was destroyed
from malicious motives by the hand of an inconsidery!
Notice is hereby given that a Reward of Rive Hundred
Dollars will be given by the Government for such information as will lead to the detection and sour viction of the
party or partice concerned in causing the said free
By Command.

By Command.

By Command.

Hands and Works Office.

Lands and Works Office, Victoria, 80th July, 1870. ed. 10 mack median 88 , 818 9 (19) 10 that 10 years

Tibo Victoria Brewery GOVERNMENT STREET NEAR DISCOVER

TAGEST BESS IN CASES, ELEGIS AND LABOR DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF THE election the choice of representative

Wednesday, October 5, 1870

Che Weekly British Galanist

w var Election Promises. A mercurial individual at our elbow rates the following barbarous coundrum : Why are promises at the ga like pie-crust ? ... Because they are made to be broken. Doubtless there is too much truth in it; and yet there is one class of promises or pledges which, under certain circumstances, it is right and proper for the electors to exact and for the candidate to make. For instance, at the approaching election two questions will be presented to the electore which may justly be regarded in the light of tests, respecting which nei-ther electors nor candidates ought to be silent. We allude to the questions of Responsible Government, and a choice of Castome Tariffs. Upon these questions and more especially upon these ques-tions, and more especially upon the for-mor, every candidate should go to the polls with clearly and intelligently pro-nounced views, and every representa-tive should be sent to the Legislature definitely and armly pledged. Regard-ing Responsible Government we are led to believe public sentiment has now be-came matured and unanimous throughne the country, and it is safe to say that no candidate can present himse before a single constituency in the colony, and hold heterodox of uncertain views upon that question with much, chance of balag elected; but when candidates speak in equivocal and unintelligible terms about Responsible Go we ant, or when they utter reckless nonsense and tell the electors, as one did a few days ago, iff you elect me. I will aweep every official out of office, and fill their places with men from among yourselves, it is just as well that the people should be on their guard. The colenists want neisther abarchy nor revolution, but representatives of sound views, moderation and firmness men who will with intelligence and unswerving firmness apply the meet effective constitutional remedy. And who can doubt that each a remedy is to be found in Responsible Government, sell-government, people's govnent, seli-government, people's gov-srament. Let every one of the nine whem the people are about to be invited comen to the Legislature go there firmly pledged to insist upon British Columbia entering the Dominion apon a political basis which shall not be lewer than that occupied by Ontario, or that upon which Manitoba has just entered Tarad Carana about the contract of the contra red The se far as the question of Cue-tions Tariffs is concerned, we are dis-oned to think public wentiment is tapidly tending to the uniform and, to our mind, inevitable conclusion that to retain the existing tariff for a period of eight or ten years, in preference to at once week, is to do much towards building up accepting the Canadian one, would be a piece of suicidal folly. The tone of the notic press of the colony would appear single and unimportant exception the most part pronouncedly so, to the immediate acceptance of the Canadian
fariff, and the paper forming the singla exception has proved itself to be so
thoroughly in the fog upon the question
us to completely deprive it of any little
importance which might otherwise be ned to attach to its enunciations. But there have been some strange, wild utterances on the part of certain would-be legislators anent this subject. One candidate boldly, preclaims himself in favor of the right to trame special tariffs of our own and to devote the revenues of our own and to devote the revenues derived from the same to local purposes. Another tells the electors that they can just have whatever tariff they please, and that if they only elect him the will see that they have tree trade in respect of everything they want to import, and a protective duty amounting to absolute prohibition upon everything they want to produce. Such premises as these are only surpassed in absurdity and audacity by those which have been made regarding the location of such works as the Canadian Pacific Railway. I not imagine a verdant political aspirant giving out to his dumfoundered lists are that if they only elect him, he will bring the railway to their door! It is this class of election against promises to which the conundrum aring promises to which the conundrum are promised to describe the provided the provided the promise to the first territory, arriving in the right kind of stuff for a pieceer colonist, the experience thereby acquired would not be right kind of stuff for a pieceer colonist, the experience thereby acquired would not be represented the Kootenay District in the last were and the the control of the Legislature Counc dering promises to which the conundrum at the commencement of this article was doubtless intended to apply. Respecting the choice of Customs Tariffs shorting the choice of Cu ering promises to which the conundrum retention of the present one, for a period the adoption of a most liberal and comprepresumably of eight or ten years, as it sow exists and without any power to modify, alter or amend it. To modify, alter or amend it. To modify, alter or amend be proposition will be just as much beyond the power of any or all at the provision and the adoption of a most liberal and comprehensive Educational system. Knewing Mr Jessep, as the writer has, ever since his arrival in this colony, we have no hesitation in asying that we think the people of Kootenay would find in him an able and faithful representative, one who would be a valuable ance of the Canadian Tariff and the

should turn more upon the principles and character of the candidates than upon any promises they may make respecting the marvelous feats of exates farmers and others took place at the Shew manship they are prepared to accomplish grounds and was called to order by Mr E H for the benefit of their constituents. Jackson of Cedar Hill. It was moved by

THE

Home Manufacture.

Few things possess greater interest to the thoughtful colonist than home manufactures, while yet in the swelling bud of tender infancy. Looking at a young community like this, one sees so much of the country's wealth drained into the pockets of foreign industry, and, at the same time, so much raw material going to waste, that he who will collect that raw material together and convert it into those various commodities which suit the needs of the community is apt to be regarded almost in the light of a public benefactor. Amongst the various articles exhibited during the last two days, it was natural and fitting that domestic manufactures should have claimed, as they certainly received, a large share of attention. The soaps from Messrs. Robinson & McDonell were entitled to special consideration, not slone on account of their intrinsic excellence, their variety and their beauty but because they represented the utilization of waste saving of labor and the retention in the colony of \$25,000 a year hitherto going out of it to pay for an interior and more expensive article. In so far as soap -no unin concerned, Robinson & McDonell must, therefore, be regarded in the light of public benefactors, in that they have taught the public that from waste material can be manufactured those landy and plain some for which we have been sending such large sums of money out at Guayaquil en the 8th of August. She of the country every year. And it is had arrived from Eten Point, where she had gratifying to know that their enterprise been employed surveying for a harbor in conis appreciated and is receiving its legitimate reward, inasmuch as their excellent, cheap and labor-saving scaps are rapidly superseding the foreign

of domestic manufacture, one for which we would claim particular attention. We have said that every home manufacture possesses peculiar interest in a young community; but it is when the article comes to be made from native material, otherwise going to waste, that cumulative interest is attached to it. Take, for instance, the article of l ather, one which, in its various forms, enters so largely into civilized life. To manufacture from the thousands of hides hitherto allowed to return to native dust, shoe leather, harness leather, saddle leather, bookbinder's leather, and that, too in such styles and of such quality and exquisite finish as cannot be surpassed in older communities, surely entitles one to both consideration and patronage. To manufacture such beautiful, convenient and ser-viceable trunks and values, such exquisite barness and saddles as were exhibited this leather employed in the construction of these is to achieve a sort of triumph of which any man has a right to feel prond—of which man man has a right to feel proud—of which man the celony has a right to feel proud. Such an one we beg to present in the person of Mr William D: by, of this city, whose manufactures attracted so much attention, evoked so many encontume, and earried off se many prizes at the late exhibition. At his tannery are manufactured all the varieties of leather now in use, and of a quality that need not shrink from a comparison with the yery best imported article; while, at his spacious establishment in the St Nichetas Buildings, Government street, are constantly being made from these leathers, trunks fit for the Queen's wardrobe, and harness fit for the Queen's horses.

THE KOOTENAY DISTRICT. - There is a very opinion it is important that no listed in Canada. In politics Mr Jessop is decidedly fiberal, and will support the immediate acceptance of the Canadian Tariff of Government simultaneously with union, and of any or all of the promising candidates as the carrying of the great railing back of the waters of the mighty France to their source. In the coming election the choice of representatives moy sesterday.

would find in him an able and faithful representative, one who would be a valuable of any or all of the great railing and personally visit every part of the waters of the mighty presents to their source. In the coming pleation the choice of representatives moy yesterday.

Yesterday morning a large gathering of Mr Ferris, of the North Arm of the Fraser, that a Central Committee be appointed and that each district should form within itself a sub-commit 2e, to communicate with the Central Committee and act in conjunction with it. The resolution was seconded by Juo Parker and adopted, and the Central Committee was appointed immediately. Mesers Bales and Jessep, Joint-Secretaries, Mr Allsop, Treasurer, then resigned, and their posi-tions will be filled by the Central Committee. We understand that Mr Turgoose, of Sassich, has offered to donate \$100 per year antil the Society shall have paid for a lot and building and to take stock in any company that may be formed for the purpose. Verily agricultural interests are on the advance.

SAN JUAN AND SOMERERO RIVER, -- A party of five prospectors from Sombrero River returned last night, bringing \$26 in coarse gold similar to that of Leech River. They obtained the gold by erevising and were absent two weeks. There is no dirt on the Sombre-ro-all rocks and sement. A good deal of quartz is seen on the river but no signs of gold. Two men are rocking at the mouth of Sombrero and making \$1 50 a day each. The party also visited a river emptying into the color of very fine gold. They a it eight miles and then returned.

PUGET Sound .- The ship Marmion arrived on Wednesday in 30 days from Henolulu. . . . Owing to the illness of its proprietor, the publication of the Port Townsend Argus will be temporarily suspended.....Quite a deal of building and improvement is going on in Seattle....The editor of the Intelligencer animadverts with considerable severity upon the vacillation of the fallway company in the matter of locating the terminus.

nection with a railroad to be run down there through the enterprise of Mr. Henry Meiggs, of Lima. The Cameleon was to leave Guayaquil almost immediately for Callac.

FROM THE SOUND .- The mail steamer Isabel, Capt. Starr, arrived from Port Townsend ast evening at 7:15, bringing 6 bags of mail matter and 37 passengers. The California was at Port Townsend and about to leave for

· Convergence. - Capt Sanders, of the bark Oorsait, has very generously offered to carry the skin of the big storgeon free to England, as a contribution from Mr Frank Richards to the British Museum.

RIPLE MATCH .- On next Saturday week s oup, presented by Gov Musgrave, and a parse of \$20, presented by Mrs Musgrave, will be shot for by the Rifle Corps. Shoet-ing for Governor Seymear's cap has been

THE ship Henry Reed, Capt Macrae, laden with spare, airived from Moody, Diets & Nelson's Mills yesterday. She was towed down by the steamer Grappler and will sail on Saturday for Queenstown, Ireland, there

Unsound Mind. John Johnson, who was few days since taken in charge by the police, was yesterday remanded for one week for further enquiry into his case.

Bound Over -- An Chow, a Chinaman was yesterday required to give bonds for good behavior for 6 months, his own recognizance for \$50 and two sureties of \$25 each.

LEASED .-- The corner store of Mr Southgate on Government and Fort streets has been leased by Mr J W Keyset.

MINSTRELS. -The troups of professionals engaged by Mesars Richards & Nichols and expected here by the next direct steamer includes some of the finest performers in San Francisco. Following are their sames.—Charley Bnodes, Johnny D'Angeles, Tom Arnold, Susie Lee and Alice Beneel.

AGRICULTURAL BALL. - The bell at the Albambra last evening was very largely attended and proved a very agreeable affair, Dancing was maintained until an early hour this motnings ave manor

GONE. -The U S revenue cutter Lincoln deft this herbor esterday and returned to Port Townsend, where she is stationed for the present. She coaled while here.

THE Grappler returned from Burrard Inlet yesterday morning, having towed down the ship Henry Reed.

WHALES .- Two fine whales have recently been captured by the Howe Sound Whaling Company, whose luck seems to have changed for the better.

FOR THE SOUND .- The Isabel will sail today at 11 o'clock a m, for Port Townsend, to connect with the Alida for Olympia and

THANKS To Purser Taylor for late files of Washington Territory papers by the Isa-

THE steamer Sir James Douglas sailed yesterday morning at 5 o'cleck for Napaimo and Compan LT decod any say

THE steamer Enterprise will sail for New Westminster this morning at 10 o'clock.

THE brig Byzantium sailed for Honolulu yesterday morning at 6 o'clock.

Agricultural and Horticultural society's Show.

-8 I VIEW BECOMD DAY . Sent yo The Annual Show of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society always furnishes more food for reflection and observation than can be improved in the cursory examination afforded by one day's exhibition. Hence it was with a feeling of satisfaction that the public learned the Committee had deided to retain the articles through two days. The number of visitants yesterday was not large, but they comprised a class of persons who take a deep interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the real producers of the colony.

In taking a stroll through the grounds

ye terday several articles which escaped our observation on the first day, were brought to observation on the first day, were brought to our notice. For instance, the red and white current wines (nectar fit for the gods), the petatoes, cabbages, etc, of Sam, Herring of New Westminster, the superb salmon-bellies of A Ewen & Co, of the same place, the barrel of choice granberries sent in by Mr Fisher, also of New Westminster, the mammeth apples from the garden of Hon J Robers, and the manifectar cultures and Robson, and the magnificent quinces and peaches rom the orchard of Mr Hugh Me-Rober's, again of New Westminster—all of which were awarded high prizes. We have recorded the success of butter from the Lower Fraser, and all this goes to prove that the Lower Fraser is a 'whole team' in produc-ing large and good articles of every descrip-

Hop-raising we regard as one of the most valuable of the colonial products. Not only are they better and stronger than California hops, but they can be sold cheaper, even, than hops from the other side of the Rocky Mountains. The samples exhibited were all of fine quality and the Committee had great difficulty in arriving at a decision-MrTown-er's, Mr Oloke's and Mr Gibeon's hops be-

ing considered so nearly alike.

No finer barley was ever exhibited than that of Mr R Brown of Sasnich. Great care mr. Brown was awarded the 1st prize.

Every one regretted the absence of the Governor and lady through illness—but His Excellency's gardener, Mr Ryan, sent in a splendid collection of plants, and took great pains to cover the tables with the choicest registres. varieties. Speaking of flowers, Mitchell & obnaten's rare collection was universally adnired, as it deserved to be-the fuschias mired, as it deserved to be—the fuschias, geraniums and other flowering plants being numerous and varied. Jay & Baies' Nursery, adjoining the grounds, was visited by many—and, indeed, a stroll through their garden and young orchard is at any time interesting and improving.

In speaking yesterday of the medel of Dr. Barnard's house, we gave the doctor credit for its execution, when it was it reality his better half' who made it, out of—what does the reader think?—an old box-cover, a little paper and a little gige. Nothing like inge-

paper and a little glue, Nothing like inge-unity, which seems to run in Dr Barnard's amily

J Sere carried off the first prize for beifers—the second time in two years. A magnificent side of sole leather and piece of morrogeo were exhibited by Mr Sietz. Both are pronounced by experts to be among the best ever produced in the colony. T Mann & Co's sewed leather trunks and values are models of strength and are of pretty and useful de

Among the manufactured articles Lucha pelle exhibited a fine out-rigger, measuring 28 feet in length, 19 inches beam, with a depth of 6 inches and weighing but 50 lbs! The Type boat which won the recent race at Lachine was 40 feet long, 18 inches wide

and weighed 70 lbs ! On the whole, very great satisfaction would appear to have been given by the Show and its results—as a proof of which we may mention that about \$70 was paid in as subscriptions for next year's Show. At 4 o'clock the articles, pens and tables were removed and the Show of 1870 was at an end. belse keloprize List. 126

CLASS A, Bulls-Best bull, CJ King 1st, J Stevens 2d. Class B, Sress-Best 3 to Syrold steer, J Murray P Invine 2d, Best 2yr old steer, J Murray 1st and Best 1 yr old, J Murray 1st. Best work oxen, J V

Best 1 yr old, 7 Murray 1st. Best work oxen. J Wrigglesworth special prigo.

CLASS C, BRIPSSS AND COWS.—Best milch cow, H King
1st, C J King, 2nd. Zyr old hetter, J B Sere 1st, J Holmes
2nd. Yearling heifer. W Smith 1st and 2d. Heifer call, H
inow 1st, J Holmes 2d.

CLASS D, Sheep and Lambs.—Bam, G Deans 1st, A Peatt
2nd; Ram Lamb, H King 1st, Bowker a Tod 2nd; Gimmer,
G Harvey 1st, J Murray 2nd; Two shear, G Harvey 1st, G
Deans 2nd; 5 Awes, Jas Porter 1st, G Harvey 2nd; 5 Ewe
I ambs, G Harvey 1st, Dr Tolmie 2nd; 5 fat sheep, special
prize A Peatt.

CLASS E, Hossey, Stallion, G Stelly 1st. Brood mare.

I ambs, G Harvey 1st, Dr Tolmie 2nd; 6 fat sheep, special prize A Peatt.

Class E, Honszs—Stallion, G Stelly 1st. Brood mare, G Gynne 1st, W Turgoose 2d. Yearling colt, W Turgoose 1st, Wan Allman 2u. 2rr old colt, Turgoose 1st, Dr Tolmie 2d. 8 yr old colt. W King 1st. Carriage horses, J W Will ams 1st. Draught horses, W Turgoose 1st, Saddie horse, Sandover 1st, F Reynolds 2d, Draught horse, A Buntter.

Chass F Pus—Brood sow, J W Trutch, 1st, H King 2d Fat Pig, N O Balley 1st

Lection 2—Class G—Field Produce—Sushel of wheat Lenss, Governor's Prize R Baker 1st, R Brown 2d Burley R Brown 1st, T Emery 2d: Oats, Leclaire 1st, R Baker 2nd, Peas, H King 1st, Leclaire 2nd; Heps, Jas Gibson 1st, A Towner 2nd.

CLASS H—Grass Seeds—Timothy, Leclaire 1st; rye grass

Chass I, Roors—12 swedes, A Dods 1st, A Tissett 2d, 12 white turnips, Dr Johnie 1st, H King 2d. 12 turnips other than swedes, J. Moss 1st, H King 2nd. 12 mangolds, Botterell 1st, OJ Ring 2d. 12 carrots, E Marriner, 1st and 2nd. and 2nd.

Dater Produce—Batter, Brighouse & Boyd Governor's prize, J Bequall 1st, W Tierney 2d. Cheese, Van Ailman 1st. Bacon, J Heywood Governor's prize. Evans & Co, 1st. Solbs butter, J Ferris 1st, P Boudett 2d

Frames 8 varieties, J Finery 1st, Miss Yates 2d. 12 apples, J Tierney 1st, J W Trutch 2d. 12 per rs, W Gregory 1st, J Grahamslaw 2d. 12 tomatoes, A O Anderson 1st. W melons, A O Anderson 1st. M melons, A C Anderson 1st. T J Skinner 2d. Grapes, T Trounce 1st, J Clayton 2d. Plants and Flowers—Bouquet, J Clayton 1st, P Jei 2d. Pot plants, Mitchell & Johnson 1st, P Jenns 2d.

VEGETABLES, CLASS 1-Collection, J B Sere 1st. Yngaratum Chass 2—3 varie ies potatoes, à LeClair 1st E Marriner 2d. Caulinowers, R.Baker. Parships, E Marriner. Boets, R.Baker ist, E Marriner 51. Carrots, E Marriner ist & 2d. Onions, Mason 1st, Dr Helmoken 2d. Veg marrows, E liarriner ist, J. B. Bere 2d. Squashes, Jay & Bales 1st. Turnips, J. Moss 1st. Cabbages, J. B. Sere 1st. Green corn, A. C. Anderson 1

Sere 1st. Green corn, a C Anderson 1 st.

POULTRY, & O J Finerty, turk es 1st; R B ker, gene 1st T Williams, genes 2d; J Finerty, ducks 1st; Stuart & Co, duck, 2d; D: Tolmie, fowls 1st; J Grahamslaw, towls 2d; W McKeen, pigeons 1st; Jas Mee; rabbits 1st; Thos Dessy, rabbits 2d; R J McDonell, eggs 1st; J Finerty, 1st for Pencocks.

Demissio Product and Demonstration—Wagon, Duck & Sandover 1st, Mirs Cameron 2nd. Harness and leather, W Dalby 1st, Julius Sietz 2nd. Shoemakers leather, W Dalby 1st, Julius Sietz 2nd. Bookbunders' leather, Wm Dalby 1st. Buggy harness, Mann & Co, 1st. Trunks, Wm Dalby 1st. Buggy harness, Mann & Co, 1st. Trunks, Wm Dalby 1st. Late apples, Brigaeous & Scratchly 1st. Cider, J B Sere 1st. Smoked herrings, Odina 1st. Als, A

Bunster 1st, Stuart & Co 2nd. Needlework, Miss Fox 1st and 2nd. Cranberries, J L Franklin 1st. Strong wagon, Duck & Sandover 1st.

Supplementary Prizes—Pickled salmon, Viana 1st and 2d. Cranberries, H Hobrook 2d. Apples, Herring 1st, J Robson 2d. Collection fruits, S Herring 1st. Pears, S W Herring 2d. Tomatoes, 8 W Herring, 1st. Melons, S W Herring 1st and 2d. Peaches, McRoberts 1st. Quinces, McRoberts 1st. Copper kettle, McCaffery 1st. Cabbages S W Herring, 2d. Vegetable marrows, 8 W Herring 2d. Green corn, 8 W Herring 1st. Home made wine, 8 W Herring 1st. Knitted work, Mrs Hall, 1st.

Jack Bunsby Redivivus.

EDITOR COLONIST: -I seek information. Is the paper conducted by Our Member I find the following embodied in the report of the Agricultural meeting:
Our readers may, consequently, form

some imperfect idea of the localities best suited to grow wheat; but we believe that the whole eastern side of the Island will produce good wheat if the soil is suitable.' It occurs to me and other farmer who once foolishly voted for Our Member that he has either been guilty of a Jack Buneby-ism or an Irish Bull. Can you tell which?

rad Yours, enibled [We have grown tired of explaining the bulls and correcting the blunders of Our Member, as he is facetiously called by the farmers; and ever since the time that he flew into a passion because we informed him that caterpulars came out of eggs and not eggs out of caterpillars, we have regarded his ignorance in matters agricultural as inscorrigible and left him to the enjoyment of his own conceit. Agricula had better inquire at headquarters.—Ese Colonist.

GOING TO CARIBOO .- The Hon Dr Carrall eaves for Caribeo this morning to visit his constituents. We understand there is no insention on the part of the people of Cariboo to cast off their representative at this particular inneture.

Lillooet District.

To the Electors of Clinton and Lilloget District GENTLEMEN,—You want a man to represent you in the Legislative Council. A good many of you have urged m to seek the representation of the District. 1 offer m

of the Home Government, irresistible, and it will end a system that means nething but faxation.

The people who have voted pensions to public officers for impertant services rendered to their country, have exhibited sure signs of common sense, justice and grati-side. Pensions to such public officers as ours would be vidence of extreme folly.

The chief duty of your representatives at the next neeting of the Legislative Council, will be to examine there are in it any conditions detrimental to the interest of this colony, to exhibit their injustice and deman

loquent are merely nonsensical; they forget that this is practical age, and that a grain of common sense is etter than a ton of chaff. "I HAD RATHER SPRAK FIVE FORDS WITH MY UNDERSTANDING THAN TEN THOUSAND I value the friendship and goodfellowship that exist

between myself and the majority of the men in the Dis-rict; they will be pleased to hear that I shall not solicit one vote as a personal favor. Friendship and goodfellow, ship should not presume to stand between you and your duty. Elect the best man. If you elect me, I promise I themselves for duties not discharged. I have the honor to be a firstrate ploughman, and you

THE VALLEY, Clinton, Aug 18,1870, aul4 Swdaws

MARBLE WORKS



GEO. ROBERTSON. Sculptor and Modeler DEALERIN

Italian & American Marble. MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES MANTEL PIECES, TABLETOPS, COUNTER TOPS, PLUMBERSSLABS ALL KINDS OF

Plain and Ornamental Work ALL KINDS OF EMBLEMS FOR MONUMENTAL WORK Photographs inserted in Monuments. Repairing done in Marble, Porcelain, Terra Cotta,

All kinds of Ornamental Work done with Neatness and Dispatch. BUSTS OF THE ILIVING JOB DEAD Corner of Yates and Commercia Street,

VICTORIA, BIC.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, we upreme Court, Calcutta, of ingthe

Mesars CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and jwa sentenced by Mr Justice Phesartoj TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 80th of the same month, fo

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES Searing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK, WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Scaldah, to WO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosected. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carafully before taking deliveryof them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY CONTRACTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Lebed.

KEATING'S COUCH LOZENORS ME

The Weekly British Galanist !

Wednesday, October 5, 1870

Timely Organization. This being Agricultural Week, we in may be permitted to revert to the subject this morning. Another Annual Exhibition has passed over-we s feel that we are warranted in sayingsuccessfully and profitably. These re- t unions of the 'Soldiers of the Plough' are profitable to the merchant, the capitalist, the political economist, the professional man, the schoolmaster, to all in fact. They deepen the meaning of such words as Labor, Wealth, Competition. Co-operation. They make the farmer feel that he is a link, and no unimportant one, in the chain of Societythat there are set before him fitting objects of ambition and responsibility. They enable him to contrast the results of careful and scientific farming with those of mere earth butchery. The late re-union forms a fitting subject for congratulation, both as regards farmers and manufacturers. It has helped to demonstrate more emphatically that all that is needed in order to become a selfsupporting community is more homes and ho me-makers, a little more thrift and skill applied to the development of Nature's vast resources strewed all around with such prodigal hand. The present generation may be said to hold the keys of the future of this wonderful land. Let us all seek to exercise a reasonable amount of wit and foresight with regard to the future. But the late occasion should inspire feelings of thankfulness as well as thoughtfulness and ambition. How refreshing to be able to enjoy a brief respite from the corroding cares of business-how blessed to withdraw the mind for a season from the ghastly panorama of death and desolation now being unfolded in Central Europe, from harvests trampled beneath the feet of contending battalions, and homes desolated, to contemplate for a little these peaceful triumphs of industry in our own quiet land. Who can sufficiently realize the blessings of peace? Oh! God of Peace! If thou art the God of Battles also, hasten the day when creatures made in Thine image shall realize that the only triumph worthy of them is triumph over ignorance, disease and sin But the leading idea we wish to impress upon the reader is that of timely organ ization; and not the least hopeful feature of the late show is to be found in the fact that fresh organization for the future was made under the shadow of present triumph. Every past effort ha taught us the importance of timely pre paration; and while rejoicing at the success of the past, we must not be blind to the fact that success was some what marred by unreadiness and imper fect organization. Take, for instance the Lower Fraser. Doubtless wha specimens came from that important District were excellent, and deserved carried off many prizes; but it must b clear to anyone acquainted with the District that the great balk of its farm ers did not put in an appearance at al that whole settlements were unrepresented; and to the few who did some was not very satisfactory to find the they were too late to enter into regula competition with those from other part It affords us pleasure to bear witness the spirit in which the gentlemen formit the Committee of Management met th difficulty. They certainly did all th could be done under the circumstance but yet it cannot be thought that t result was satisfactory. But it is those farmers and others on the Low Fraser who came not at all that would particularly speak-those w were, for the most part, prevented fro participating in the movement becau they had not been properly informe as to the movements of the steame and other matters connected with t Exhibition. To avoid a recurrence such difficulties no wiser or more effe ive steps could be taken than the adopted on the show ground, on Thu day; and if this preliminary organiz tion be only followed up and project branches into every district there ne be no hesitation at all in predicting the next year's Exhibition will far surp every one that has gone before it. I practice of drifting into the new year- namest into summer, without the slig est attempt at organization or effort, then some half-a-dozen meeting to d Shall we attempt to hold an Exhibit this year?' is most detrimental to s cess. That question was propount for the last time in 1870. It mever come up for discussion in colony again. There is to be an Ex

bition every year; and every succeed one is to mark a decided advance. D

is the time to organize and work the Exhibition of 1871, a year which

to constitute an epoch so importan the history of British Columbia, would not be right were we to dis-

Needlework, Miss Pox 1st ranklin 1st. Strong wagon, lokied Saimon, Viana ist and ook 2d. Apples, Herring ist, aits, S Herring ist. Fears S W W Herring. 1st. Melons, S W St. McRoberts ist. Quinces, tie, McCaffery ist. Cabbages ite marrows, S W Herring 2d. ist. Home made wine, S W Mrs Hall, 1st.

Redivivus.

I seek information. In y Our Member I find d in the report of the consequently, form

but we believe that of the Island will prosoil is suitable. d other farmer who for Our Member that ilty of a Jack Buneby Can you tell which? AGRICOLA.

ired of explaining the the blunders of Our cetiously called by the ince the time that he eause we informed him out of eggs and not ars, we have regarded ters agricultural as inm to the enjoyment of cola had better inquire

-The Hon Dr Carrell morning to visit his derstand there is no inthe people of Cariboo

District.

on and Lillooet District man to represent you in the f the District. 1 offer my

ation, because it is the policy irresistible, and it will end a ted pensions to public officers dered to their country, have mon sense, justice and grati-ublic officers as ours would be

representatives at the next Council, will be to examin it to make with Canada, and i ns detrimental to the interests their injustice and demand

fority of those who try to be al; they forget that this is a grain of common se TANDING THAN TEN THOUSAND

and goodfellowship that exist majority of the men in the Dis-i to hear that I shall not solicit Friendship and goodfello stand between you and you . If you elect me I promise I d of having voted pensions t discharged.

firstrate ploughman, and your GECRGE A. KELLY 18,1870, aul4 Swd&w*

E WORKS



BERTSON. and Modeler LERIN

merican Marble. FACTURER OF HEADSTONES ES, TABLETOPS, , PLUMBER'SISLABS

KINDS OF rnamental Work MS FOR MONUMENTAL WORK erted in Monuments. arble, Porcelain, Terra Cotta, ster, &c., &c. nental Work done with and Dispatch.

PALLEVINGS 10 B DRAD and Commercia Street. CRIA, BIC.

RAUD

MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, was as Court, Calcutta, of counterfelt ingthe

LACKWELL, London, and Iwas GOROUS IMPRISONMENT of the same month, for

TRIOUS ARTICLES ion of Messrs CROSSE & BLACE; O was sentenced, by the Subur-trate at Sealdah, to

GOROUS IMPRISONMENT

BELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S b Blackwell's name, will be liable t, and will be vigorously prosect-commended to examine all goods deliveryof them. The GENUINE 5 Crosse & Blackwell may be had TABLE DEALES on Vancouver my19 law

B CASOS OF INCIPIANT COME UNE

coleny before. Soch

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday, October 5, 1870

Timely Organization.

may be permitted to revert to the subject this morning. Another Annual Exhibition has passed over-we feel that we are warranted in saying - him. The services of Mr Norris, al- hauled 40,000, and on the following day successfully and profitably. These reunions of the ' Soldiers of the Plough' are profitable to the merchant, the capitalist, the political economist, the professional man, the schoolmaster, to all in fact. They deepen the meaning of such words as Labor, Wealth, Competition, Co-operation. They make the farmer feel that he is a link, and no an pendent writes us from Bellingbam Bay important one, in the chain of Society- under date of Sept 27th: 'Since my last the that there are set before him fitting ob- weather here has been fine, and has brought jects of ambition and responsibility. They enable him to contrast the results of careful and scientific farming with those of mere earth butchery. The late re-union forms a fitting subject for congratulation, both as regards farmers up to the average of former years. The coal and manufacturers. It has helped to de-monstrate more emphatically that all that is needed in order to become a selfthat is needed in order to become a selfsupporting community is more homes and ho me-makers, a little more thrift sight hours each. There are two vessels lying here for coal—the barks Scotland and Mary Belis Roberts. A drunken frolic took Nature's vast resources strewed all around with such prodigal hand. The fraces between two of them; ensued, when present generation may be said to hold the keys of the future of this wonderful land. Let us all seek to exercise a reasonable amount of wit and foresight with regard to the future. But the late occasion should inspire feelings of thankfulness as trious and inoffensive man. well as thoughtfulness and ambition. brief respite from the corroding cares of ship, 817 tons register, commanded by Capt business-how blessed to withdraw the mind for a season from the ghastly pan-orama of death and desolation now being unfolded in Central Europe, from harvests trampled beneath the feet of contending battalions, and homes desolated, to contemplate for a little these peaceful triumphs of industry in our own quiet land. Who can sufficiently realize the blessings of peace? Oh! God of Peace! If thou art the God of Battles also, hasten the day when creatures made in Thine image shall realize that the only triumph worthy of them is triumph over ignorance, disease and sin. But the leading idea we wish to impress upon the reader is that of timely organization; and not the least hopeful feature of the late show is to be found in the fact that (resh organization for the late show is to be found in the fact that (resh organization for the late show is to be found in the fact that (resh organization for the late show is to be found in the fact that (resh organization for the late show is to be found in the fact that (resh organization for the late show is to be found in the fact that (resh organization of war, is, indeed, starting; but it would be more alarming were it not for the various circumstances which render late in its truthfulness extremely difficult. In But the leading idea we wish to impress upon the reader is that of timely organture of the late show is to be found in the fact that freeh organization for the future was made under the shadow of present triumph. Every past effort has taught us the importance of timely present that the importance of timely present that the Turkish tendency of paration; and while rejoicing at the past. We must not be success of the past, we must not be ation before getting greatly excited over what marred by unreadiness and imper-fect organization. Take, for instance, the Lower Fracer. Donbtless what specimens came from that important District were excellent, and deservedly carried off many prizes; but it must be clear to anyone acquainted with that District that the great bolk of its farmers did not put in an appearance at all that whole settlements were unrepresented; and to the few who did come it was not very satisfactory to find that which were greatly admired. It is always the Lower Fraser. Doubtless what was not very satisfactory to find that which were greatly admired. It is always they were too late to enter into regular pleasing to see first-class workmen coming amongst us, and we have no doubt this new firm will be liberally patronized. the spirit in which the gentlemen forming NAVAL COMTRACTS. -S J Spark, Esq. H M the Committee of Mausgement met this paymaster at Esquimalt, advertises this difficulty. They certainly did all that difficulty. They certainly did all that could be done under the circumstances, but yet it cannot be thought that the result was satisfactory. But it is of those farmers and others on the Lower for San Juan Island. All tenders to be seal-Fraser who came not at all that we ed and made in sterling, and no tender will be received after noon on the 31st instant. Were, for the most part, prevented from participating in the movement because they had not been properly informed at Mr Spark's office, between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m. as to the movements of the steamer, and other matters connected with the Exhibition. To avoid a recurrence of such difficulties no wiser or more effects ive steps could be taken than those adopted on the show ground, on Thursbe no hesitation at all in predicting that \$5000, and, consequently, gave him a net next year's Exhibition will far surpass prefit of \$9500. every one that has gone before it. The practice of drifting into the new year- nay, almost into summer, without the slight-est attempt at organization or effort, and then some half-a-dozen meeting to discussion and the Little Nelling Shall we attempt to hold an Exhibition colony again. There is to be an Exhibition every year; and every succeeding one is to mark a decided advance. Now

The Weekly Brilish Galanist this subject without alluding to the valuable services rendered during the past by the retiring Honorary Secretary, Mr J C Bales. The large share of active duty which fell to his lot and the ready cheerfulness and efficiency with which it was performed quite justify us This being Agricultural Week, we in saying that to him is largely attribatable the success by which past effort has been characterised; and we do not think it is too much to suggest that though of more recent date, have been no less efficient, and are all the more appreciable from the circumstance of their. having also been rendered gratuitously. These gentlemen, in common with the other members of the Committee of Management, have earned the thanks of the entire community.

BELLINGHAM BAY .- Our regular corresnow enabled to commence in the crossworkings. They are working two shifts of place to-day amongst some of the miners. A John Tracey, an old and well-known British Columbian, was violently thrown down by a person known as Tennessee, by which Tracey's right leg was broken. Considerable

THE MONTGOMERY CASTLE. - This fine iron John Huges, is supposed to have been passed censigned to Janion, Rhodes & Co of this city, with 1100 tens of English merchandise, 800 tons of which are destined for Portland. Six hundred tons of the freight is salt. The Montgomery Castle is rated AA 1 at Lloyd's for 20 years. We publish the manifest and consignee list this morning in the full expectation that the ship will arrive to-day.

THE NEWS .- The story about the Russian note, the massing of near half a million of troops on the Prussian border, and the virtua declaration of war, is, indeed, startling; but

ANOTHER FACTORY .- Within the past few weeks a new waggon and carriage factory

and 11 a m.

A GOLDEN BRICK .- A brick of gold weighing 715 ounces, and valued at \$14,500, was recently purchased by the Halifax agency of the Bank of Mostreal. It was produced from 120 tens of quartz obtained from Walter Lawson's mine, of Montague, day; and if this preliminary organiza-tion be only followed up and project its branches into every district there need

PERFORMANCE AT THE THEATRE. -- On Tuesday evening next a musical and acrobatic performance will be given at the Theatre, when several new acts will be introduced.

LOOKING UP .- We understand that an increasing disposition to acquire land in the valley of the Lower Fraser has been recentone is to mark a decided advance. Now is the time to organize and work for the Exhibition of 1871, a year which is to constitute an epoch so important in the history of British Columbia. It would not be right were we to dismiss yet begun to be realized.

EDUCATION. This evening Mr Harrison

opens his school in Dominion Hall, Colonist Buildings. Having alluded upon a former occasion to Mr Harrison's fitness to teach, we have only to recommend such young persons as may not be able to attend a day-school to avail themselves of so favorable an oppor-tunity as is thus presented. An hour or two thus spent may tend to much profit in after

GREAT DRAUGHT OF FISHES .- In King's some testimonial should be presented to county, Nova Scotis, two nets one day 80,000 shad. The value of the fish caught within the week was estimated at \$48,000, or when cured and ready for market \$72,000.

> THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. - This great Canadian Railway, so long a source of loss and vexation to the shareholders, is rapidly assuming an encouraging and remonerative aspect. A carefully prepared statement be-fore us shows that the receipts for the week ending July 16th gradually rose from £7692, in 1859, to £29,000 in 1870.

THE steamer Enterprise sailed for New Westminster - yesterday morning at 11 o'clock with about 30 passengers and a small freight. Among the passengers were Hens Barnard and Carrall, Messra J H Turner, John Jessop, G C Green and C F Cornwall. Dr Carrall and Mr Jessop each go to secure a constituency for the Legislative Council.

ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO. -The schi Lovett Peacock, Capt Gustaffson, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday morning in 13 days from San Francisco, with a cargo of goods She is consigned to Millard & Beedy. The Lovett Peacook made the Cape in 9 days, was 4 days in the Straits, and passed the ship Montgomery Castle from London bound or this city.

GRAND HOTEL AT PORTLAND,-Portland Oregoo, is about to get what she has long stood is need of-a first-class botel. A joint stock company of capitalists from Chicago bas been formed to build a splendid brick edifice, furnished with all the modern appliances, steam lifts, &c.

UNCLAIMED Goods .- The sale of unclaimed goods from Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Office will take place at Mr Lamley Frank-lin's rooms at 11 o'clock this morning. Among the packages are several which are supposed to contain valuables. There will be an active competition.

THE steamship California arrived from the Sound yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. She discharged cargo and will leave for Nanaimo to-day for coal, whence she will return to the city and sail for Portland about Thurs-

QUARTZ CRUSHER. - Mr Bacon of the Bank of B N A has erected a couple of stamp for crushing specimens of quartz for assay. Yesterday the first operation of crushing was commerced on a quantity of rock from the Mount Douglas lead.

THE mail steamer Isabel, Capt Start, sailed for Port Townsend yesterday at 1 a m, with about thirty passengers and a mail. She will connect at Port Townsend with the Alida for Olympia and way ports on Puget

Moody, Dietz & Nelson's mills, for Callad. The cargo of the Corsair is now nearly all

Franklis, J G Norris, Arthur Bunster, E H Jackson and J Clayton are the Central and when the danger has passed, dis-Committee of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society under the new arrangement.

DID NOT RESIGN .- Mr Jessop requests us o say that he has not resigned as joint Secretary of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and that his services are now, as before, at the command of the Society.

MARRIED Ve SINGLE .- Weather permitting, there will be a match of cricket played at Beacon Hill to-day, between eleen benedicts and eleven bachelors.

SCHOOL AND ROAD TAX. - There were 8 cases before Mr Pemberton yesterday, 4 of which were dismissed, and the balance erdered to pay.

FROM THE MAINLAND .- The steamer Enterprise is expected down to-day with Barnard's Cariboo express and important, news

NEWFOUNDLAND .- The Protestant population of Newfoundland numbers 85,504, and he Roman Catholic 61,070. The Protestants have thus a majority of 24,434.

FROM COMOX AND NANAIMO .- The steame Sir James Douglas will be due from Comox and Nansimo this evening.

THE ship Joachim Cheys sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Burrard Inlet to load lumber for a foreign port.

WILL SAIL .- The ship Henry Reed, Capt Macrae, will sail to-day for London. Her cargo of spars is consigned to Sproat & Co. H M S SPARROWHAWE returned from Na-

NEXT DIRECT STEAMER-The Pelican, to sail on Wednesday next, 5th inst.

WHALES .- Arrivals from the Straits reort the water slive with whales,

For Sooks. - The steamer Sir James Douglas will make a trip to Sooke this day

The Position of the Architect.

uld not like to be an Architect. n of genius and of cultivated mind A man of genius and of cultivated mind,
Long, patient study, and expert invention
Designs an admirable public Building—
Convenient, light, proportionable, stately—
Foreseeing with the eye of practical taste
Effects and merits unappreciable
To those who only look with common eyes;
And having absolute control of funds:
Possess the power to thwart him every way
And use their power to alter all his plans.
What can be meaner slaver of soul
Than to be driven to submit to this?
If I were a horse I'd be a brewer's horse;
If I were a horse I'd be a brewer's horse;
If I were a horse I'd be a brewer's horse;
If I were a lave I'd be a woman's slave
But not the slave of haif a dozon fools.
Quotation from an English paper.

EDITOR BRIENTH COLONIST,—The above

quotation from a late English paper excites comment upon the action of the Municipal Douncil in the construction of the cistern at the corner of Fort and Blanchard streets. In 1862 two cisterns, by aid of the Government, were put in at the intersections of Johnson and Government, and Yates and Wharf streets, according to plane and speci-fications submitted by the undersigned. In fications submitted by the undersigned. In 1863 the Fire Department, by various aids, constructed cisterns at the intersections of Vates and Government, and Government and Fort streets, according to the same plane and specifications, [but smaller dimensions] the plans for which I loaned for the purpose. At about the close of the last Municipal year the Street Committee applied to a civil engineer for a plan of a cistern. A plan was submitted, a fue simile of my own, which had been obtained from the President of the Fire Department. The sum of \$10 was re-Fire Department. The sum of \$10 was recently paid for this copy and advertisements were posted soluting tenders for putting in the cistera before named. The Council, in their wisdom, thought one of their own body should be allowed to have the whole control of the construction of the cistern, and his latent talent emenated in the production of the same plan inverted. The consequence is an abortion of all practical or scientific know-ledge. The cisterns constructed by my plan were two feet wider at top than at bettom; the one now constructed is two feet wider at bottem than at top. Thus, instead of being self-supporting against pressure from the outside it has to bear a superincumbent weight. I unhesitatingly state that the cis-tern will prove to the Corporation as ludis erous and as expensive as the camels im-ported to this colony were to the importers, I would wish it to be distinctly understood that the above remarks do not apply to the contractor for the cisters, who I believe, has done his work faithfully. Yours, &c, RICHARD LEWIS, Architect.

Letter from Paris.

REQULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COLONIST Paris, Sept 3, 1870,

The Chamber of Deputies, seems to have at last riled its War Minister, Palikao, by having him out daily to inform its members of the situation. The General stated, he was night and day working up the defences of the nation-that when he could without danger, he would tell any good news, but he hoped-in fact that they would not bother him—in the interim. He has done wonders in the way of creating armies, and is forming one at Lyons—his old command—to lead himself. However, between the Thiers party and the Left a good deal of taxation for Federal purposes and would land to will connect at Port Townsend with the Alida for Olympia and way ports on Puget Bound.

CHARTERED.—The bark Coreair, Capt Sanlers, has been chartered to load lumber at only courtesy to be granted. Yes, Moody, Dietz & Nelson's mills, for Calladon France before the Empire—the national of taxation for Federal purposes and would land to late industry.

A Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, which or seal and other products might find a marked the conceive to be amongst the urgent needs of the colony; and any feasible move the provision grace—the only courtesy to be granted. Yes, I cannot healtate to say that the existing each with a France before the Empire—the national Thiers party and the Left a good deal ders, has been chartered to load lumber at providing each with a French grace-the France before the Empire-the national safety before all dynasties. It is no use THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Messis Lumley ship, when the winds and waves are masters. Bring the vessel into port, and

pute about the salvage. A Dictato

is more what France for the moment

wants, than a revolution. Forms of

government will not stop Prussiau bul-The preparations are formidable Paris will have a corps of 100,000 additional men of the provincial grade mobile and the public workshops are to lodge them. The arc-de—Triomphe is being converted into a military observatory Rochefort's electors have petition ed to form themselves into a corps of enfants perdus, to discharge all the forlon-hope work about the capital if besieged troops march quickly and silently to the railway station - no cheering now — a hasty squeezing of hands—a passing joke with the prettiest girls and the adieu is made. The country people are betaking themselves to every available weapon—the late paternal system of government having left them without arms. In some cases National Guards do duty with sticks, Harmless, and Effectual Remedies and at Chalons, where the Prussians put Aresold by Chemists and pressues throughout in an appearance, the defence was confined to 85 men, with rifles, but never a cartridge was given to them! Mot, of Champagne noteriety has fallen from his bigh estate, for his cowardly surrender—
the consumption—One of the greater chemical progress. ing of Chalons, as Mayor, to the enemy.
He arrived at Havre, but the inhabitants
petitioned for his expulsion. He has a
new 'brand' now. It is at Berlin his market for his wine, must henceforth be found. No ; coute qui coute, France will never allow another of her cities to be captured like Nancy, where four Uhlans, as legendary as the sons of Aymon, entered and took possession.

The Grand Hetel has had to part

with its German Legion of ninety servants—the obliging Henry among the number. Seme of the German editors have recommended a bery of their Paris-ian conferes to the immediate attention of the Uhlans, when they reach the Boule-vard en attention them of their lancers, caught a contemp ent of a Paris paper

outside Rheims, and set him to coo their dinner—and after seizing all the geese in the village, rode off, plucking the birds on route. They are the boys that fear no noise, certainly.

A Prince Ed ward Island paper of the 18t It says a card had been picked up on Sahl Island, bearing the name of Dr.E. Schrepen Memphis Team and written in a gramped hand, are the words. We see given To Dr Dooker. The card has been for and ed to the Minister of Marine, Ottawa, and is supposed to be from some one chill-fated City of Boston, concerning of which nothing has been so fat-

Nanaimo-Comox District. REQUISITION

James Stove David Harris William Man John McNeil John Williams Andrew McKin John Christie John C Gilbert leorge Baker Robert Peel Do John Thompson John G Landale

Alexander Papley Evan Morris Benjamin Raper Charles Tate

ASHCROFT RACES



NOTICE.

MORSON'S

GELATINE — The purest preparation

Bordon, 18 miles southwest of Versailes

Europe.

LONDON, Sept 30—It is said the French

was, Sept 20—It is reported here that Securegard is in the French service and sent organizing troops in the South of

now, Sept 30—A special to the Her-ye it has been determined by the Cab-make a strong last appeal to Prussia to consent to peace in consideration of the destruction of the fortrasses of Africe and Lorraine, and without the dismemberment of France. It is rumored that the position of England is taken in apprehension of the warlike armament of Brussia, which accasigned a declension in the power of France, already too much broken. There are great signs of a reactionary tendency in Prussea among the German Liberals. They say that should King William proclaim himself Emeror of Germany there will be a Republic in Fatherland before five years. This is the

nniversal conviction throughout Germany.

Private dispatches from Tours of the 27th say the discouragement in official circles is great and the same feeling prevails among

Is would seem that the Generals command ing in the Department have declined to de-fend Orleans. Cremieux is packing up and advises his Generals to do the same. He says there are no means for resisting an atpeated in a few days, and the Government

must move further west.
OFTEND, Sept 30—Intense excitement was caused here this evening by the arrival of a special messenger from Valenciannes bringing news of a great battle fought on the Seine on the 27th, which resulted in the complete defeat of the Crywn Prince of Prussis and that, too, under the guns of Mont Valeriene. The victory was followed by the evacuation of Versailles and Bambouilles and the rupture of the German lines of investment.

The Crown Prince is retreating rapidly aorthward upon the army of the King at Meaux and Soissons.

An official telegram from Berlin via Brus sels, contradicts this news, but it is certain mmunication between Paris, Rouen, Amiens and Valenciennes is respended, and as official proclamation of the victory of Tuesday, signed by Gambetta, has been received at the latter city.

London, Sept 30—A correspondent at

selengue telegraphs that exciting news has seen received from Rouen of the Crown Prince's defeat on the south and west side of Paris by the army of Gens Ducrot and Men-des on the 27th. The French were reinferced on Menday by Gen Trochu and advanced on the German position at Mentreuel and Versailles early on Taesday morning. The battle began at Viceriy and Vete Sey. The Germans resisted the French advance erate energy till they were assailed by fresh columns advancing through Bazde, causes Reposes and Vanvesson, where a number of regiments of the Baden troops sating on the battle field and refused to go under fire. Nearly 100 of these troops were shot by order of the German commander, but the rest still held back, many throwing down their arms pnd dispersing through the forests. The Grown Prince was finally led to order a retreat upon Bougival shandoning Versailles to the victorious French. The German columns which attempted the passage of the Seine at Bougival rout and they were driven beyond St Ger-main, night alone stopping the pursuit. The Germans lost 5000 prisoners among whom were many officers of the staff of the C wn

Prince; fifty cannon and mitraileuse.

The road to Orleans and Tours is reopen ad and cleared of the enemy. London, Sept 30-There is no abatement of

ne military preparations of Russia.

A telegram just received from Tours says here is considerable insubordination in the French army and the efficers are apparently mable to prevent disorder and violence among the raw levies. Three examples have been

The Prussians have not yet reached Orleans but have departed from their westward march and seem to be concentrating around Paris, The reported movement on Lyons is untrue.

The French say the Prussian losses since the war began and particularly at the invest-ment of Paris have been so immense that the German authorities have taken care to concea the facts from the papers.

The latest advices from Paris announce the construction of barricades under the supervis-ion of Henri Rochefort and Gustav Fleurens. The Mobiles have been armed with a new and rfully destructive engine, an invention just perfected and which has been kept a profound secret. Astonishing results are expected from this weapon, more so than from the mitrail-

Tours, Sept 30-Later advices from Pagis mention a series of successful engagements around the city. The arder of the besieged has been much increased by these victories. New breach loading cannon have been placed on the ramparts.

There are no signs of the Prussians in the irection of Tours.

Lyons via Tours, Sept 30—The political excitement has subsided.

ROURN, via Tours, Sept 30-Another bal-A courier with a large number of letters and

packages has gone forward to Tours.

Bassants, Sept 30—The Independence Belge caps the new French government has imposed a special tax of 4 centimes per number on all acwapapers, domestic and foreign,

VIRNA, Sept 29-A naturalization treaty with the U.S has been signed by the Austrian LONDON, Sept 30-The Prussians occupied

Rambouillet, seventeen miles southwest of Confidence is returning in Paris.

It is vaguely asserted that some postions occupied by the Prussians have been recovered. Possibly the recapture of Ville Juif is the Prussians are steadily drawing nearer.

The Prussians are steadily drawing nearer.
They are engaged threwing up breastworks at Bayneux and Mendon. The works erected will face Forts Vanores and Issy on the seuth of Paris. The Prussians have also occupied Borden, 18 miles southwest of Versailes and it

is reported they have likewise reached Therunal and Grioville, in the Department of Seine

and Loire.
Tours, Oct 1-Advices from Paris say the Prussian officers demanded the surrender of Fort Diviy, or Divry, on the southeast of the city. The commandant promptly refused. The Prussians occupy the heights at a respectful distance from the French forts. When they see a convoy or reconneisance they open fire with shot and shell. They have constructed an extensive camp at Versailles and appear to

an extensive camp at versatiles and appear to have gone into winter quarters there.

STPTERSBURG, Sept 30—The 'Journal' of this city, an official organ, emphatically denies the report of the Russian purchase of new ironclast steamers from the U.S. and formally denies the story of the concentration of Russian trops on the Turkish frontier and recall of Gen Ignaleofi, Russian Ambassador at Constantinopie. The Journal adds that Russia's policy is one of peace and instice.

Journal adds that Russia's policy is one of peace and justice.

CHEROUR * Fept 29—The greater part of the French feet returned to his port to-day. Squadrons have been left in the North Sea and English Channel, sufficient to protect the French coast.

New York, Oct 1—A dispatch from London to-day says a war bulletin signed by Gambetta, is published extensively this morning. It announces that the Prussians have been routed, Vincennes and Versailles retaken, with 6000 prisoners, including Staff officers, and much artillery, and that communication between Paris and Rouen is restored. The dispatch is generally discredited.

The French report that on Wednesday a bridge spanning the Oise at Crit, gave way under the weight of the Prussian cannon, which were being moved across it whereby several places were precipitated into the river and some lives lost.

Fourchuade has not resigned his place in the French Provisional Gevernment.

Tourchuse has not resigned his place in the French Frourisional Government.

The election for members of the Constituent Assembly in France will occur on the 10th inst.

New York, Sept 29—Startling news of the massing of an immense Russian army on the frontiers of Prussia was conveyed this morning in a special from London. The correspondent stated in addition that the Russian Minister at Berlin has been instructed to demand of Prussia a full and explicit explanation of her purposes and policy in con-tinuing the war with France. There is reat uneasiness in Berlin and Lendon. A Cabinet meeting in the latter capital, which was to have been held on Friday, has been called for to-day in consequence of urgent dispatches from Lord Lyons, British Minister at Tours, who will be sent to England to intercede and compel peace before all Europe

is set in flames. Lempon, Sept 29—The Times has the fol-lowing special: On Wednesday last the French made another sortic from Metz. The forces consisted of cavalry and artiflery and were protected by the guns of forts Cuelin and Bates. The French advanced and encountered the Prussians, when a severe conflict took place which resulted in the defeat of the French, though they carried off all their dead and wounded and also the Pras-sian prisoners captured during the fight.

The military preparations of Russia are receeding on a gigantic scale and great ac-

tivity prevails everywhere.

BERLIN, Sept 29—Three opinions prevail in Germany in regard to the question of the terms of peace. One party agrees with Bismarck that the war ought not to stop til Alsace and Lorraine, including the fortified town of Metz, are annexed to Germany, from

which they were taken.

Another party demands that Metz and Strasbourg be dismantled and that France indemnify Germany for the cost of the war A third party limits the territorial demand to Alsace and a parrow strip of Lorraine on the

The Germans have placed long range siege guns in position before Strasbourg before they hurried to Paris. Some of them have already arrived. The Prussian cavalry have also gone forward from Strasburg.

The Prussian headquarters around Paris

are given as follows: King [William is at Ferriers, the Crown Prince is at Versalles, the Prince Royal of Saxony is at Grand

Carrier pigeons are now the only messen ed too fair a mark to the Prussian rifles. Bavarian troops claim the credit of the

capture of Strasburg.

Towns, Sept 29—Reports having reached here of the capture of Strasburg. The Government this morning has published a dispatch from the French' Consulate at Basic o ntradicting it. The Consul says the Prus sians had made three tremendous but unsuccessful assaults on Strasburg in which they suffered heavy losses. The white flag which was subsequently displayed as a truce to bury their dead gave rise to the rumor that the city had capitulated. Communication is cut off in all directions and the fall o Strasburg is by no means impossible. Note withstanding the denial of the Consul at Baele there is strong belief that the rumor is

not altogether groundless. London, Sept 29—The Wurtemburg Gaz-ette and the official journals deny the inention of the Government to enter into the North German Confederation to-day,

The Post says England will not be sacriiced to courtiers, but will denounce Prussian barbarianism in the conduct of this war, ANTWERP, Sept 29-A great fire is now raging in this city. The sugar house of Mens Bros and several adjoining buildings

are destroyed thus far.

New York special telegram dated London gives a dispatch from Mundelsheim of 28th, which says Strasburg surrendered when in nelpless condition, The place was being rendered almost intenable, Cases of fever are numberless and dead and dying are lying in crowds in the streets.

CHICAGO, Sept 29—The Times of this morning has the following dispatch which, although not published as a special, appears

in no other paper:

London, Sept 28—Intense excitement was created in diplomatic circles here to-day by the reception at the Foreign Office of a note from Russia, saving that the expansion of the coundaries of Prussia has compelled her to interfere in the present struggle; that Prussia had constantly and persistently violated her treaties; that to the remonstrances of other powers she gave but insolence, and that now she had openly avowed the war on France to be one of conquest for the acquisition of vast Provinces which would make her the one dominant power of Europe. It

to cheek Prassia's policy of aggrandisement, or prepare for absorption into the German to sea. Empire. Upon the reception of the note a special meeting of the Privy Council was held which remained in session five hours, waiting to exchange dispatches with Lord

were now massed on the Prussian frontier. Lord Granville, when asked to-night the meaning of the Russian note, replied that it was equivalent to an official notification that Russia had declared war against Prussia. Nobody in Chicago believes this dispatch,

the origin of which is unknown. LONDON, Oct 1—Late dispatches say the reports of fighting before Paris on Wednesday and Thursday are false.

ROME, Oct 1—The Plebiscite, to be voted on Sunday, (to morrow,) will be thus stated:—'Is the union of the Kingdom of fitting under the constitutional rule of Victor. ingdom of Italy under the constitutional rule of Victor manuel and his successors desirable.' The King awaits

the result at Florence.

New York, Oct 1—A special from London says General Bourbake has escaped from Meiz; he arrived in England yesterday and immediately took train to Hastings on a visit to the Empress. It is believed the General is bearer of dispatches from Bazzine.

Touss, Oct 1—Lissander the aronaut has already arrived here from Paris. He publishes in his journal an interesting narrative of his balloon trip and situation of affairs in Paris at the time he left. He started from that olty at 0 clock vesterday afternoon. No Prussians were to be

ing narrative of his balloos trip and situation of affairs in Paris at the time he left. He started from that city at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No Prussians were to be seen near Paris. Complete silence reigned about the city. There were no people to be seen on the roads leading to the city and no boats of any kind on the viver. On nearing Versailles the Prussians were observed in great numbers in Camp Lissinder, He dropped among them a great number of Camp Lissinder, He dropped among them a great number of Druck in the German language for that especial purpose. The baloon was carried along to a point near Druck, in the department of Ure Ettiere, many miles west of the Prussian lines. The letters, 250 in number, were taken to the postoffice of Dreux, whence they will be forwarded in all directions, wherever the lines of communication are not interrupted. Lissander says Paris is defended by more than 500,000 soldiers, who are behind walls They are all armed and disciplined. The firing from the forts has been so accurate that the Prussians have been baffied in their attempts to erect batteries. The forts are supplied with electric lights which are found to be admirably adapted for guarding against surprise. Neither butter nor fruit is to be had in the city, and fresh meat will be scarce. There is no lack of sait provisions and flour. There are supplies sufficient for six months.

London, Oct 1—the Prussians are approaching Maintanon, in the Department of Eurelour. Communication with that city, Chartres and Eheron was suddenly destroyed. It is thought the Prussians are appreaching for a grand stack on Paris from the North, at Generevilliers. Toulon is filled with Germans, most of them participated in the late unsuccessful attempt to capture the city of Chartres.

PITHEUIERS, Sept 30, VIA TOURS, Oct

PITHEUIERS, Sept 30, VIA Tours, Oct Fifteen hundred Prussians now oc-

enpy this town.
ROUEN, Sept 30, VIA Tours, Oct 1.-An engagement occurred near here yes. terday, between a body of French sharpshooters and the Prussian scouts. Beauvais is occupied by the Prus-

NEW YORK. Oct 1. - A cable dispatch says, Chancellor de l'Brucken, in an official report to the Prussian Government, announces that his negotia-

tions with the Government of South Germany are so far notably successful. He has concluded satisfactory preliminaries for the establishment of the northern and southern German boundaries. A communication from the Prussian Government itself is wanted before commencing final negotiations.

BERLIN, Oct 1-King William has forwarded the following dispatch to Queen Augusta, from his headquarters at Ferriers, under date of yesterday : Early this morning the French troops

a sortie against the troops of the sixth Prussian corps, while the Prussian fifth corps was attacked by three batallions. At the same time a brigade made demonstrations against the 11th corps. At the end of two hours the French took shelter under the guns of their

Londen, Sept 30-At a Cabinet meeting today the whole subject of the European situa-tion came under discussion. Gladstone inelined to the sentiment of the majority of his colleagues, which is believed to be the sentiment of the Queen, that no Government exists in France which can properly be recognized by Great Britain at this time. Advices of the British Minister at Paris, Lord Lyons, were urged in a contrary sense, but the course of the Government could not be determined by gers between Paris and Tours. Balloons of- reference to any agent, no matter how well entitled to the confidence and respect of the Government. The final decision about it was that nothing can be done as it is not expedient to recognize the only Government which at present could claim to be established in France. The result has caused great excitement throughout London, and new demon-

strations of a serious character are looked for. The report of the French success in the meighborhood of Paris is flatly contradicted by the Prussians. They say that the report of the retaking of Versailles by the French is a wholesale invention.

The Red Republican movement at Marcilles is gaining headway.

Eastern States.

RICHMOND, Oct 2-At midnight last night the water was still rising and invading still further the lower part of the city. Hundreds of persons were swept away. A schooner is anchored in front of the St Charles hotel. The Manasses State railroad bridges across the north and south Shenandoah rivers are gone. Many lives are known to be lost.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad above Harper's Ferry is swept away. Scottsville, in Albamarle county, is inundated. The destruction of property is immense.
Forty-seven lives were lost at Harper's Fer-

ry and thirty dwellings were washed away.

A dispatch from Lynchburg estimates the loss by the flood at \$10.000,000. The loss of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad is \$500,000; the loss to the canal is \$250.000; and to the South Side Road is \$500.000.

Montana.

HELENA, Sept 29 -Henry P Comstock the discoverer of the famous Comstock silver lode, Nevada, committed suicide on the 27th inst near Bossiman City, M. T., by shooting hemself in the head. He had accompanied the Big Horn Expedition to Bossiman and it is supposed the act was committed while laboring under temporary insanity.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 29 The famous U S war steamer Kearsage, which suck the Alabams, arrived in port this evening from Cal-lao via Honolalu, under command of Commander John S Thornton, Capt Winelow was, therefore, the duty of the other powers being now at Mare Island, where the Kearsage will go for some repairs before putting

> A grand Savings and Building Society for securing homesteads is being organized here.
> The Red Meus' Saving Bank opens Octo-

commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard. night for the benefit of the Fair. Sam Diego, Sept 29-A party of Mexicans who arrived ifrom Lower California to-day report that a large volcano about ten miles

from San Raisel Valley, which for years has been dormant, is now in active eruption. throwing a column of dense black smoke 200 feet high and scattering ashes and cinders for miles around its base. It is plainly visible from this point this evening. The whole southern borizon is darkened with the

smoke. It is rumored that the transcontinental Pacific Railroad Co have commenced active operations on the road.

San Francisco, Sept 28-Sailed-Bark Chris Mitchell, Port Madison, bark Joachim Cheys, Burrard Inlet. Arrived-Bark Ironica, Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 1 - Arrived, steamer California, Portland, barks Live Yankee and Hattie C Bessie, Columbia River, ship Isaac Jeans, Seabeck, ship Bayamer, Burrard Inlet, bark Horizon.

The remains found in Laurel Hill Cometary yesterday have been identified as those took on that question would be in the Senate of Otto Rabbea, a saloon keeper, and a na-tive of Hemburg, 32 years old. He is supposed to have been murdered. The steamer Japan cleared for China to- places.

day with 200 passengers, \$198 000 in treasure and merchandise valued at \$77.000, including 3.100 barrels flour. The night was so foggy that the Constitution could not get in, and it is announced she will not sail until Tuesday. 26 vessels entered harbor to-day, amongst which was the bark John Ritson, from Newcastle, England.

San Francisco, Oct 2—Thirty vessels re-turned to port within the past twenty-four hours and twenty-six on the previous day. Among those to-day are three ships, two schooners and one bark. The ships are the Coreair, British Navy and Ebtana, all from Newcastle. The schooner Amelia from Petropauloski

brings a full cargo of codfish, the brig Enique brings 2700 bales of sugar. The stmr Constitution arrived to-day, 15 days from Panama. A British ship is outside, name unkuown. The immense receipts of coal within the

past few days will probably cause a decline in prices, as the market is glutted.

The managers of the Mercantile Library lottery think they will have from 1500 to 2000 tickers unsold at the end of the month, which will be destroyed. Weather clear and cold.

The Pacama news is unimportant.

Private Peter McIntyre, who was shot in his room at 31 Kearney street, last night with his own musket in the hands of S C Axwell, a discharged soldier, who had burglariously entered, is comfortable as can be expected. His left arm will require amputation at the shoulder. The man Axwell is either issane or laboring under an attack of delirum tremens. Sailed-Barkentine W H Gawley, Port

Madison. Arrived-Bark Monneynick, Seattle, bk Amethyst, Bellingham Bay, schooner Ulara

Light, Stellaccom.
Los Angelos, Sept 30—Extensive fires have been raging for two days past in the mountains to the north-east. The W U Tel Co are constructing a new double line over the first section from Los Angelos to Lyens on the San Francisco road.

Los Angelos, Oct 1-Dan Kenny, incarcerated for horsestealing, escaped from the county jail at Vesilia last night. A volunteer force of 40 men has been or ganised to avenge the death of Nathan Gray,

hung by Mexicans near Platte creek a week soap, 34 bxs washing powder, 30 pkgs personal effects, 55 sks chicken feed, 10 sks oatmeal, 51 sks grad barley, 20 bbls plaster, 119 mats screenings, 7 pkge household ef-SANTA CLARA, Oct 1—The printing es- fects, le bas grates, 20

cause, spreading of the rails. One car was badly smashed, but only one passenger inared, although several severe seratches and slight bruises were sustained. Considering the place and the rate of speed it is fortunate that a more disastrous accident did not

San Francisco, Oct 3—James Spinks, a passenger on the steamer Constantine, jumped overboard on Sept 30th while labering under temporary insanity. A boat was lowered and the man picked up, but he died in two hours

after the event. Dr Letterman, Coroner, made a postmorten examination of the body of A T Raabe, which was found last Friday in the Laurel Hill Cometary. The examination showed that the man died from a gunshot wound through the head. No wespon was found, and the question as to whether the case was a murder or suicide re-

whether the case was a murder or suitche remains a mystery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 30—A south-easter has caused all the vessels which cleared within the past two days to put back to port. A mong them are the US steamers Monteray and Salais and ship Cairnsmore for Liverpools.

The softr Stranger, Capt Decker, with 2000 sacks of wheat, went ashore this morning at Pajaro river.

With fresh, threatening rain.

Neither the steamer Constantine from Panama nor the California from Portland has arrived or been telegraphed from the heads.

om the heads.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 1—Flour unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 1—Flour unchanged.

Wheat—2000 sacks fair, \$1 €7, good, \$1 75; choice, \$1

Barley, \$1 05@1 07½. Oats, \$1 40@1 45. Hay, \$12 00@13 50 per ton.

Oregon.

SALEM, Sept 20-An altercation occurred on the streets this evening between James O'Meara, editor of the Portland Bulletin, and J Patterson, State printer. Pistols were drawn, but friends interfered and saved. perhaps, the loss of life. The first train through to Salem arrived esterday afternoon.

Washington Territory.

VANCOUVER, Sept 20—Two races came off at the Fair grounds to-day. The first race, two herses, single dash of a mile for a purse second race, two horses, one mile, two best out of three, for a purse of \$75, was also wen by Spurgeon's horse.

If not previously sold, the above will be offered at Public auction by Mr LUMLEY FRANKLIN, with the Household Furniture, in October, of which due notice will be given

Gov Salomes analyse. by Spurgeon's horse,

Gov Saloman spoke at the Pavillien this

The Red Mens' Saving Bank opens October 1st. Stocks continue active but weak.

The passengers per Colorado, hence on the 2d inst, arrived at New York yesterday.

The weather continues warm and cloudy.

An order was received from the Navy Department recalling Commodore Parrot and

There will be denoing at the Pavi lion te-OLYMPIA, Oct 3-The jury in the case of James Jamieson, charged with rape, in the District Court, brought in to-day a verdict of guilty.

PALMIPED LEGISLATION .- The following is a portion of rhe proceedings which took place in the Oregon Senate, now in session at Salem on Monday as reported in the Oregonian :-

The President announced that E L Applegate would lecture on temperance at the Baptist Church on Tuesday evening next, and that Senator Hendershott would make some remarks.

Dr Watts said there was a mistake; the ecture would be at the Christian church. The President-The Senator from Union will take netice.

Mr Trevitt—Will the Senator be a witness.

The President-The awful example, I pre-

Mr Hendershott did not want it understood that he would make any remarks on temperance on that occasion; whatever action he

the gentleman's competency to practice in bo

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Stmr Eliza Anderson. Finch, Pt Townsend

Stmr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend

Sept 28—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster

Sip Invincible, Coffee, Maple Bay

Sept 29—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, Ne

Stmr Emma, Ettershank, Burrard inlet

Sept 30—Stmr California, Hayes, Astoria

Stmr isabel, Starr, Port Townsend

Sip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan

Sch Lovett Peacock. Gustafison, San Francisco

Oct 1—Ship Montgomery Castle, Hughes, 141 days from

Liverpool.

Sip Ringleader, Dake, San Juan ENTERED.

Nerpool. SIP Ringleader, Dake, San Juan Oct 3—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster of SIP Hamley, Carleton, Comox

CLEARED

Sept 27—Stmr E Anderson, Fincb, Pt Townsend
Stmr Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend
Sept 28—Brig Byzantium, Calhoun, Honolulu
Sept 29—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westmins
Sept 30—Sch Industry, Hufler, Plumper Pass
Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Sip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan
Stmr California, Hayes, Nanaimo
Oct 1—Sip Ringleader, Lake, San Juan
Oct 3—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Schr Lovet Peacock, Gustaffen, Port Townsend CLEARED

PASSENGERS

Per Stmr ISABEL fm Port Townsend—D Horson, Mr Buck, Mr Copalla, Mrs Geiss, Miss Worrell, Miss Page, Messrs Manuel, Wilkinson, Jackson, Stockham, Norwood Dinsmore, Owens, Mumford, Thompson, Martin, Ethridge Belknap, Jordan, Jones and 15 others

Per Stmr ISABEL—N S Pierce and lady, Mrs Yesler, Mr Shaffer, Mrs Boyd, Mrs Combs, Mrs Stone, Mrs Pontius, Mrs Hunt, Mrs Leary, Mr and Mrs Wheeler, Miss Phillips, Mrs Arbuckle and Schaln, S D Durgin, Messrs Jeffres, Davenpore, Greshaw, Howe, Hines, Spoor, Young, Barker, Yontz, Brown, Jück, Galliber, Welch, Valarez, Petersen, Harding, Peters, Mann, T O Williams, F M Sargent, L F Jordan and 39 others

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Paget Sound—Miss

Ordan and 39 others

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Pnget Sound—Mrs
Villiamson, Master Williamson, Katz, J Todd, Patten, J
udalton, Dr Williamson, Hubbard, Mrs Berry, J Shaw, S
Coliman, Mrs Jeffries. and 13 others.

CONSIGNRES.

Per ship Monigomery Castle from Liverpool—Holbrook, Fisher & Co, Janion, Rhodes & Co. J H Turner & Co, Wm Wilson, R P Rithet, T E Peck, P McQuade, Burns & Ed-wards, Sproat & Co, Wilson Brown.

Per sohr Lovett Peacock, from San Francisco—L, B, A, H, DL, JPD, McQuade, RC, W H Oliver, AF, v, R Adams Co, AC&Co, S, KDR, B&H, K&C, KOB, EON, QST, TS& 10, WST, BB, E&C, GL&Co, B&F, J H Turner. Per Stmr ISABEL-D Lenevue, Ghant

Per stmr E ANDERSON, fm Puget Sound—Murray, Coler, Robinson, Beeth.

Per sch LOVETT PEACOCK, fm San Francisco-200 bxs SANTA CLARA, Oct 1—The printing establishment of John Sullivan was destroyed by fire this morning. Damages \$10,000.

An incendiary's work.

Stockton, Oct 2—The hindmost three ears on the C P railroad ran off the track to day half a mile west of San Jeaquim river—

Santa Clara, Oct 1—The printing establishment of focts, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 16 bas grates, 200 sks barley, 215 sks mid-lings, 7 fects, 215 sks mid-lings, 225 sks min-lings, 225 sks mid-lings, 225 sks mid-lings, 225 sks mid-lings,

Per stmr E ANDERSON, fm Puget Sound—2 herses, 1 cow and calf, 100 sks flour, 1 car mutton. cow and calf, 100 sks flour, 1 car mutton.

Per ship MONTGOMERY CASTLE, from Liverpool—550 bxs common soap, 1 bale hemp matting, 6 cs saddleryware, 5 bales printing paper, 30 cs mustard, 99 cs oilman's stores, 158 bxs window glass, 10 crates and 15 cake carthenware, 3 cs haberdashery, 15 cs clothing, 1 bale fiannels, 40 bales blankets, 1 cs fur skins, 2 bales carpeting, 320 qr cks and 152 cs spirits, 50 cs white wines, 200 cs Geneva, 39 bxs implements, 1 bx platedware, 5 cs toy 1 cs matches, 14 cs boots, 125 pkgs fron plate, 29 kcgs fron rivets, 66 bdis sheet iron, 280 bdis hoop iron, 6 cs sheeting, 2 crates buckets, 1 cs horsehair seating, 1 truss rugs, 28 cs corks, 12 cs cheese, 510 cs bottled beer, 59 cs br.ndy, 2 qr cks Rhine wine, 40 qr cks unrated spirits, 2 No 2:2 chairs, 1 ck hardware, 220 bgs rock sait, 177 sacks causel coal, 580 sks nut coal.

EXPOSTS.

Per brig Byzantium, Capt Calbonn, for Honolulu—647 bls and 376 hii bbls salmon, 310 bbls lyme, 2 cs mdzs, 10 bls piaster of Paris, 9 bzs arrowroot, 60 bzs seep, 16 bzs saleratus, 4 hhds rum. 4 bzs plates, 4 cs dry goods, 45 m

SHIPPERS

Per brig Byzantium, for Honolulu—J Robertson Stewa t, Hudson Bay Co, T L Stahlschmidt, Findlay & Durham D Lenevue, Henry Nathan, jr, & Co.

At James Bay, on the 3d instant, the wife of Mr R Wolf-uden, of a daughter MARBIED.

At St John's Church, by the Rev P Jenns, Mr J Habart, armer, of Chemainus, to Mary Dwelly, of Victoria.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE POLLOWIN LOTS, THE PRO-perty of MR SAMUEL BRIDGMAN, are offered for sale by private contract: Victoria Town Lots Nes 1185 and 1186, being the corner of McClure and Vancouver streets, fenced and cultivated as a garden
One third of Lot 55, having a frontage of 20 feet on
Fort street with the full depth of the lot, with good house
in the rear and excellent well of water, and shop fronting
Fort street

Fort street

ALSO,
Suburban Lot 8, Block 4, New Westminster, containing
20 acres of good land
For further particulars apply to
ROBERT BURNABY,

CAUTION.

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VOL 11.

THE BRICISH COLONIST insta PUBLISHED DAILY BY

DAVID W. HIGGINS TERMS:

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING, TERMS:

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
FFICE — Colonist Building Government and Langley lots, adjoining Bank of British Columbia. not which wh AGENTS.Nanaimo, V. I

Railway Land Grants.

There are still to be found those who regard the policy of handing over to Railway Corporations large blocks avo of the public domain with no friendly emp eye. Theoretically considered, land monopolies are pernicions. As a rule they are so practically. A careful consideration of the question will, however, lead to the conviction that the can system which forms the immediate sub- Yal ject of the present remarks may not be Cou open to those cogent objections which lished generally lie against land monopolies in the There is but one legitimate use for the thy lands of a new country-of any country him _viz, to be placed in the possession of Con those who will the most effectually cause and them to yield food for man and beast. Can If it can be made to appear that this that

Parket Bullyana through the ordinary medium, then can must all objections fall. And we do enor not apprehend much difficulty in establishing that proposition. A Railroad ther Company, undertaking, for instance, it wishe construction of a railway across the American Continent through British of the territory, must necessarily represent wen enormous capital, far beyond that employed in the immediate prosecution to perform the enterprise. In accepting land only but grants through a wild and uninhabited country, either as a part payment for the work, or as a sort of premium | ter. for the investment of capital in an enterprise presenting no visible means, or at best, very remote means, of yielding profitable returns, there must be assumed on the part of the company a bona fide intention to render such lands re- of t productive. It will be observed that such a company would have a double motive in doing this. First, to realize upon the lands; and, secondly, to create. by settlement and development, traffic for the railway. In this way a railway company would have presented to it much stronger and more tangible motives to premote colonization than are commonly presented to Governments, while their financial connections and influence over the various means of transport would enable them more economically and efficiently to carry out a 'systematic scheme for settling their lands. When this railway land grant plan was first in-augurated in the United States, there was no little outcry raised against creating such gigantic land monopolies, and the prodigality of governments in handing over thousands of square miles of the public domain to railway companies formed the subject of the severest animadversion. There were not wanting, however, those statesmen of large and advanced vision who saw, or thought tri they saw, the end from the beginning, at -men who welcomed the railway system as the most effective means of opening up, seitling up and developing new territory. It was a new and startling theory to make railways the forerunner. the procuring cause of settlement and traffic. Has this new theory succeeded? Has the system of making large land grants to railways constructed through new and unsettled countries verified the predictions of its advocates? For, any theorize as we may, practical experience | tio is, after all, a monitor not to be despised. The Illinois Central Railroad was, we believe, the first in respect of which the land grant plan was adopted upon a

land grant plan was adopted upon a cise scale of any considerable magnitude; and, inasmuch as sufficient time may be considered as having elapsed to enable one to form a tolerably correct judgment as to the results of the system, in that