alifornia.

July 30-Arrived-Simr. a; steamer Orizaba, San J Jones, Seabeck; brig Commodore, Port Ludlow his Mitchell, Port Madi,

gambler, quarrelled at a this morning, and in an e the Russ House he shot beon, who died in about an under arrest for murder great excitement among the

ipal banks of the city hav a o close at 12 m, on Satura

a colored man, received bis ers to-day. The is the first alization of a colored citiurred in this city. Francis

hips arrived from foreign ish bark Mary Hick, from a German brig Helena from emale, French ship Mala-Peru, British ship Whiting-

e, to cost \$1.000 000 and to be United States, is to be reus lot on Jackson street ery and Kearney, by J. July 31-Arrived-Stmr

and Port Townsend. She ed cargo, including a large to bales codfish and other ed to Hutchinson, Kohl &

Francis Train was deliverecture last night on the Chiirate Celesial 'n the galh a rotten egg, which scats freely over his person, nodity his remarks quickly the subject. He leaves for

cold and foggy with terrific resident here are preparing forthcoming anniversay of

iversary of St Ignatius was Ignatius College, Roy Father ng an eu ogistic sermon in to forty clergymen and s

nce with unusual spirit and

Palifornia expedition sailed il schooner for Magdelana s no collision with a United as has been announced, and assumed quite disinterested be expedition is in charge of Lay, who is appointed U S ropesed town at Magdalena

k Scotland, Bellingham Bay, ueen, Port Ludlow, bark

Discovery,
co, July 27—A woman by
aria Nodmoreas, a native of
admitted to citizenship in the District Court to-day. This nan ever allowed to take out apers in our courts. Her husdeclaring intentions to be ald not get a passport from the so she completed naturalizas as an American.

& Co. sold at public auction wing vessels for cash : Steam-\$4000, Stramer Alice, \$3500 \$3500, Barge Mathilde, Mountaineer, \$1100, Barge

Shooting Star for Nanaimo, Port Townsend, bark Ameingham Bay, brig T. W. Lu-

ping Intelligence.

ICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

amley, Carleton, Comox llem, San Juan Finch, Port Townsend Finch, Port Townsend arr, Port Townsend arm, Dwyer, San Juan ttershank, Nanaimo Eliza, Middleton, Saanich t, Hays, Nanaimo wis New Westminster

ter, Lewis, New Westminster Finch, Port Townsend sh, Port Townsend (LEARED Ibert, Christiansen, West Coast Finch, Port Townsend allour, San Juan an, Dick, San Juan an, Dick, San Juan spring, Barclay Sound Otter. Lewis, N..w Westminster ddleton, Sanich a, Hays, Portland Native, Collins, West Coast Mer, Lewis, New Westminster , Finch, Port Townsend

ODS ON THE WAY.

SAIR, from London—42hds, 26bbls, 50cs, 10cks wines and spirits, 16cs groceries, oilman's stores, 1cs furniture, 300kegs vings, 6os saddiery, 36cs, 33bales, dry ardware, 16cs apparel, 48cs agril implis, class bottles, 11cs matches 5cs effects of caps, 20,000 bricks, 1900bgs ashery, 7cs provisions, 20crts earthen-

CONSIGNEES.

SAIR, fm I ondon-Findley & Durham, J Sproat & Co, Roscoe, Tye & Oo, E Stamp, Ce, H B Co, Janien, Rhodes & Co, Van-Gny Huston, Edgar Marvin, T L Stably & Co, Moore & Co, P McQuade, Miliard

PASSENGERS

PASSENGEAS

YMPIA—Dr Scott and wite, Rogers and citon, Miss E Hammon, Niss Smith, Miss Min. Hill Harmon, Rev S H Mann, Kev R shaw, Murphy, shaw, Frazier, Spencer, Hughes, Eyhrie, Collins, H E Seelye, F son, J Guhart, Waterman, D McDonald, C others

IDIA—D H Henly and wife, J Perrin, C H mers, Tarbell, Spencer, Dolan, Orchard, S th, Gardner, Percy, J Smith, J C Biythe, by, Mrs Maddocks, Mrs Phi lips, A Phillips, as Taylor and 23 others

IDA-12 bags mail matter, 40 bxs bread

July 27th, Amelia, wife of William Bow-ears, a native of Kingston, Devenshire. June, at Aislie Hill, Georgina, Ontario, n, BA, Trinity College, Toronto, and son of a Anderson, of the Hon H B Co, aged 22

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND. WEDNESDAY. AUGUST 10, 1870. VOL II.

THE BRITISH COLONIST same place. That portion of the report PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST CUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Sea Food.

Of all the multitud nous and vast bourties of Providence, perhaps the least appreciated is that which may be recogn nezed under the general term of sea food. We are apt to think that there exists in most minds a very inadequate apprehension of the extent to which Old Ocean is able and willing to supply man with good, wholesome food. Perhaps to no country in the world has Nature been more lavish in this respect than to the British American Empire. On both oceans she may be almost said to possess a monopoly in her vast and unequalled fishing grounds, while she has in her marvellous internal water system, the means of placing this important but too often neglected article of food within the easy reach of every subject, to say nothing about her ability to supply not without evidence that the Dominion is becoming alive to the importance. Repeated of this invaluable inheritance. Repeated allusion has been made in these columns to the Canadian fishing-grounds are to the Atlantic, as well in regard to coliny which although it eveked some press bad been in the habit of considerable at the first of the basis of treation existing days ago a peregraph in the telegraphic days ago a peregraph in the telegraphi their intrinsic value as to their relations to certain international questions. Reference has also been made to the very able efficial report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. or the Atlantic, as well in regard to It is only now that we have had an opportunity of examining that Report for ourselves; and we may, therefore, be permitted to revert to it. The Report comprises a blue-book of nearly three hundred pages; and it occurs to us to remark that it contains within its pages the most ample and conclusive evidence of the advantage of having a Minister e-pecially charged with this g eat interest It does more. It presents most indubitable evidence that the choice of Mr. Mitchell to fill that important position was an extremely happy one. Durng the process of organizing the Fed. eral Government a feeling obtained amongst Ontario Reformers that an nnnecessarily large cranium development was observable, and the Minister of Fisheries fell amongst the number of heads of departments at the moment deemed unnecessary in the more Radia cal circles. We experience the greater liberty in making this allusion from the circumstance of baving to some extent shared the feeling ourselves. But, we imagine no candid person can glance over the interesting pages of Mr. Mitchell's Report without having all such doubts completely dissipated. Instead of attempting anything like a complete review of the Report in the course of a single article we prefer to reserve the right of recurring to it from time to time. For the present the reader must be content with a cursory glance at one or two of its more noticeable features. We were scarcely prepared to-learn that pisciculture had been carried to such an extent as would appear to be the case in Canada. There is at Newcastle, Ontario, a fish breeding establishment, maintained by Government, and managed by the Department, under the more immediate superintendence of Mr Wilmot, a gentleman who appears

to pessess peculiar fieness for the posi-

tion. Besides the Government establish-

ment, there are in operation two private

undertakings of a like nature, viz, one

Moisie River, built and maintained by

Mr John Holliday, and a trout batching

possesses peculiar interest, and exhibits marked artifity. The Minister has no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that the practice of permitting foreigns or to fish in Canadian waters under a nominal fee was unsatisfactory, unjust, and fraught with imischief. He fearlessly asserts that, so far from appreciating Canad an magnanimity. American fishermen for the most part exhibited the utmost disregard for treaty-rights, constantly evading the nominal fees transled noon the rights and outfees, trampled opon the rights and outraged the percons and property of Canadian fishermen. On this point we cannot do better than quote a passage from the Report :- "The very liberal and conciliatory means which were devised by Canada on the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, in order to ob-viate the entire exclusion of Americans from our inshore fishing grounds, have from our inshore fishing grounds, have to get a supply surreptitionally. The general health of the district is good. not met with the slightest appreciation; but on the contrary, the United States Government have not, so for as I am aware, taken any special steps to promote compliance with the licensing system, while the United States fishermen have done all in their power to defeat and evade its chief conditions. Indeed it seems to be viewed as strengthening the popular belief in the validity of their own extravagant and untenable their own extravagant and untenable claims, and the assumed weakness of Canadian jurisdiction. It is, therefore, fast degenerating into a virtual abendanment of all national rights of fishery on our own coasts. The time has arrived donment of all national rights of fishery on our own coasts. The time has arrived when we must either abandon this consequences arising out of an en-creachment on the Canadian fishing grounds. We close the present article with the concluding passage in Mr.

Muchell's admirable report :-· The undersigned need not enlage upon the vital and vast importance to the Dominion of Canada of a strict maintenance of those principles of maratime jurisdiction and rights of fishery derivable from the pa-'rent State. Immense as is the intrinsic value of the exhaustless fisheries which form so large a portion of our material resources, their rightful control and exclusive use possesses a peculiar value and significance ictimately connected with the new condition and prospects of this country. The actual situation and future development of these inshore fisheries sequire if possible additional importance from the selection of a seaboard line of railway connecting the hitherto separated Provinces of the British North American Confederation. It these Provinces must in future depend more fully on their own resources and open new markets for their native products, our uttention cannot now be too soon turned to the development of our vast and valuable fisheries. They should form the staple of an extensive and lucraive trade with foreign countries and with the cher Brillsh colonies. They provide an important pursery for our seamen, and they afford an lucxbaustible field for the skill and possess great and peculiar value to Canada. The rexclusive use therefore, affords these united Provinces such advantages as a young country cannot too highly estimate, and should on no account neglect or abandon,'

Pelice Court.

The Chinese wite selling case occupied the Court for a considerable time, and was ad-

journed till to-day.

E Gouyou was charged with supplying whisky to ladians. Fined \$100 or 6 months, Jack, an Indian, charged with obstructing the Pol ce, was ordered to find security for his good behaviour to the amount of \$25in default 6 month's imprisonment,

Pet, er an Indian, also charged with obstructing the Police, was fined \$25 cr two

salmon breeding establishment at THE meil steamer Alida arrived from Olympia and way ports last evening with several passengers. She brought no mail, it establishment at Galt, Ontario, under having been sent on from Portland by the Mr David Brown and others, of the California.

same place. That portion of the report which relates to the breeding of fish, with a view to re-stacking exhausted waters, is particularly interesting. It appears that so great has been the demand upon the Government establishment from the moved to prevent burging. To South Sassied.

The Firsh.—Every arrival from the companies of constructors now out on the line, it is improbable that it will remain down for any length of time as communication will be established as soon as the fire has swept over portions of the line most tune of a splendid bagging player, (there that so great has been the demand upon the Government establishment from the United States and elsewhere for fish eggs and try, that the Minister is led to believe that the expense of maintaining the establishment is likely to be for the most part met from the proceeds of sales, thus enabling the primary object,—that of stocking the inland waters of Canada with the best kinds of fish,—to be attained without incurring any charge upon the State revenue. Upon the subject of the regulation of the Domina to Bratis dense columns of smeke are rising and any gation is rendered very difficult in the first in the rendered very difficult in the rendered v

Newbern, Generale Davis and Tompkins have been ordered to Southern California, Business at Sitka was generally good. Vegetables of the very best quality are now grown in the open air at Sitka, strawberries, rasp-berries and blackberries were 'in' and the rivers abounded with the finest fish. The Indians are allowed to drink beer by the Am-

GOLDSTREAM QUARTZ-Oq Friday last Mr Eosign and two others commenced to blast in the old Parmeter claim on Goldstream, for the purpose of running a tunnel into the hill and eventually striking the lode. They expect to strike the lode 80 or 100 feet below the surface. The rock at the opening is slate of medium hardness. The lode will be reached in about two months. The com-pany will be enlarged and the capital stock

must expect no protection against any in thus injuring Mr. Booker is only a matcommenced nor does any ground for one

> NEWFOUNDLAND AND PRINCE EDWARD IS-LAND. -It is not the intention of the Dominion Government to make any advances to-wards either Newfoundland or Prince Edward Island, with a view to bringing them into the Confederated Empire. Specially good terms were offered to both and were foolishly rejected. Ouce the Domision, is extended to the Pacific the Government can afford to treat these little islands in the Atlantic upon the principle of the couplet :-

"Let them alone, they'll soon come home And bring tueir teals beaund them."

THE ARSON CASE .- S Blaverman, on re-THE ARSON CASE.—S Blaverman, on remand, charged with arson, was again before the Potice Magistrate. Se eral of the witnesses who appeared at the inquest were examined, but nothing further elicited from them. Mr Fry, of the Custom House, produced a Landing permit for even packages of goods consist ng of bedsteads, &c., valued at \$87, imported by the prisoner. The prisoner, through his counsel, reseved his delence and was committed for trial at the next assizes. The Magistrate of ried to take bail in two sureties \$2,500 cach and himself in \$5,000.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIF RNIA. - The propeller Caltiornia, Capt Hays, arrived at the mouth of the barbor at 71% o'clock last evening, bringing a large passenger-list, mail and express, and a fair freight. Capt Have reports that he experienced much difficulty on his way up the cosst and while in the Straits, in consequence of the smoke from the burning forests, which renders pavigation hazardons, and that yesterday he pur into Neah Bay where he remained some hours. The Cali fornia sailed for the Sound at 2 this morning.

PUGET SOUND ITEMS. -Beriah Brown is talking of establishing himself at Seattle, where that excellent paper the Intelligencer fills the bill' already ... An impromptu ball was given to the railway surveyors at Seattle.... The steamer Eliza Anderson is age in ready for active service ... Gold has been found on Moss Creek, back of Port Angelos, Washington Territory. A discovery Victorians in 1860 ... Seattle now sports a hand stuff at all. hook and ladder truck.

THE Enterprise will leave at 10 o'clock this morning for New Wesiminster.

exposed to its ravages. Interruption must necessarily be frequent, but it need not be

Prince of Jesters and Goodfellows, Mr James Cooke. The performance passed off with great colat and the beneficiary was received with cheers at every appearance.

on Wednesday evening. The children are in is too shabby, I say. After them came undoubledly the beat in the world and deserve more dancing and my derivers said they had a bumper, as the money is to be used for their nice partners, but no Admirals nor any

tate Pic Nic, in the Scottish piper, Mr Mc-Fie, who played choice selections of music during the afternoon in a most charming manner, and did it, too, without fee or re-

THE OTTER .- This steamer sailed vesterday for Nanaimo via Esquimalt. At the latter port she placed in the Company's store a large quantity of fore and skins intended for shipment to England per the bark Princess Royal and will return to-morrow with 150 tons of coal for the Company's use.

Tue steamer Olympia arrived last evening from Puget Sound with several passengers, as per list and a mall manifest. The smoke is as thick over the Sound as it is here.

CENTRAL SCHOOL HOUSE. - This large building is now in position at its new location on View street, and the school will be reopened to-day.

THE Sir James Douglas will leave at 7 o'clock this morning for Nanaimo and way

WE are indebted to the pursers of the teamers Olympia and Alida, for the usual

Tus Mercantile Library Lottery will go n. The California Courts declare the drawe Wilson's Overland Circus will shortly ar

for the ascent of Mount Ranier, last boog

Mechanics Picnic.

MISTERS EDITUS. On Saturday last, me, tries to make me pay for a ticket! But, thinks I I'll wait a bit and maybeps I'll see such a bilk in all my daze, a real imposture and I tuck care to say so all the time, and I want room to let the public know all

First of all, the place was decorated out with flags and green stuff, and fixio's, but nothio' like so good—as the Ships of War at the Naval Regeta, and I suppose a dozen fellows could easy have done it so that was of no account.

After a while the band began to play,

certainly first rate, but there ought to have been four times the number at least. Then the races and games came off. My son won two prizes, but they was small and mean, only \$6 and scarcely pay for his time;why, at our races at home they cometimes gives as much as 100 pounds. There was swings, and go rounds, and pig

in the ring, but, no jumping through h tee collars, nor clim'to' the greasy pole, and, I am a dab at that, old as I am—too bad! As to the balloons going up all day, they looked big enough but I found out they

were only of paper.—they should have been of silk, such as in the old country.

Well, there was a platform and dancin, but, they would play them Potters, and Mashorkers, and toings, so outhunderishtike, instead of good old reals as me and my old woman and me likes but, my daiters enjoyed them first rate. Still, them commitee would go by a list of dances instead approvin' every person a show to order what best. I never see such tools! I made a row about this I can insure you.

Mr. Cooke's feet on the rope was a high old-affair, that's a fact, but I've seen forke walk before, perhaps I might have done it myself, it steady enough. Then I hear he did it for notrid', so there's no thacks to them committee men for that. I suppose there was no expense or trouble to them.

Well, there was a fine table of things to eat and drink. So I goes up with my lit le party of nine and the babby and orders for ail round. Would you believe it, them mean Mechanic Institute folks actually made me pay for it ? Wasn't I mad? I called it a thunderiu humbug.

I see too ladies shootin' arrows-chinese giants, Aunt Saliy, and other shows, but, I've seen better at fairs in the old counof gold in that locality was made by two try and I dont think we should have second

> In the evening there came lots of lights and a play. The dancing place was cleared off and a piece acted they called Bombi Ess

main down for any length of time as communication will be established as soon as the fire has swept over portions of the line most exposed to its ravages. Interruption must necessatily be frequent, but it need not be permanent.

The Ciacus.—There was a full tent lest evening at the circus—a firing tribute to the Prince of Jesters and Goodfellows, Mr James Cooke. The performance passed off with great colat and the beneficiary was received with cheers at every appearance.

Scott Americas Disproparate.—A Grand What right have those folks to was a heir time, getting up dresses and play-apilie to was a firing tribute to the Prince of Jesters and Goodfellows, Mr James Cooke. The performance passed off with great colat and the beneficiary was received with cheers at every appearance.

Scott Americas Disproparate.—A Grand What right have those folks to was a heir time, getting up dresses and play-apilie to

THE PIPER.—No little interest was manimeted them at Pickuicks before. Another fested on Saturday at the Mechanic's Lastic meen thing on the committee—the my eld woman says in our parts she never used to meet these grand folks-but here it is quite different. What did we come across the Broad Ses for? Ain't we all as good as anybody clse? Aye, and maybe rather better, too. Then came the biggest balloon, but alier awhile she caught fire and went squash; and lots of fireworks - but, dearyme, the rockets was not/half as big and did not go half so high as I have seen at home, and I took care to let joke know so pretty loud.

Would you believe it? At 12 o'clock they

shut up the whole show, only giving us TEN hours' lun, and we had to trudge home in the dust, no coaches being provided for we be the shabby committee synd

In fact, the whole affair was a swindle and made up to take in the public. I don't think anyone took any pains to prepare any amusement for us at all, and I vow I will never be tooken in that way again unless the fences s low and the grub

P.S.-I may as well tell you they didn't get the best of me after all, for I got over the fence quite early and the lastitute may whistle for their money. F.G.

Letter from Cowichan.

MIRADIA DATI COWICHAN, Aug 3, 1870. we here from the South.

O Desired to be a specified and is a fruction Mr. E. T. Coleman is organizing his party.

In that had acquired by presemption held by dispression and is a fruction more will dispress. But Mr D must be perfootly aware that pre-emptors must reside on their land unless they purchase, or if absent from their land it is liable to be jumped. If Mr D knows of any evasion of land laws why does he bot report them to the Land Office. I have never known the and my wife, her mother, my five children, sutherities wink at any evasions of the preand their Aunt carrying my darters Babby, goes to the Mechanics Picnic, havio's heard much about it. Well, at the gate they lets all in free, but when it comes to me, Pm hanged if they didn't want to stop me and tries to make me new for a tinkel! But the heat land hald be an Indian Retract of the best land held as an Indian Reserve. With reference to Cowichan requirdo better; so very soon I got in, and never ing two schools, how does it happen that North Cowichen should have such a small area, no children there will have to go over our miles; while South Cowichan has such a large area that some two or three families will have to send their children seven miles to school. How does it happen that North Cowichen gets the lion's share of road money and is the smallest school district.

'I complained of the want of liberality on the part of the parents. There are taree methods of raising the money required, I believe; by Poll tax, Tuition fees and Private subscription. Is there one parent in Cowichan who has subscribed? Is it not an attempt to wheedle Government out of public money without the parents doing their utmos: to make up the sum required by law, thereby showing how much they value their childrens' education? It is even worse than I thought. My estimate of \$100 per au-Cowichan. I never imagined that the thriving, well to do beads of families in North Cowieban would be so tar short. The poll tax in North Cowichan should come to, at tax in North Cowment should come to, at tenst eighty deligra, leaving the insignificant aum of twenty deligra per annum for tuitim lees. There is restreely a mun in townshap out could give twenty deligra per annum, and some of them Yeble that amount; that is, if they really appreciated the benefit of their children's being educated. The Government that given a double subsidy. The unfortunates without vives or little ones are taxed; let the parents do their part, and not be aveding a moral obligation by talking of the evading a motal obligation by talking of 'legal limita. In South Cowichan there is no need of a school for some time to come there are no children able to travel two or three miles to school on trails (not roads) which a man can scarcely travel in winter, to say nothing of wolves and panthers that

lie in their path.
Three families in South Cowichan are seven miles from the proposed school-house, but as they are French Canadians and their children half breeds, what do the clique who are starting before they are ready tocare for them, and if they can get their own educated at the enormous expense of two bits per month! If it is the duty of the State to educate the children, let us have free schools and compulsory attendenced If it is the parent's duty see they do it, and then assist them; but

o Jupatinion sus ent a Halo Hundue. P. F.—You say our Hon members's butter has been running with the heat. Is it not his brains when he is opposing the overland

In the presence of the terrible armament of hostile forces, so well equipped, and drawn up for battle on the banks of the Rhine, who will venture to predict on what banner victory will perch? If one might venture to confide in the correctess of the news which we published yesterday, to the French would appear to have fallen the prestige of first success. Saarbrook, the place said to have been taken by the French on Wednesday, is a town in Rhenish Prussia, It stands on the River Saar, 40 miles S. S. E. of Treves, about equidistant from Mentz and close to the French border. Saarbruck was a place of considerable importance as early as the thirteenth century. Fortified at a later period, it suffered much from war, and in 1670 it was almost entirely destroyed by fire, and its tortifications dismantled. In recent years its fortifications were to some extent restored, and it has now a population of about ten thousand, exclusive of the military. The capture of this place by the French is chiefly important as indicating the commencement of active aggression on tration appears to have adopted. their part. The rumor that the French had stormed Weissenburg can have no foundation, and for the best of reasons : Weissenburg or Wissenbourg, is a for-tified town of France. It stands on the Bavarian frontier, 34 miles N. N. E, ot Surasbourg; so that, if the Frenh have stormed it they have been guilty of a very foolish and wanten act, as there is no reason for thinking it was held by the enemy. If recent information can be relied on, the base of operations would appear to have been slightly shifted, and that, instead of reaching. Prussia through the Moselle, as appeard to have been previously intended. Nato running his head against so strong a position as Cobleniz. Coming, as it does, through French channels, the statement that the Prussian army now awarting attack on the line of the Saar. is a half a million strong, may probably be accepted as correct; but King William would need a large army should Napoleon's revolving cannon prove to be as formidable a weapon of destruct-ion as it is claimed to be. We studed to the present war. Its character and origin have been involved in a good deal of mystery. Its conception is accredited to Napoleon himself, who has given no little attention to such matters. The original invention was entrusted to the first scientific and military skill of the Empire. Improvements lollowed improvements; experiments followed experiments, until at length there were mysterious whispers about a very com plete and formidable concrivance. Or co tree every precaution was employed with a view to keeping the secret. Two Prussian officers, determined to pry into the my tery in the interest of their country, disguised themselves as workmen employed on the premises, and succeeded in passing the first sentinel. The suspicion of the second sen i et was aroused, and a consultation between him and the first and third took place. Upon investigation the Itwo pretended workmen were found to be Prasein officers, whose object could not be doubted. They were placed under arrest, and are sull inmates of a French prison; and thus their country has been denied the adantage which might have resuited from an early scientific knowledge of a new weapon with which they are but too likely to become disagree. ably familiar. As there is every p obs. bility that the world will not be long kept in doubt respecting the precise nature and capacity of this new weapon, it is hardly worth while to indulge in speculation thereanen; but should is be capable of dealing out death in the wholesale way attributed to it by rumor, it will not take long to open a path to Berlin We are not disposed to attach any importance to the rumored naval engagement which is said to have resulted in the capture of two gunboats by the French. The result is too insignificant to be entitled to much consideration; but it will be best to pay no heed to whatever is given as 'mere rumour,' where positive assertion is so little reliable. Most persons must be prenaval power of the two, and few will, we imagine, be surprised to learn of Reench success at sea. The telegraph informs us of a rumor that aegoliations are pending to keep open the ports of Hamburg and Biemen; and it is added its nature. We think, however, that it does hat the United States and Great Bri. not refer to the Railway Guarantee, as suffi tain are urging this. Hamburg, as the cient time has not clapsed for the preparation and passage of a measure so important. It pro-Germany and the greatest commercia. port on the continent of Enrope, standing on the right bank of the river E be, 75 miles from its mouth. Its popula-

next in commercial importance, is on the Weser, about 50 miles from the sea, and 59 miles S W of Hamburg. These two rivers present the most vulnerable points of attack, and the destruction of the two great towns which trade upon their waters would inflict a terrible blow upon Prussis, and disturb the commerce of the world! It is not, therefore, surprising that neutral Powers should desire that trade with these ports may be as little disturbed as posible by the present war; but it would appear to be extremely improbable that Napoleon will consent to leave these ports open. The news which has been reaching us within the last few days. if we accept it as at all correct, would tend to place France in a somewhat less untavorable light in relation to the circumstances which evolved into the present war. It would, indeed, be atisfactory were the world placed in p.s-session of the whole truth. Doubtless neither party is free from blame; but, with so little information, and that little extremely noreliable, public opinion is at a loss to decide on whose shoulders the burden of blame rests. It will be observed that lass night's dispatch imparts a different complexion to the position of parties. In return for the momentary success of the French, rescorded yesterday, the Prussians have made a decided advance and appear to have gained an important victory. It will also be observed that British sentiment emphatically demands a more decided policy than the present adminis-

THE MECHANIC'S IN TITUTE PIO NIC. -This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Medana's Grove will be thrown open to the public and Allthe-world and his wife and little ones are expected to take part in the affair. All the stores will close at 2 pm, and the butcher shops at 6 pm, to erable the principals and employe's to join the throng. The amuse-ments will commence abortly after the opening of the gates. The programme shows much ingenuity on the part of the Committee, and is a wide departure from the regular dishen usually served up at our grove picnice. The cable for Mr Cooke to seton sh the datives' upon was stretched yesterday. It reaches from the top of a large tree by rather abrupt angle to the ground, and is 60 feet in length. Ref eshment booths have been erected by Orr and Levy. The orchestra is arranged with especial reference to sound and the dancing-platform presents a mooth and even surface for the disciples of Perpeichore. The Committee have done all in their power to make the Pic Nie worthy of the Institution whom they represent, and it now but remains for the people to show by their presence to-day that they appreciate

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- The grocery store of Mr Child, at the corner of Broad and Pan dora streets, was attempted to be robbed before daylight yesterday. A pane of glass was broken and Mr Child, aroused by the noise of the breakage, called out and hurried footsteps were heard leaving the place.
Mr Child was robbed of a few articles one night last summer; shortly afterwards another attempt was made to enter his premises which resulted unsuccessfully; and the atthat burglars have sought admittance to his store lesw t'abib year li begood . ;,

NELSON'S CIRCUS opened again last night to a full house, who evidently appreciated the talent of the performers. To-morrow night, on account of the provic, the Company will not perform, but on Monday night Mr. Cooke, the accomplished jester will take a benefit when all those who appreciate refined wi and humor, together with daring agropatic feats will have an opportunity of being grat-

ACCIDENT ON SAANICH ROAD - While returning from the Saunich Parsonage sale, on Thursday evening, a wheel of the buggy in which were seated Mr. Lumley Franklin and Mr. Frank Pagden, ran off, and the oc upants were deposited in the road. They ortunately escaped without personal injury but the buggy being deemed unsafe for further active service, the two gentlemen tradged into town-a distance of 12 milesarriving about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, thoroughly exhausted after their long tramp.

MISSING FROM NANAINO .- On Wednesday Mr Harvey, of Nansimo, went out to fish in a small boat, purposing to be gone only an hour or two. Shouly after his departure a wind spring up, and at the time of the Sir James Douglas sailing from Nanaimo for this port on Thursday morning, Mr Harvey nad not returned. He is a member of the firm of Dansmuir & Harvey.

THE THISTLES .- The Thistle by-law came into operation yesterday and everyone ought to aid the Corporation in its rigid enforcement. On the side of the ravine, near the corner of Johnson and Donglas streets, we observe the pestiferous plant has commenced to seed, and if not cut down immediately the entire neighborhood will bristle with thistles

next year. aspects on the warself Our dispatches from England announce that the Canadian Loan Bill has passed Parliament; but we are kept in the dark as to to further which Great Britain backs Cana-

MAYAL. - H. M. S. Chanticleer will sail and its wealth is enormous. Bremen, and England, and England,

PIO NIC AT NANAIMO. - On Wednesday ast Rev Mr Owen, Episcopal elergyman, gave a picnio in a pleasant grove not far from Nanaimo, which was attended by about 150 ladies and gentlemen, and proved a very agreeable remoion indeed.

MOCQUITOES. - A few of these little pests have made their appearance in the city, but the pights are too cool for the successfor prosecution of their defarious pursuit. In the wooded districts and near swamps, bowever, they are more successful and phiebot omize the inhabitants without mercy.

Fines -- Brush fires are raging north and south of this place, and a heavy cloud of emoke hangs like a pall over the city. Should the dry weather continue imper will be in imminent peril.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT -We understand that Mr H Nelson, of the firm of Moody, Dietz & Nelson, Burrard Inlet, wil be a candidate for the representation of New Westmineter in the new Legislature.

POLICE COURT.-The only case in this Court was S Braverman on remand, charged with erson. After hearing two or three witnesses the prisoner was remanded until Monday next,

COUNTY COURT .- Mallandaine vs Rowland, Nagie, Foley and Weir-These cases were postponed till next Thursday. Kriemler vs Stevens postponed till Tuesday next.

THE steamer Otter, with 25 passengers and 40 tons freight, sailed for New Westminster yesterday morning, and will return early this

A NUMBER of our Prussian residents, bearog of the defeat of the French, bired an omgibus and a bard and took a drive round the city and suburbs last night.

THE Deluge steamer was out for practice ast night under the management of her amaeur engineers superintended by engineer

PLUMS .- Forty pounds of early plame were picked in Capt. Pritchard's orchard yeaterday morning.

THE real estate sale advertised by Mi Franklin to come off yesterday is postponed until Tuesday next at noon.

'Lothair' and 'Blackwood.' A HEARTY 'PITCH IN' TO THE ENGLISH

MAGAZINE. From the London Standard, Tory and High Church, Jun 21st, 1870.

That which is called the 'second edition Backwood's Magazine for June contains a Note by the writer of the scandalous article on Lothair, justifying his production and retorting upon his critics. This note—which is obviously a mere trade advertisementi resorted to with a view of impressing upon the public that Blackwood's Magazina by reason of its brillant review of Disrall's book had attained to the unwonted glory of a second edition is marked with all the coarseness, flippancy and sourrillity of the original article. In this new light the bad taste, the vulgarity, ingratitude and blasphemy of this ill-favored production become single word to offer in extenuation of his offence but to repeat in a dull, maundering kind of way some of the epithets with which mous press of the country, and to reiterate that 'Lothair' is all that he had described.

The personal animus, the extra literary venomousness, that malignant allusions to Disracti's birth, the rancour with which the man, no less than the author, was pursued, are but feedly justified in the 'Note,' and it is unnecessary to occupy ourselves with this itical significance of this wanton and outrageous attack on the leader of the Conservative party, it is no less and no greater that it was before the explanation was given. Nothing in that book can be said to have endered him unworthy of the confidence of the party. Whatever be its literary merits it is a work which goes not lower but rather neightens Disraeli's political reputation. Nor is there any justification whatever, either literary or political, for the foul blow which has been dealt at the author by those who only a short time ago, wken Disraeli was at the beight of power, were impressed with a profound admiration of his character. The article in Blackwood's Magazine becomes still more, after its explanation, a cowardly and brutal libel unworthy of literature and only to be accounted for by some low trade motive or some personal malignity.

Beware of Powder-A Hint to Lovers.

(From the Nashville Panner.)

There is a good joke going the round, of a young lady and gentleman at a fashionable party in this city a few evenings since. The oung man was bandsome and happy, the of lavender, rose, etc., with gold powdered bair flowing over her swan-like neck. Finding the heat of the room too much for them, bey sought the cool shade of an arbor where tney might lie en to the tountain's fall. The masic rose and fell, time flaw on silver pintone, and after an absence of about three hours our young friends entered the brilliantly illuminated parlors. The lady passed on n the dance, but the young man was slightly taken aback by his rext neighbor informing him that round his neck was the unmistaken print of two arms, all in chalk and diamond dust, on one shoulder a large pile of yellow powder, and on his upper lip and cheek dia-mond dust, bloom of youth and yellow powder, mixed up generally. The young lady's bair was observed to be several shades paler. Moral-carry a dusting broom in your pokcet

REMEMBER THE FATS OF ALS LOM .- Fred Payue, Lunsorial Artra's Shaving 121 cents Heir Custing 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents, That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street, d hand

A Military Review at Berlin.

e of the Chicago Evening Post. Hama (Bohemia), May 28. - Since writing you last I have made a kind of flying visit to Berlin. But as I intend returning there again in a short time. I shall not in this letter go into any general description of what is to be seen here, detering that for another time. Yet I cannot refrain from giving you some little account of a very grand reviewendld by the King of Prussia in honor of a visit at his Capital by the Emperor of Russia.

THE REVIEW.

The troops present were about twenty thousand, and the exercise took place upon the plains of Kreu zberg, a short distance from Berlin, Tue day was beautiful, and had it been prepared for the occasion could not bure been better adapted. A slight rain fell early in the morning, which had laid the dust, and when the troops arrived upon the ground it was in splendid condition, and the sun shone out most beautifully The men, the arms, the horses and al the equipments were in splendid condition, and it seemed as though everyone and everything were showing to the great Russian that all was ready and in order at any and all times to defend and fight for Prussia.

The firing of the artillery was wond erfully rapid, and all the movements of this most esesutial branch of the service was very finely executed. The cavalry was composed of as fine-looking lat of men as I have ever seen, and the equipments and horses were most magnificent. As the sun shone upon the bright helmets and breast-plates of the Bismarck Legion in the distance, it seemed like a mass of silver moving around. Following were regiments of lancers, husears and a mass of infantry. The marching and in fact all the movements were performed with the utmost precision. After some time spent in various exercises, the troops were d vided and a sham fight was had, and soon the whole field was enveloped in smoke from the firing of artillery and totantry. Yeu as the wind carried it away you could see the movements of the legions as they apparently attacked each other, and officers could be seen riding with breakneck speed conveying the orders of the commander to various divisions, regiments, e.c. I have never witnessed anything that was more admirably done or any spectacle finer. The Rifle Artillery performed wonders in the quickness of their movements, the handling of their guns and rapidity of firing them. The infantry was all their King could wish, and he may well be proud of them. The platoon firing was as though one gun had been discharged and their movements and changes of position were so well and aquickly made that you

would think they moved by magic.

THE CHARGE. The action was closed by a charge of the cavalry. It was a wonderful sight to see about nine thousand horses rush across the plain, the infantry and are dillery on both sides supporting them. A gun was fired from the head-quarters, he action instantly ceased and all the troops were immediately reformed and then passed before their King, his royal guest and their various staffs, some of he national regimental bands performing the national airs of Russia, while others played their own great favorite, I am a Prussian; Do you know My colors ?

A COURTESY OF CL THING. must not omit to mention that upon this occasion the King of Prussia wore th muitorm of a Russian General, while the Emperor appeared in the dress of a General of Prussian huzzars.

THE PROCESSION.

When the troops had all passed in review a halt was made, and carriages came upon the field for royalty to ride in; the horses were surrendered to the geooms, and all commenced to return to the city. The King and Emperor, in the first carriage, led the procession; following the Queen, Crown Princess (Victoria's danghter and children; Prince Karl and staff; and then General (or as the people call him, dear old papa ') Wrangel followed by the officers, soldiers, etc. The streets from Kreutzberg to the place were lined with people, and the King loudly cheered as he pass ed along on his return. Windows all along were filled with ladies waving handkerchiels and flags, and throwing kisses to the King which he returned with bows and smiles,

THE KING. The brave old King looked indeed happy much more so than I have ever seen any o our public men look at their receptions. There was such a happy, such a contented look about his whole face; he seemed so satisfied with all around him. You cannot but notice the appearance of this man on borseback or in his carriage. He is seventyfive years old and bears his age most wonderfully; and though twenty years the senior of the Emperor, who sat beside him, he was to all appearance the younger man. He did not look so care worn, or have that sad and wearied-looking countenance that was visible plainly upon the face of the Russian

WHAT DOES IT SIGNIGY?

The people here imagine this triendliness and visit portend some great event and that some quiet understanding will be had; that in a short time King Wilhelm will take a lew breakful to the control of the control

of the s raggling Duchies in his arms, whil Alexander will be permitted to regale hime s If with a slice of his much-coveted Turkey We shall see. In connection with I may as well mention that the whole infantry of Prossia is now receiving an entirely new musket said to be an improvement upon their cele-brated 'needle gun.' It will discharge twice as rapidly as the one in present use, and not become heated from constant firing. O.e thing is quite certain Prussia now is not now alraid of France, and if you were to hear the people talk you would think they were all Americans in their progression and valor, and like ourselves believe they

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT THE Partnership that has existed for the last four years and upwards between Jacob Loerz, John ammen and mysen in the victoria Brewery, has not been dissolved.

Lam still owner of one-third of the business and prorty. Victoria, August 5th, 1870.

Information Wanted

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

Fare Reduced!! BARNARD'S EXPRESS LINE STAGES

THE FARE FROM VALE TO SODA Through to Soda Creek in 4 Days
Quespelle 4 1 11
Barkerville 6 11

Extra Stages laid on when required. assengers by Regular Stage must leave Victoria b F. J. BARNARD.

ROBINSON'S

Celebrated Magic Soap Washes without Machine, Board or Hard Rubbing better than any other Soap will do with Hard Labor.

THE MAGIC SOAP DOES AWAY WITH

THE MAGEO SOAP adds to the quality of your clothes by making them soft, pliable and white.

THE MAGEC SOAP has proved superior to all to ther Soaps, and proved after several years' use not to injure in the slightest degree any fabric of the finest texture or your hands. With THR MAGIO SOAP the most delicate lady can

accomplish a large family wishing in two hours, sich thousands of ladies can testify to. All we ask is PHR MAGIC SOAP removes Tar, Paint, Pitch

Grease of Dirt of any description from and all kinds of Clothes, leaving them clean and white as well as your ands; also, without rubbing your clothes to pieces, ihus taying many hours of hard labor on wash days and beug the Cheapest Soap ever used.

THE MIAGIC SO 4P is put up in bars, enclosed with full directions for use and sold at 25 cents per I with full directions for use and sold at 25 cents per bar or 12 bars in box, for \$2 50. One bar of this soap will make yout we gallons of beautiful soft soap for gen-

at house purposes

We annex below a few of the many Ladies' names who have used the Magic Soap from one to two years.

PORTIAND.

Mrs W H Bennett,
Mrs H W Davies,
Mrs Nott,
Mrs Graves, Union Hotel Sisters of Charity.

VANCOUVER, W.T.—Mrs Hayden and Sisters of Charity Sold by all raspectable Grocers and Dealers

FACTORY James Bay, Victoria. S. ROBINSON & CO. jy29d&w

only ore BY vist

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDGEN.

Holloway's Cintment,

Tis wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relievin ouring old sores, wounds, bad legs, aloers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerne the most wholesome influence over the internal fructurets it heals by cleansing allauimal fluids with which the comes u contact, and thereby promotess sound and permanent ture.

Gout and Rheumatism

Tosufferers from the racking pains or kneumatism and Gout this cintment will prove invaluable. After comentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lesson indiantation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible spe-

Diptheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds.

his class of diseases may becured by wellrubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat of and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatmentmay be followed with efficiency od safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Sourvy Scrotals or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They can not be treated with a saler or more speedy remed vihan Holloway Ointment, assissted by his celebrated Pills, which act opowerf ally out the constitution and so pury the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and alasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

Browsical Swellings.

seware of this dangerous and stealthy complain which frequently or expand us by slights quest below or trifing jaundice, of which little or in ontice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil rust be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills exciting to the printed instructions and rubbing the Olthment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs its. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflaw setion.

These complaints are most distressing to both body ad mind, taise delicacy concealing them from the know-dge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for ears hom Piles and similar complaints when they might se Holloway's Ointment with instant: alief, and effect hefrown ourse without the annoyance: plaining their whose the annoyance. Disorders of the Widneys, Stead and Grave'

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if the name of the well rubbed twice a day, into the small of aback, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will readually penetrate said in almost every case give immediaterelief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect to rough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the of Oor racted a stiff Joints, alephantiasis, Fistulas, Burns.
Bunions
Bite of Moschetos
and Sand Flies, Sourvy, Sore Heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds

Oose-bay, (thiego-foot, (thi'lblains, happed Hands, Oorns, (Soft) lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism,

by Glectric Telegnaph.

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SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VIENNA, July 31-Official journals formal. announce the suspension of the concordat ween Austria and Rome, and the Papal Court has been notified of the action of the Lustrian Government,

London, July 31 -The excitement about England's position continues and the Govrement policy is denounced. Rumor says supplementary war budget will be intro-

BERLIN, July 31-It is reported that King William, on leaving for the army, granted full amnesty for political crimes.

The Anscigner publishes a circular addressed by Count Bismarck to the represenlatives of Prussia at the Courts of neutral powers. The document gives the following expressions of secret negotiations between France and Pressia: It announces that before the Danish war the French legation at Bers lin orged an alliance between France and Prussia for the mutual agarandizement of France, and in consequence of the Danish var made ove tures for the relative restoration of the Luxemburg frontier of 1814. The sequisition of Soarbucken and Louden in settlement of the boundary question was not to be executed. In May, 1866, the offer took the form of a proposition for alliance, offensive and defensive. The manuscript for these propositions was as follows: let— Should the Congress of the powers agree, Italy was to have Vienna and Prussia the Duchies of Schleswig Holstein. 2d—Should Congress disagree an alliance, offensive and defensive should be made between France and Prussia. 3d—Prussia should open hose tilities within 10 days after the decision of Congress. 4th Should no Congress meet Prussia was to attack Austria within thirty days after the signature of the representa-tives. 5th—Napoleon to begin he illities as soon as Prussia had dispatched 300,000 men during the first month across the Rhine 6th-No separate treaty shall be formed by either power with Apetria. When a joint treaty is made the following are to be the conditions: 1st-Vienna to go to Italy. 2d-Prussia to select the German territory at will for annexation, but the number of inhabitants not to exceed eight millions. The territory thus acquired to become a part of the kingdom of Prussia with federal rights.

3d—France to have a liberal share of the Rhine provinces. 7th—Military or maritime alliance may be made between France and Prusaia, to which Italy may be party should she desire: This programme circular was rejected in June, 1866, in spite of the threatened war of France, and proposals were immediately renewed with modifications sacrificing South Germany, but they were never seriously entertained by Pruseia. For the sake of peace it was thought best to leave Napoleon to his delusions. No word implying an approval was returned, and the ating an approval was returned, and the attempt sgainet Luxemburg failing, France repeated her proposition, making the specifications clear in regard to the acquisition of Belgium by France and South Germany by Prussis. The last propositions were framed by Count Bernadotte himself, and it is impossible to suppose that he matter them with possible to suppose that he wrote them without the authority of the Emperor, as they are the same which were made four years ago under a threat of war as the alternative

Pane, August 1-The Lower Chamber of their refusal. of the Haugarian Diet has voted a supplementary credit of five millions for defense and has authorized Gevernment to call out of next year's contingent when necessary. Parts, August 1-The French Meditera-

plan fleet has arrived at Brest and will go north to join the Baltic fleet. LONDON, August 1-The report that Belgian troops now occupy Antwerp is un-

LONDON, August 1—4 pm—There is no news of the battle. The streets are full of rumors as usual, of which one is that the French fleet attacked the defences of Ham-

burg - but this is discredited. A Praesian decree prohibite exportation and is ascribed to the probable existence of

blockade.

BERLIN, August I—The hesitation about opening bostilities and the delay in the Im perial declaration of war are here ascribe to a consciousness on the part of Governmen that the war would be a long and terrib one, ewing to the superiority of the need gun over the Chassepot rifle, as already d monetrated in the encounter between skin

Fitteen ships laden with stone and moor in the Elbe below Hamburg are ordered be sunk on the approach of the French fle

LONDON, July 31-Midnight-A dispat from Paris states that the Emperor's hea quarters to-night are at St Avold, near frontier. This indicates that a general e

gagement is close at hand.

London, Aug 1—It is certain that En land will take action to defend Belging The Times says that Gladstone's speech the Mansion House, delivered on Saturd evening last, proves that he recommen [apprehends?] war and is ready to meet Erench ships are still ornising off Thur Paris, Aug 1—The official journal to-

says Government has directed that dur the war no person of whatever national will be permitted to enter or leave Fra without passports. Subjects of States tuelly at war with France can only trave the interior by the special permission of Minister of the Interior. It is also stathat French citizens, expelled from Rad were subjected to outrageous treatment.

La Liberte opposes the suggestion of company of Belgium by Great Brit claiming that it would disgust Belgium, fend France and bring Austria and Ru

A general German army of observation to occupy the claim between Liege and

Lendon, Aug 1-Dispatches from brucken report important operations a the entire line yesterday. Attacks by French were vigorously repulsed by Prussians. To-day a large body of Fruschen has moved on Corbach. The rethat 30 or 40 Prussian infantry from S lonis has discomfitted a squadron of F. SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

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London, July 31-Midnight-A dispatch

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RES' LINE STAGES

when required. Stage must leave Victoria b

F. J. BARNARD. INSON'S

Magic Soap t Machine, Board or ng better than any ap will do with d Labor.

DAP DOES AWAY WITH

DAP adds to the quality of your hem soft, pliable and white. AP has proved superior to all byed after several years' use not at degree any fabric of the finest With

OAP the most delicate lady can family wishing in two hours, les can testify to. All we ask is

AP removes Tar, Paint, Pitch, y description from and all k nds n clean and white as well as your ibbin g your clothes to pieces, thus hard labor on wash days and be-wer used

O 4 P is put up in bars, enclosed s for use and sold at 25 cents per for \$2 50. Une bar of this soap lons of beautiful soft soap for genw of the many Ladies' names who soap from one to two years.

Mrs J R Moores,
Mrs W Delany.
Mrs Graves, Union Hotel

ars Hayden and Sisters of Charity ctable Grocers and Dealers S. ROBINSON & CO.

COMFORT FOR BED-RIDGEN.

y's Cintment.

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Scurvy, a certain curefor Ringworm, Scurvy Evil, and the most inveterate skin he huran race is subject. They can a saier or more speedy remedy than bt, assisted by his celebrated Pills, illy ou the constitution and so purished disorders are completely eradicational alasting cure obtained rousical Swellings. opsical Swellings.

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Oancers, Scalds, Ocorracted and Stiff Joints, Alephantianis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Ings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Mishners of Professor Hollo

blishmens of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY
Temple Bar,) London; and by allrestsand Dealersin Medicinesthroughout rid, at the following prices; 1s 1½d
22e, and 83s cach Pot.

erablesaving by taking thelarge

sfor the guidance of patient inevery

81 Glectric Telegnayh.

the Emperor is, that the French will form at a point near Saatbrucken, southward; the southernmost division to alvance on Strass bourg; next on Nancy, and three divisions

to march on Metz
London, Aug 1-A correspondent at Coenhagen writes on Tuesday that Denmark's entrality is believed to be only temporary. The general feeling is decidedly warlike, and indicates that the moment has arrived for Regland's position continues and the Government policy is denounced. Rumor says Denmark to throw off the mask and openly side with France. The Government, hownentary war budget will be introever, in steady for nentrality, and the Cabinet will resign if the war party gets the upper BERLIN, July 31-It is reported that King William, on leaving for the army, granted all amnesty for political crimes.

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A correspondent at Frankfort writes on Friday that it is fully believed that it is the purpose of the Prussians to enter France.

Paris, Aug 1-The Presse says there has been no fighting on the Rhine, as has been wildly reported, The advance posts of the Bavarian troops have fallen, back upon the river. Several Prussian scouling parties have lately crossed the Sear, and their movein urged an alliance between France and Prassa for the mutual agarandizement of Irance, and in consequence of the Danish var made ove tures for the relative restoration of the Luxemburg frontier of 1814. The ments were plainly seen by the French. It is not thought the Prussians will fight in that

vicinity, as first supposed.

FLORENCE, Aug 1—The negotiations between Italy and France for the withdrawal of French troops from Italian soil have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The sequention for Sourbucken and Louded in settlement of the boundary question was not to be executed. In May, 1866, the offer took the form of a proposition for alliance, offensive and defensive. The manuscript for Italian Government guarantees the preser-

troops have left the Eternal City.

Information has been received that the sympathies of the people of the Danubian rincipalities are heartly with France.
FLORENCE, August 1—The Nazione states

that alliance to secure neu rality of England, Austria and Italy is nearly completed by and Prussia. 3d—Prussia should open nos-ilities within 10 days after the decision of New York, August 1—Cable special dis-

patch to the New York Herald says preparations for war in Prussia is being carried on Prusia was to attack Austria within thirty days after the signature of the representatives. 5th—Napoleon to begin ho lilities as soon as Prussia had dispatched 300,000 men with great activity; tranches are being opened two leagues from Cologue; tranched camp established in the triangle formed by Cologue, Coblentz and Treves. The fine parks in Cologue and magnificent during the first month scross the Rhine either power with Anstria. When a joint treaty is made the following are to be the conditions: Ist—Vienna to go to Italy.

2d—Prassia to select the German territory. chateau of Banker Oppenheim have been razed.

Zed. 1909 bad blanebasM vbal bas An A formidable amount of war material and an immense body of troops have been co lest-ed and there will be an entire change in tactics henceforth. There will be no open, campaign and tactics will be similar, to, those hitherto employed in siege, namely, advance under cover of entrenchments. The works and the country between Cobletz and Mayence is entrenched and cut up by this new system, bence the delay of the French advance. It is believed Pry-sia will raise her army to one million and a quarter men

and advance on Frauce.

London, Aug 1—Three members of Parliament, Sic C W Dilke, Winterbottom, and ficing South Germany, but they were never seriously entertained by Pruseia. For the sake of peace it was thought best to leave Egerton Herbert leave on Thursday for the Prussian army. In the House of Commons Napoleon to his delusions. No word implying an approval was returned, and the attempt against Luzemburg tailing, France to-day the debate on the war question was resumed. The feeling of the House was strongly in favor of an enegatic policy When Cardwell, Sectly of War proposed a vote for two bundred thousand additional troops repeated her proposition, making the speci-fications clear in regard to the acquisition of Belgium by France and South Germany by Prussia. The last propositions were framed by Count Bernadotte himself, and it is imand two millions sterling, he was warmly cheered and so was Mr Gladstone when he told Stapleton if colliers were chartered to possible to suppose that he wrote them without the authority of the Emperor, as they sitend the fleet of belligerents to supply coal, they will, to all intents and purposes, are the same which were made four years become storeships attached to the fleet and ago under a threat of war as the alternative will come under the operation of the Foreign Pans, August 1—The Lower Chamber

Equisiment Act.

VIENNA, Aug 1—It is stated that Austria and Italy have settled upon a treaty which of the Bungarian Diet has voted a supplementary credit of five millions for defense ensures their neutrality.

Mayence is in a state of siege. It is or and has authorized Government to call out

Pages, August 1—The French Mediteranian fleet has arrived at Breat and will go north to join the Baltie fleet, and to the provide themselves with six wee LONDON, August 1—The report that the Belgian troops now occupy Antwerp is unions have been notified to depart.

A large force is encamp d on the heights of Sact Pubert, overlooking the valley of Lach, which will protect the important LONDON, August 1—4 p m—There is no news of the battle. The streets are full of rumors as usual, of which one is that the group of soldiers in that place and command the junction of the railroads from Saarbruck to Lundun and between Mayence and Co-French fleet attacked the defences of Ham-A Prassian decree prohibite exportations

LONDON, August 2—The Daily News says. We have every reason to be content with the condition of our national defenses which with the augmentative power provided will be quite adequate to secure neutrality, and might, if accident should befall us, quickly expand into a force quite strong enough to

sustain us in any struggle.

Our appeal to arbitration of arms is the very last to which we should willingly resort, but we may rest assured that it is not so far distant from the thoughts of the Ministry as to be deemed impossible, nor so alien as to find them unprepared.

Paris, Aug 2-This evening an official dispatch from Metz announces that to-day at 11 o'clock the French had a serious engagement with the Prussians Our army took the offensive, crossed the frontier and invaded the territory of Prussia. In spite of the numbers and position of the enemy a few of our gallant troops were sufficient to carry the heights which overlook Saarbrucken and our artillery was not slow to drive the enemy from the town. Our loss is light. The eagagement commenced at 11 and ended at 1.
The Prince Imperial, who accompanied the Emperor everywhere, received on this, his first field of battle, his baptiam of fire His presence of mind and sang froid in danger are worthy of the name he bears.

Paris, Aug 2-Prussia demanded an explanation from Austria why she is arming. German journals are terribly exasperated against England because she continues to furnish supplies to France. The Empress visited the French army and was received with enthusiasm. The Figure announces that French citizens, expelled from Raden, were subjected to outrageous treatment.

La Liberte opposes the suggestion of the occupancy of Belgium by Great Britain, claiming that it would disgust Belgium, offend France and being Austria and Russia into the that the Government has requeed the offer of General Sheridan to serve in the French army. The first instalment of the French troops from Rome has arrived at Marsailles.

VIENNA, Aug 2 - Austria is mobilizing 50.000 men to watch Bohemis. of A correspondent says Beast has positive proof that in 1866 Prussia offered France the cession. of Belgium in return for aid against Austria. MAYENGE, Aug 2-King William strived this morning with several members of his

troops has moved on Corbach. The report that 30 or 40 Prussian infantry from Saarlonis has discomfitted a squadron of French It is said that Gladstone is determined not

ested la Dickens fore l fergot hum, naturalit masters ; and 50 Ottoers.

cavalry and three companies of infantry, is to yield to the growing feeling of the people against the Ministry.

The common belief now as to the plan of The Times thinks the neutrality law is inad-

equate and needs amending. It publishes letters representing English defences to be in a deplorable state and that English cavalry and artillery are inadequate to compete with any formidable enemy; the army transports are imperfect for the conveyance of troops, and there are only 25,000 men available to garrison

the whole Kingdom.

Prussis indignantly repudiates the design with which she has been charged of taking advantage of the war in Europe to invade the

Danubian Principalities.

New York, Aug 2-The Herald's cable dispatch from Florence of the 2d says that in conformity with the decision of a Council o Generals, held on the 23d ult, the effective force of the Italian army is being rapidly raised th 120,000. A camp of 22,000 has been established between Mantuau and Verona. Two corps of observation are forming on the Pontificial frontier. It is the intention of the Itala ian government to enter Rome as soon as the French withdraw, on a plea of protection. Private dispatches report a naval engagement on Wednesday at the mouth of the Elb

in which a Prussian gunboat was sunk.

Gen Falkenstien has issued a proclam to the people on the coast of the North and Baltic Seas, calling on them to arise against

A London special dispatch gives the conclusion of the debate in the House of Com-mons. Messrs. Cardwell and Gladstone were cheered, and so was the Secretary of War when he said the army is at present only 2560 men below its establishment of 178,000.

Disraeli's demand for army [armed?] neutrality was applauded on the Conservative side; and it is more clear than ever that the popular feeling goes beyond the Government. There are not wanting members of Parliament or journals who would probibit France from buying arms or coal. Gladstone's strong point was in proving that the English military force, so far from being diminished, was actually anguanted

angmented. London, August 2-The presence of armies on the frontiers of France and on the Rhenish Provinces of Prussia has given rise to grave apprehensions of famine there.

Evidence hourly accumulates of the superiority of the naedle gus over the Chassepot and the fact creates deep concern in France.

The Pall Mall Gazette now estimates that the Prussian army now on the frontier numbers

500,000 men. A not entered in Keglish ports and dockyards. Extensive preparations are being made to put the coast defenses in

a condition to resist attack noteb Lonpon, Angust 2- In the Council of Min sters Saturday the supplementary appropria ation list was agreed to after a hard struggle.

It is understood that Earl Granville is in favor of giving distinct notification to France and Prussia of England's determination to maintain the independence of Belgium and

Lendon, Aug 3-It is generally admitted by the French that their heads secrificed their advantages of an early start. They might have everwhelmed Germany-but now France is compelled to act on the des

fensiveal last New York, Aug 3 - Private dispatches report that a Prossian corps is on the line of the Saar between Saarsburg and Saarbrucken. Equally as large a torce under Prince Frederick Charles will occupy a position between Saarbrucken and Sarrequemines.
The Crown Prince, with the Fourth Corps of German troops, the Prussian Royal Guards and one Northern Army corps, is coming up

on the left.

The Piussian journals give the following account of the affair at Saarbrucken: The fortifications at Saarbrucken were attacked by a column of French infantry yesterday

and the enemy were repulsed.

Berlin, Aug 3—The following is official: cupied by 27,000 soldiers, and trenches are A reconnoisance was made yesterday by a opened in front of it. Persons unable to body of Baden light horse and Prussian has provided the provided with a provided the pro party near Saargueminies, one officer being killed and several wounded on the French sid. Two Prussians were wounded.

PARIS, Aug 3-Raports received from head quarters up to 1 this a m, say there is no change in the military situation.

BERLIN, Aug 4-The Prussian Government has summoned a levy en masse to de-

fend the coasts.
LONDON, Aug 3 — 10 a m — Saarbrucken was taken by the French this morning-loss slight on both sides.

The following is given to-day as the num-

ber and disposition of the Prussian army:— The Duke of Mecklenburg commands 10,800 men at the mouth of the Elbe, Von Farkenstein 58,000 men near Ems, Gen Herwerk de Butterfielde 50,000 men of the Army of the Rhine, which consists of the following :-80,000 men at Cognac under Gen Utenmets 180,000 at the junction of the Main and the Khine under Prince Frederick Charles, and 111,000 along the Rhine under Prince Royal Predetick William. His Chiefs and Generals are Molike, Blamenthal, Sparling and Stehlin.

A dispatch from Paris says that £300 are paid for substitutes, and they are scarce

The French Government has declined the ervices of Lee and Beauregard. Liendon, Aug 2—It is rumored to-day

that negotiations are pending to keep open the ports of Hamburg and Bremen during the war. It is said the United States and England are urging this. The new revolving cannon has been tried at

Vallence and said to be a great success. A correspondent describes as a very terrible destructive weapon at 5000 yards.

A rumor is circulating here to-day to the effect that Weisenburg, a town in Palatinate

on the border, has been stormed by the French. London, Aug 3, 1:20 p.m -The following

details of the Saarbrucken affair are received: The fight began at Il o'clock yeaterday forenoon. The French passed the fron-tier in force and the Prussians were driven from their strong position by the sharp artillery fite of the French. The latter remain-ed masters of the position thus acquired will out much loss. The Emperor and Prince mperial witnessed the conflict and returned

Meiz to dinner.
BERLIN, Aug 3-King William has arrived al Mayence and issued a proclamation to the army in Germany announcing that he has assumed the commandership in chief. CORINNE, Aug 3-A telegram from Fort Fettermann says the Indian runner just in

Ar pahoes as encamped in the vicinity of | 1000 cms. The Call is willing to do the Rosenbud and Tongue rivers. The principal chief has 1500 lodges of Sioux with him

all of which profess to be peaceable.

PARIS, Aug 3—A combat is reported to have taken place on the Baltic in which two Prussian gunboats were captured. The French are advancing, 500,000 rations are issued daily for the French army, 41,000 guards were equipped last week in Paris. Seven new journals have been started in Paris since the excitement of the war.

Dublin, Aug 3—There are symptoms of trouble in London on the occasion of the ap-

proaching celebration.

Madrid, Aug 3—Reinforcements to the number of 13.000 have left on the steamer for Cuba. The amnesty proclamation has been ST PETERSBURG, Aug 3-A Russian flag ship has sailed from Cronstadt to cruise in

the Baltic: LONDON, Aug 3-Advices from private source attribute the delay in the opening of the campaign after the armies were ready on both sides to the renewal of Napoleon's

proposal for poace which was formally repulsed by Bismarck.

The Government is preparing an answer to Bismarck's last dispatch.

The Crown Prince, Frederick William, re-

mains in Prussia in command of the Prussian troops and will not take command of the South German armies as reported.

Eastern States.

MEMPHIS, August 1-A terrible steambos disaster occurred at midnight last night 30 miles above here. The steamer Silver Spray, of New Orleans for Cincinnati, exploded her boilers, killing and wounding a nember of the passengers and crew. She then caught fire and was burned to the water's edge, the flames spreading so rapidly that the boat was enveloped almost in a moment and those not burt by the explosion were compelled to plunge into the river. The darkness of the night forbade assistance and many were consequently lost. A complete fist of the lest cannot be obtained, but the number is supposed to be about 26, and quite as many more were more or less se-

verely scalded. Washington, August 1 - The following dispatch was received to-day by Sec. Fieb : The French Government now require passports from all persons entering or leaving

CHICAGO, August 1-A Washington special states that additional forces have been sent to North Carolina, and at present Gov. Holden has ten companies of U is coldiers at his disposal. Troops have been distributed as rapidly as possible, and it is now hoped the election will pass quietly.

Chicago, Aug 2—The Times' Washington

special says the investigation into charges made by a colored cadet at West Point, do not so far substantiate them.

The prospect is most certain that there will be two colored members of the House in the Fortieth Session of Congress, James Harris, from the Fourth Congressional District of North Carolina, and R B Elliott, Assis and Adjutant of South Carolina from the Fourth District of that State. In the latter case the contest is between Hogan and White, the resent member. Elliott has a colored majority of several thousand, and his election e certain.

There are indications of trouble in North Carolina in connection with the coming election. The Raleigh Standard, received here last night, advises its friends to arm themselves and be on their guard upon the eve of

the election. Advices from Canton, Illinois, says a terrible pestilance is spreading through all the towns on the Illinois river, above and below Canton. It is thought to be caused by efflavia arising from thousands of decaying fish which, for a long distance on either hand, line the e pe ple along the bottoms are being compelied to go back to the bluffe.

New York, August 2—The export of specie to-day was \$948,745.
Seven Yatchs have efficially entered for

the Queen's Cup frace including the America, Phantom, Dauntiess, Idler, Tidal Wave and Madeline U. S. Treasury sold one million in gold to-

day at \$1,21@1,218.

The Dauntiess will be sailed on Monday, by Capt. Brown, who sailed the America in 1851. His son sails the America now. Beta ting is strong on both these vessels.

Washington, August 3—The North Pacific R. R. has filed with the Secretary of the Interior its first mortgage upon its franchise. NEW YORK, August 3-The World has a rumor from Washington that Secretary Fish will soon resign his seat in the Cabinet, which was at first reluctantly occupied by him, and only for a time, to relieve President Grant from some complication in which he had been in-

Cuba.

New York, Aug 2—A Havana correspondent gives the details of more executions. Skirmishing and fighting still go on in the mountains and hills. Yellow fever and chofers are doing the Spanish army much more harm than the Cubans. The Spanish army much gunboats are closely watching the coast for the steamer Salvancora, which is reported to have recently left this port for Cuba with arms, ammunition and men.

California.

San Francisco. August 1—Flour—Very little doing outside the local trad. Supersine \$5 37@5 50, extra \$6 37@6 50.

Wheat-Receipts since last Saturday noon aggregate 9000 centals, the largest quantity or the sesson in the same time. Market is quiet at \$1 75@1 85 for shipping.

Barley—Dull and heavy at \$1@1 20 per 100 lbs. Choice old brewing \$1 25.

Oats—Choice old \$1 72. Potatoes—Mission \$1 30@1 40.

Eastern quotations unchanged.
The steamship Great Republic sailed for Yokohama and Hong Kong to-day at noon with 284 passengers, \$626,000 in treasure and \$96,000 in merchandise, including 13,000 barrels flour, 500 flasks quickellver, a steam fire engine, quartz mill, a panorama, 4 cows

SAM FRANCISCO, August 1—Arrived—
Steamer Idaho from Portland.
SAM FRANCISCO, Aug 1—The Alta and Chronicle have acceded to the demand for

same, but its printers refuse to work unless the Bulletin comes into the arrangement. The proprietors of the Bulletin refuse. The Call printers earned last week on an average \$35 each at 60 cents the 1000 cms. The Bulletin the old rates, having secured sufficient printers to do the work at that rate. The Herald under this arrangement, will advertise for hands at sixty cents.

Capt Goff of the ship Lawrence committed suicide at Coquimbo last month:

During July 22 cases of insanity were examined by the Commissioners of lunacy.

The Eureka Typhographical Union has elected delegates to the auti-Chinese Con-

vention. Mrs Susan A King, representative of wealthy ladies who have established a wholesale tea bouse in New York, left by the Great Republic to-day for China and Japan to purchase tea for the firm, and will make regular shipments by every steamer hereafter. The firm is said to represent a million dol-

The ship Glory of the Seas, which has on board 3217 tone wheat and 84 tons of ore, appears top heavy and she will have to discharge sufficiently to take in more ore of other ballast before sailing for Cork.

The post mortem examination on the bedy of Jim Dobson showed that the bullets had

passed through the lungs and one of them passing downward had touched the liver, but the heart was untouched.

Isaac Joseph, the swindler who failed and

disappeared from here some weeks ago died of apoplexy at Lima, Peru, June 27th. His life was insured for a very large sum. Stocks continue active, A woman of the town committed spicide near the corner of Post and Dupont streets to-day. Her name was Barbara Wohlman. The steamer Idahe has been withdrawn from the Portland route and will sail for Vie-

toria and Puget Sound ports on Aug 4th at 4

San Francisco; August 3—Arrived—a
Bark Adelaide Cooper from Port Barlow;
Brig Advance from Seattle.
Cleared—Barkentine.
Cleared—Barkentine.
Port Madison, bark Whistler for Astoria,
schooner Flying Mist for a fishing voyage, Oark Money Nick for Port Townsend.

Wheat Liverpool from 11s 5d to 11s 9d in advance. New York, \$1 80 @ \$2 00.

Midding, lew descriptions.

Bran—Is weak and prices irregular \$21

@\$24 00 per ton.

About 11 o'clock this morning the grass

in the city cometery was discovered to be onfire, everything being very dry it spread tap-pidly, and before the firemen got there nearly all the pailings and tences were destroyed.

Many monuments and slabs are badly damaged. The fire is supposed to have caught from the Chinese 'Josh' sticks which they had been burning around their graves.

The weather is intensely hot and sultry. Themometer at 3 P. M. stood 100 in the

MARYSVILLE, August 3-On Sunday last a fight occurred between two Portugues at a French town two and a half miles from the Oregon House about water that they were using to irrigate their gardens. One of them went to his house and returned with a shot gun which he held within two or three feet of his autogonist's side and shot him dead. The murderer has escaped. Both men had

The residence of J. A. Hall, at Dr. Wilkin's ranche, was broken open Monday night when the family was away and robbed of wo watches, a gold chain and other articles alued at \$100.

The fire engine 'Our Own,' an old Maryaville stand-by, was shipped to Knickerbocker Engine Co No 5, Virginia City, to-day. San Francisco, Aug 4—Flour in ske dall. Superfine in sks, 196 lbs \$5 373/@5 50,

Extra \$5 37/4 @6 50.

Whisat—Choice chipping \$1 75@1 80:

Barley—Quite depressed. Bright feed \$1.

Brewing \$1 05@1 20, latter figure for old. Oats-Choice old \$1 55@1 60. Market

Potatoes—Sales of 600 sks seed at \$1 15 @1 40 per 100 lbs. The demand is good or all kinds.

Egge—Cal 37½0 per doz.

Hay—There were five cargoes placed in
the market this morning within range of \$10 50@13. vorg . soon 1 th t mare in a sail arem

Montana Due gland dem est

word one an

HELENA, Aug 1—At the election for county officers to day Miss Annie Corrella of the Corrella burlesque troupe, produced a ticket and proceeded to deposit it, but was challenged by a Democrat on the ground of not qualified. Regardless of the challenge, however, she cast her vote amid the plaudits

of a cheering crowd.

Another case of small pox is reported at Fort Benton.

The miners drove all the Chinames out of Moore Creek mines about 10 days ago.
Hakiron, Aug 1—Hutchineen, arraigned
on a charge of murder, was to-day found guilty of manulaughter, with a recommende-tion of the jury that he be sentenced to the severest penalty of the law.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, July 31.—Propeller California arrived from the Sound on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Advertised to leave for Vietoris and Puget Sound ports on Thursday

August 4th.
PORLAND,T Aug 3-The California will meet the Oriflamme a few miles below the city and receive the different parties who are passengers with Ben Holliday on the Cali-fornia to meet the Count and Countess Pourtates. The steamer Cascades, with friends of Senator Williams and Gen Canby, and the Oneonta with friends of Congressman Smith and Hon Ben J M Stark. In
the U S District Court Wm C McKay of
Masco County has brought a claim for dam
ages against Jas A Campbell for refusing
his vote at the last election and claiming the right to vote under the 15th amendment the right to vote under the 15th amendment act. There are five other cases of the same nature. The St Charles botel was open for the reception of guests on Monday. It has been fitted up in a superior manuet. The railroad bridge across the Mollala river is completed and eight miles of track has been laid this season. Three ships laden with railly road iron are over due at this city.

appear to full judic entably blood that of France; but it would be a grad wistake to orbition the damparison to that

who represents the Sioux, Cheynnes and increase of pay of compositors to 75cts per besis slove. In midera warlare a is ket yes aday,

COLONIST 4. de les dies di santer erasario Tara EB min W. B. B. K. E. Yo had BRICISH

Che Weekly British Bulunist, not so much the number as the quality the Prussian fleet is the King William, 5 938 tons, which is considered the most formidable ship affoat. She was built in England for the Sultan of Turkey, Wednesday, August 10 1870 Parties and Predilections. but as he had not the cash ready it was enapped up by Bismarck. The armament of the King William consists of 23 The clandestine treaty which is so largely occupying the attention of Euguns-but such guns! They are of the rope at the present moment is chiefly leaviest calibre known; manufactured important in so far as it may be regardof the famous Krapp steel, at the works ed as the index to the mind and willin Westphalia. Her steam power is of the French. That the treaty is of men. The Renewn, 7,500 tons, although a French origin may safely be assumed. All the disclaimers and protestations of Ollivier can never divest it of the Napounders on the upper deck. The crew poleonicaimpresside When the present amounts to 1000 men, exclusive of the ofcers The Renown was built at Kiel. There difficulty first broke out the world was is on the stocks at Wilhelmshafen the heavy irenelad frigate Grosser Kurfurst, and at Kiel, the Frederick the Great of the same puzzled to discover any real cause of war. Spain was a sovereign and independent clas. The Hansa, also a heavy ironclad, is nation, and might be presumed to have, nearly completed at Dantzic, where the steam frigate Araidne is in course of buildequally with France or any other independent nation, the right of choosing a ing, as also the steam sloops Albatross and ing, as also the steam sloops Albatross and Nactilus. Arrangements have also been made for bailding eleven iron-clads of the pendent of France, and it was surely not for the elect of France, the great political engineer of plebiscites, to deny to her the right of choosing her own monarch. When to this was added the prompt and full disclaimer put forth by Pru-sia actio any connection with or responsibility for the candidacy of Prince Licoudle it became enite impospendent of France; and it was surely made for bailding eleven from the direction of largest size, eleven double banked frigates, Prince Lisopold, it became quite imposothers connected with the war, the news sible to accept the Spanish question as the real French grievance. The true reason is to be found in a combination of circumstances which the claudesting treaty, that has been dragged into daywhich has reached us is too contradictory and unintelligible to be of much use for such a purpose. It is stated that so far as our own action is concerned, both popular and official feeling goes with Prussia. Close allies during the last sixteen years, the French and English had almost ceased. light stan moment most inconvenient for Napoleon will greatly aid in explaining. It matters comparatively little now, however, what were the precise circumstances and morives that impelled Napoleon to seek a war with o think of each other as ancient enemies, and it may well be taken for granted that noth ng lower than the honor or the nation would induce Great Britain to make an active en-Prussia at atherrisks of in volving all Europe in the struggle. That be has not hesitated to assume allithe terrible responsibilities involved in such a step has now become a matter of history.

Let us glance at the immediate parties to this most or justifiable and unchristian. remembered that there exist strong ties of friendship between the Court of St. James and that of Berling For obvious reasons Russia, while inclining towards Prussia, will remain neutral as long strife. Prussia can in all probability put more soldiers in the field than France as possible. Alexander II has proved a firm

that is more fighting men, and she the throne in 1854. Nearly related to him. can place in their hands, as it would he is a man of ealightened views, and is apt appear, a more deadly weapon. In mili-tary tactice they are procably about equal. But Prussia will possess that adto be found on the side of progress. Napoleon has scarcely a right to expect either sympathy or co-operation from the credu-lous and confiding Hapsburg. He left Aus-tria in the force in 1866, and he abandoned vantage which mind possesses over matter. Every male subject between the ages of twenty and fifty is not only a seldier but a scholar. In this induced him to take the principal hand i the dangerous and fatal Mexican game. He respect Prussia possesses a system pebrought about a war between Austria and culiar to herself; and it will be found Italy, and Napoleou's troops fought egainst that Intelligence is Power in the battle-field, as well as everywhere else. Vioter Emanuel under obligations to him In finances—the sine ws of war -Pcussia will possess an advantage over her and it is difficult to see why Austria should take tagonist. The public debt of France is considerably over two billion and a half dollars; that of Prusia falls under Beast may prevail upon the Emperor of Brance of Brance. With such a score standing against France,

cided opinion at the present time. That France doubtless won the fervent gratiant respect recent events sufficiently for independence; but it may be questioned testify; Half a century of comparative whether that was not fully countervailed by peace leaves us without equal means of the part she took during the recent Own judging France; yet it is fair to say that War, in her anxiety to induce Great Britain she has never been tound deficient in this respect; Thus it would appear that, upon land Prussia ought to be rather more than a match for France, provided can have fittle sympathy in common with

we dos not care to venture a devi

German unity endures. Let us see how they stand on old ocean: France has a powerful navy. On the lat of Jahuary States is now sufficiently strong to make itself felt in the nation. It does not surprise us, therefore, to hear that popular feeling throughout the Republic runs high against of last wear it was composed of 55 iron screw steamers, carrying 1.032 guns : 233 non-irondlad screw steamers, carry- France. Should there be any truth in the ing 2.618 guns; 51 wheel steamers carrying 110 guns; 100 sailing vessels, reported intention of France to take advan-tage of the present difficulty in order to get possession of the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the attitude of the Ru ublic may be carrying 914 guns. Total, 439 vessels, carrying 4 680 guns. In addition to there auddenly changed, and something more than a moral support accorded to Prussia. The there were in course of construction 8

acrewisonelad steamers, with 69 gans, and 33 non-ironelad steamers, with 144 gund. The French pavationee consists of 72.446 men. Pruesia, a few years ago, was contemptible on the seas. During recent years the has made marvel. lous strides, and is now a formidable naval power—so much so that Bismarck has been enabled recently to assert that the Prussian navy is now second to none

on the Baltic Ses. Since 1860 vessel after vessel has been rapidly faunched and, atthough sell very far behind France, in so far as the number of men, guns and ships are concerned, her navy is quite formidable indeed, and is being increased as rapidly as homan efforts

will adoit of According to the latest returns the fleet of Prussia was composed of 99 vessels, carrying 637 gans.
The ressels to commission are manued by 5012 sailors, 737 engineers, 370 carpenters and mechanics, 192 warrant officers, and 255 reficers. In addition to

Penmanship—Caspar Von Allman. — 8: AO English Grammier—Joseph Farr.— 20-3-20 Good Behaviour—Mary Von Allman.—18: AC 20. CLASS.—Reading and Geography—Maria Mansonis reb-of good sood bos so Spelling, &coodheer Spetts, 28820 1 these there is a reserve of 4 156 med History-Margaret Von Allman, which can be lettled apon at any time, 30 CLASS .- Elementary Tables - Minnie Printing on Slate—Emily Von Allman. and a second reserve, called see wehr, which acts only in time of war, and mayo be translated sea militia. Taking mere count of noses and number of ships and of guns, their russian navy would atin

Oral Exercises — Annie Stephens.

4TH. CLASS. — Attention and Deportment—
Annie Manson and David Stevens.

The children were seat and tastefully dressed and presented an appearance highly creditable to the district. appear to fall immeasurably below that of France; but it would be a great mis-

friend of William Lever slace be ascende

culiar position in relation to the present war.

to join her in a formal recognition of the

Southern Confederacy. Assuming that, in so far as these two events are concerned, she

has a clean slate with France, the Republic

that power in the present struggle; and, moreover, the German element in the United

tilles. sevi wille Antinga ban gurista

trict School was yesterday examined by Hon. Mr Alston, Inspector of Schools, and the members of the Local Board, After a very minute

and careful examination of the different classes (all of which evinced considerable aptness in

he branches under study) Mr Alston expressed

himself highly pleased with the progress made. Mr Gibbs, teacher, and Mr Manson, Secretary of the Local Board, then distributed the prizes, which were adjudged as follows, viz:

1st, CLASS—General Scholarship—Jasme

Natural History and Geography - Cedra

Arithmetic James Spotts:

take to confine the comparison to that VENISON made its appearance in the marbasis alone. In modern warfare it is ket yesterday.

FROM THE MAINLAND, -The steamer Otter, Capt Lewis, arrived from New Westminster at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing Messre Robertson, McCollough, Franklin, Messre Robertson, McConough, Franklin, and a few other passengers. The gaol is being renovated under the superintendence of Mr McBride, the new Warden... The Health Bylaw, baving been confirmed by the Governor, is now in force at New Westmioster... Alex Wilson, a native of Nashwille. ville, Davison Co, Tennessee, U.S, a lunatic confined in the gael, died on Sunday morning last, aged 40. After a postmortem ex. amination by Dr Black and a careful review of the evidence, a verdict was brought in by the Coroner's jury of died by the visitation of God. The cause of death, softening of the

THE CIRCUS. The Scottish piper McKie's benefit last evening was a bumper. Mr Conliv, the Irish piper, and the beneficiary both played on the instruments peculiar to their respective countries and were overwhelmed Duvani, Mr Cooke, and the remainder of the talented troupe were as augoessful as usual in the parts assigned them, and were immensely applended.... This afternoon an extra performance will be given (children 25 cents and adults 50 cents), and this evening there will be a change of programme. On Friday evening they will perform under the patronage of the Fleet.

THE SHOW .- At a meeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, held in New Deminion Hall yesterday afternoon, Merers J W McKay, C F Cornwall, H E Seelye, T H Long, J G Norris, D W Higgins and A DeCosmos were added to the Directory Messrs Lumley Franklin | Chairman | B. Butrell, B Burnaby, Jas Lowe, Thes Alleop, C W R Thomson, T H Long and J P Davies were appointed a Figuree Committee. Messre R Burnaby, James Lowe and A J Langley, were appointed to select a place for holding the Show, and the Society then adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary.

COUNTY COURT .- [Before Hon A F Pemberton] - Mc Wha vs Baker Brothers - Mr. emy of an old and faithful ally. Yet it Bishop appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. is scarcely surprising that British feeling Churtney for the defendants. This suit should go with Prussia. The war is too was for goods supplied to defendants on wantons and unprovoked to receive the Grouse Creek, and engaged the attention of sanction of a peaceful power, and it must the Court for a considerable time; but upon the application of Mr Bishop the plaintiff was nonsuited.

THE SUQUEASE COAL MINE,-We leave that capitalists have recently bought into his ancle severely and was confined this mine, which is situated near Fort Rupert. The steamer Emma, with Mr Wesley Huson and a party of colliers, started yes-terday morning for the mine to establish a of the day. Messrs F. & R. White, having Prince in a foreign country, after having

THE news of the death of Lord Arthur Pelham Clinton, at Christ Church, of scarlet to the Province of Outario and the Pacific lever, is not generally credited by the Lon- Railway, the Toronto Leader says, we don press. It is believed that after feigning Chief Justice of England.

a quarter of a billion! The question Austria, who is also King of Huggary, to of generalship is one upon which stand aloof. The powerful Republic which charged with selling lour kegs of sloohol, ochre, to moisten the clay of Siwashes. The preappearance created a greater sensation than Todd's Spirits. Clay is remanded for one

> ON BALL MI J L Franklin of New Wes'minster, accompanied by Mr Rebertson, his counsel, arrived from New Westminster last evening. Mr Franklin was admitted to bail by Mr Bushby, S M, in the sum of \$1000— Messis Scott and Picht becoming his sure-

passengers at reduced prices. A lanch will be provided by Mr Franklin, who will com-mence selling at 12 o'clock.

United States is not likely to stand quietly by and allow Napoleon to attack the An-Thursday, August 4.

Lake School Examination.—The Lake Dis-

Mr W B Townsend on Fort street, above Douglas, was entered by burglars, who pried open the front doors; and carried off a arge dish of eggs and some other articles.

ROAD TAX .- Yesterday Mr Mallandaine appeared and proved service of summons for nonpayment of Road Tax upon sleven parties, and the hearing of the cases was postponed for one day.

THE creditors of Overend & Gurney have eccived payment in full-principal and interest. The poor shareholders have bled that the creditors might live. It possentin init

BREAKAGE The telegraph wires were broken on Yates street yesterday afternoon by a pile driver that was being removed to one of the wharves.

THE H B Co's bark Princess Royal, from London, is due at this port about the middle of the month.

A Large Sure, tacking off the barbor, enough, after we entered the prison, and I do yesterday, gave rise to a report that the Corsair had arrived from London,

ABSQUATULATED .- A jolly waterman of Broumalt is missing from his mess. He leaves a number of mourners in the form of

Tur steamer Enterprise is undergoing rocess of purification and renevation, and will be ready for active service next week

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—The thistle most commentere, and one against which war should be waged to extermination, is the second thistle. It is a biennial plant tak-Scotta thistic.

Ing two years to mature its seed and then dies. February. He sat leaning his head on his ing two years to mature its seed and then dies. February. He sat leaning his head on his ing two years to mature its seed and then dies. February. He sat leaning his head on his ing two years to mature its seed and then dies. It can be destroyed readily if cut down below

Joint Surgeons.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:-In the Standard of this morning I read that Bunster's little boy fell from a loft and broke both arms; 'and hat Drs. Trimble and Turner set the joints! May I ask-meaning no offence to your contemporary why in thunder they didn't set

MEDIC-ASS.

Dominion Mail Summary.

A new salt strike had been made at Seaforth, 30 miles east of Goderich. According to latest accounts they had sunk through solid salt to a depth of 100 feet without any indication of getting through the stratum.

Cach lift of the sand-pumps brought up over a bushel of beautiful pure and clear onrystals of rock salt. It was the intention the proprietor to drill through it, if he could do so without fetching the Indian the morning of May the 4th a gale Ocean. The salt bed is said to be without a commenced from the northeast, the parallel on the North American Continent. Sir John A. and Lady Macdonald had gone to Prince Edward Island. The health of Sir John was steadily improving, but there appears to be a growing doubt whether he will ever recover sufficiently to justify a return to active public life. It was understood at Ottawa that the Imperial Government have decided to garrison Quebec as well as Halifax. Bishop Taube, of Red River, had arrived at Montreal. The Pope has named the Hon. Mr. Langevin Commander of the Order of St. Gregory. The Hon. Dr. Tupper was amongst his constituents. He had sprained. from at Amberst, Mr. Alexander McKenzie, eader of the Opposition, was in New Brunswick. He had several invitations to terday morning for the mine to establish a depot at Alert Bay on Commencement Issuad—a small island lying ten miles south of Suquass—where they will build a wharf for the accommodation of steamers bound down the coast.

of the day.

Speciator, take perception of the Montreel Gazette. Sir R. Hodgson, Administrator of the Government of Prince Edward Island, was at Ottaws. The revenue of the Doministrator of the month of June was \$1,442,388,98. and the expenditure \$649,899 98. Referring should be sorry to doubt for a moment that and havid up the new nationality in North sweetened with sugar and colored with red America. The negotiations between the donbt be entered upon as soon as Attorney. General Macdonald returns from the east, whither be has gone on public business.'

Charles Dickens before he was Fa mous-As Described by N. P. Willis.

I was following a favorite amusement of mine one day in the Strand London, strolling toward the more crowded thoroughfares, with clock and umbrells, and looking at people and shop windows. I heard my same called by a passenger in a street cab. From out of the amoke of the wet straw peered the head of my andum of it that evening, as the strongest inbuttoned up, the very personification, I thought of a close sails to the wind. We went down junks for a passage to Hairam.

Subjoined is the list of those lost:

Subjoined is the list of those lost: than the law allowed, and Dickens partlyin my lap and part y in Macrone's, and drove on to Newgata. In his works, if you remember, there is a description of the prison drawn from this d.y's observation. We were there an hour or two, and were shown some of the celebrated murderers confined for life, and one young soldier waiting for execution; and in one of the passages we chanced to meet Mrs. Fry, on her

not think I heard him speak during the two hours. I parted from him at the door of the

prison, and continued my stroll into the city. Not long after this Macrone sent me the sheets of Sketches by Boz, with a note saying that they were by the gentleman who went with us to Newgate. I read the book with amizement at the genius displayed in it, and in my note of reply assured Macrone that I thought his fortune was made as a publisher if he could monophize the author.

Two or three years after I was in London, and was present at the complimentary dinner and was present at the compilmentary dinner given to Macready. Samual Lover, who sat next to me, pointed out Dickens. I looked up and down the table, but was wholly unable to single him out without getting my friend to number the people who sat above him; he was no more like the same man I had seen than a tree in June is like the same tree in the ground when it commences throwing up its flower stem

J. CLAYTON,

Moss St Nursery.

Moss St Nurse ation of popularity, and seemed jaded to stu-pefication. Remembering the glorious works he had writen since I had seen him, I longed to pay him my homage, but had no opportun-ity, and I did not see him again till he came over to reap here his harvest and upset hi haycart in America. When all the ephemera of his imprudences and improvidences shall have passed away - say twenty years hence - I should like to see him again, renowned as he will be for the most original and remarkable genius of his time.

Wreck of the Gunboat 'Slaney.'

The Hongkong Press gives the folowing particulars of the loss of the British gunboat Slavey:

H M gunboat Slaney left Sinapore on the 14th of April; for Hongkong, On wind having been from the southwest previously, and the vessel running with studding sails. On the 5th and 6th it continued to blow very heavily, the barometer falling to 28.04. The ship hove to, with storm maintopsail very easy, but the sea breaking heavily over On the 7th the gale was more violent, but the wind remained steady at the northeast. On this day, she lost the jolly-boat, Captain's gig and dingy, and at midnight the whale [boat ?] was washed away, On the morning of the 8th, about 7:80, the foremast went over the side, taking with it the jth-boom and maintopsail, the wind cotinuing strong and heavy, and the batometer standing at 28. During the gale, which was indeed a typhoon, the Slaney made very bad weather, and labored heavily being most of the time under water. On Monday the 9th was lying to, with the fires banked, heading to the north-west; at 9 o'clock P. M., got steam up and proceeded, steering northwest, the gale abating of At 20 minutes after middeath he was spirited away by his friends and the dead body of a panper substituted. It will be remembered that he was wanted by the police for complicity with Boulton and Park, the bogus women, who will be some to harbot such a thought. The railway proping and flooding the whole after the cannot afford and will not stand in the way proping and flooding the whole after cannot afford and will not stand in the way part of the hull in such a manner that night the ship struck, going about 2 cannot afford and wilf not stand in the way part of the hull in such a manner that RED OCHER WHICKEY. Thomas Clay is largely calculated to develop our resources all hands were engaged until daylight n the part of the upper deck in the con struction of a raft. At daylight saw land on both bows, small Islands, distant about 10 miles, and 5 to 6 from the wreck, but the surf was breaking and washing over all, as bad as before. About 6 o'clock launched the raft over the starboard bow, when its painter parted; orders were passed that all who could not swim should take to it, to reach the shore—those who could swim went to it, although all did not reach it, and those who could not swim stuck to the hall, and it turned out their lives were saved. When the raft left the ship. THE SAANICH SALE.—Conveyances will publisher, Macrone (a most liberal and noble-leave the Colonial Hotel for Saanich Part hearted fellow, since dead.) After a little cat. it got well over that part of the reef on sonage at 8 o'clock this morning, carrying echism as to my damp destiny that morning, which the rollers were heaviest; those he informed me that he was going to visit New-gate, and asked to me join him. I willingly agreed, never having seen this famous prison, and after I was seated in the cab, he said he was them, but all failed to have reached the AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.—The afternoon paint for the Morning Chronicle, who wished to performance at the Theatre this day ought write a description of it. In the most crowded the Commander, Lieut. E win, called part of Holton within a door or two of the out You must do the best you can for to draw a full tent of parents and children. Two o'clock is the hour set for the
commencement of the performance.

The Terms and the fermion of Coulederation
will not be published until October and
that an election will not be ordered before
the middle of November.

Bull and Mouth Inn (the great stopping and
starting place of the stages,) we pulled up at
the entrance of a large building used for lawvera chambers. Not to leave me sitting in the
rain. Macrone asked me to dismount with him.
I fellowed a long fight stairs to an upper
story, and was ushered into an uncarpeted
and blask looking room, with a deal table, two
or three chairs and a few books, a small boy
the middle of November.

Burglary.—The game and poultry market
randum of it that syening as the strongest inthe seven who remained by the wreck,
randum of it that syening as the strongest inout ' You must do the best you can for the seven who remained by the wreck, did not leave it until the P. M., of the random of it that svening, as the strongest in stance I had seen of English obsequiousness to employers) the degree to which the poor anthor was overpowered with the honor of his publisher's visit is I remember saying to myself, as I sat on a rickety chair, 'My good fellow, if you were in America, with that fine face and your ready quilt you would have no need to be condescended to by a publisher.' Dickens was dressed very much as he has since described Dick Swiveller—minus the swell look. His hair was cropped close to his hed, his clothes scant, though jauntily cut, and after changing a ragged office coat form, shabby blue, he stood by the door, cellarless and buttoned up, the very personification, I thought engagement was made with one of the

List of officers and mep lost - William E L Elwyn, Lieut Com; Robert S Ev-att, Naval Sub-Lieut; W F Byall, Assistant Surgeon ; James Young, En-Wells, Chief-Gumer's mate; Alexanpassages we chanced to meet Mis Fry, on her der Todd, boatswain's mate; Benjamin usual errand of benevolence, Though interested in Dickens' face I forgot him, naturally masters ; and 30 others.

The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday August 10 1870

Present Duty.

With Confederation overshadowing every other question, and seeing in the immediate future that new condition of enlarged wellbeing certain to flew f m those gigantic undertakings which must accompany the political change, there would appear to be some danger of our overlooking present duty; for it must be remembered that every period of our colonial history hath duties peculiar thereto. This is, ir deed, the day of small things with us; but let it be remembered that the Royal Preacher orsomebody else-bath said, 'He tha despiseth the day of small things sha not prosper.' Two fresh arrivals from Emerald's Isle were walking up a stree in Quebec, when one of them, pickin up a shilling, exclaimed, 'See here, Pa didn't they te'l us we would get lots money in Ameriky; and shure here is,' Pat, turning upon him a look of it effable contempt, replied, 'Ah! man throw it away. Is it shillings ye wou be after gathering when we can get lo o' sovereigns ?' What is present duty To make the most of whatever mea for the attainment of wellbeing me fall wishin our reach. To be just dilligent in promoting the various terests of the country committed to o charge as though Confederation, wi all its accompanying changes, were century away. In truth, the prese alone is ours; and if we neglect to prove it there is little hope that shall be fitted to enact well that pe which the greater responsibilities o now impending condition will not to impose. The great public wo which will immediately follow the co summation of union, and the increase facilities for reaching the colony wh will come with that change will dou less prove an effectual means of brin ing population into the country. if we are to rely entirely upon the means, wholly massisted by any org ized agencies, the population which find its way to our sheres may prove to be of the most desirable ki It may be said, Population is population. One man will produce and c sume as much as another.' Thi doubtless true in a sense; but it is true in a far more important sense, asmuch as the public works to be untaken by the Federal Government create an extensive demand for la both skilled and unskilled, and, co quently, operate as a magnet for tracting population, it becomes a sideration of the very first import that every legitimate means should employed with a view to ensuring the population so attracted shall be character as will contri most largely towards the perman prosperity of the country. In structing large public works in a country like British Columbia, are two objects ever to be kept in -utility in the works themselves, an impetus given to local development industry by the expenditure neces for their construction. Now, if be indifference as to the charact the population attracted by these it is plain that it will in great part sist of the more erratic class d from the Pacific Slope, persons will come and do our work, pocke money and move off to some fresh just as they moved hither. Mat man, they would doubtless work a and consume as much as any, they remained with us. It wou idle, therefore, to deny that they be a benefit; but they would at only be a transient benefit. The completed, and the expenditure and the population gone! The would have attained the one obj utility in public works. The object would have been but little lised. Population, therefore, i population in this very important How are we to help ourselves? some such scheme as that propo by Mr Laidlaw be carried out nection with the construction Canadian Pacific Railway it fully meet the case, in so that great work is concerned it is questionable whether its cation would not be confined other side of the Rocky Mot Were the work to be prosecut towards the west, that scheme m made applicable to the entire lin inasmuch as the work is to be on simultaneously from the east and the western side of the oor we think it may be open to whether the Laidlaw scheme made applicable to the Pacific se the Railway. Then there ar works, such as the Graving D erection of public buildings, which such a scheme would have plication whatever. These W ken together, will imperatively the presence in the colony of population at least double

te prison, and I do
ak during the two
at the door of the
troll into the city.
e sent me the sheets a note saying that who went with us book with am zeed in it, and in my one that I thought a publisher if he

nplimentary dinner ual Lover, who sat ckens. I looked up was wholly unable hout getting my e who sat above him; me man I had seen the same tree in his head on his eaking, and with his chains and rings, than of old, he was e. The comparison and, I looked at then in the culmineemed jaded to stu-the glorious works seen him, I longed ut had no opportunmed jaded to stuagain till he came vest and upset his n all the ephemera of evidences shall have nty years hence — I ain, renowned as he nal and remarkable

nboat 'Slaney.' ess gives the folthe loss of the Briey left Sinapore on r Hongkong. On y the 4th a gale e northeast, the om the southwest essel running with very heavily, the 28 04. The ship maintopsail very gale was more vioemained steady at this day, she lost in's gig and dingy, whale [boat ?] was the morning of the foremast went over h it the jib-boom e wind cotinuing and the barometer aring the gale, which n, the Slaney made nd labored heavily time under water. was lying to, with ading to the north-P. M., got steam up ring northwest, the 20 minutes after miduck, going about 2 the engines were n the reef, the sea such a manner that drowned in his berth med until davlight upper deck in the con-At daylight saw land. I I Islands, distant about 6 from the wreck, but aking and washing as before. About 6 he raft over the starits painter parted; ed that all who could take to it, to reach who could swim went did not rach it, and not awim stuck to the ned out their lives on the raft left the ship, at part of the reef on were heaviest; those ed to have cast adrift o have divided it among d to have reached the the time the raft left, Lieut, Elwin, called o the best you can for ; I am no raftsman. ged into the water, ac-Pink, quarter-master, clear of the reef in prospect of fetching they have not been.
The survivors, that is emained by the wreck, until the P. M., of the ich time they were withfishing came junk and vas another wreck not ad three of the party to erwards. Here the sur-Slaney found the master Caractacus, also wreckves, but having clothes haved from the ves, el, ies became one, until an a made with one of the

age to Hainam areas A and men lost - William eut Com; Robert S Ev-Lieut; W F Ryall, As-; James Young, Kaass; Elward George numer's mate; Alexan-wain's mate; Benjamin pmas Owen, Quarter 30 others.

The Weekly British Colonist have now; and it will need to be composed for the most part of skilled and unskilled laborers and agriculturists. Wednesday August 10 1870 Now, our great object should be to have such men employed upon these works as will contribute most Present Duty. largely to the permanent prosperity of the country. In short, and to be plain, we want artizans and laborers, and agriculturists, and fishers, and bunters to come here with their families and With Confederation overshadowing every other question, and seeing in the immediate future that new condition of enlarged wellbeing certain to flew f m those gigantic andertakings which must accompany the political change, there would appear to be some danger of our overlooking present duty; for it must be remembered that every period of our colonial history bath duties peculiar thereto. This is, i deed, the day of small things with us; but let it be remembered that the Royal Preacher orsomebody else—bath, said, 'He that despiseth the day of small things shall ate small beginnings. It will not do to worable for speedy recovery. The boy was not prosper. Two fresh arrivals from and then shout and flounder about for lated the distance. Emerald's Isle were walking up a street in Quebec, when one of them, picking up a shilling, exclaimed, 'See here, Pa', gradual; and it must, in the first indidn't they tell us we would get lots o' money in Ameriky; and shure here it ie.' Pat, turning upon him a look of ineffable contempt, replied, 'Ah! man, throw it away. Is it shillings ye would be after gathering when we can get lots of sovereigns? What is present duty? To make the most of whatever means for the attainment of wellbeing may now from time to time arriving on our fall within our reach. To be just as wharves too it is a noticeable feet that diligent in promoting the various interests of the country committed to our charge as though Confederation, with all its accompanying changes, were a century away. In truth, the present alone is ours; and if we neglect to improve it there is little hope that we shall be fitted to enact well that part which the greater responsibilities of a now impending condition will not fail to impose. The great public works which will immediately follow the consummation of union, and the increased facilities for reaching the colony which will come with that change will doubtless prove an effectual means of bringing population into the country. But it we are to rely entirely upon these means, wholly unassisted by any organized agencies, the population which will find its way to our sheres may not prove to be of the most desirable kind. It may be said. Population is population. One man will produce and consume as much as another. This is doubtless true in a sense; but it is untrue in a far more important sense, Inasmuch as the public works to be undertaken by the Federal Government will create an extensive demand for labor, tooming up in the immediate future to absorb our attention to the neglect of both skilled and unskilled, and, consequently, operate as a magnet for at-tracting population, it becomes a conpresent duty. sideration of the very first importance that every legitimate means should be employed with a view to ensuring that City Council. the population so attracted shall be of such a character as will contribute most largely towards the permanent prosperity of the country. In constructing large public works in a new country like British Columbia, there A communication from Mr. Jessop, asking permission to cross View street with the Central Scapol building, which he is removing, and Walker. are two objects ever to be kept in view -ntility in the works themselves, and the impetus given to local development and Was read
The following accounts were ordered paid industry by the expenditure necessary for their construction. Now, if there be indifference as to the character of the population attracted by these works vision expenses \$196 25. it is plain that it will in great part conbe laid on the table.

A communication from the Colonial Secterary, announcing the assent of the Governsist of the more erratic class drawn from the Pacific Slope, persons who will come and do our work, pocket our money and more off to some fresh field, just as they moved hither. Man for man, they would doubtless work as well 000 gallons of water, was then taken up and after some discussion carried, and offer Russe'l stated that the repairs and consume as much as any, while they remained with us. It would be idle, therefore, to deny that they would be a benefit; but they would at best only be a transient benefit. The works to Broad, Leave granted, of live seems.
The Mayor stated that Hamboldt street completed, and the expenditure ended, and the population gone! The colony would have attained the one object of The Mayor stated that Humboldt street ought to be repaired.

Councillor McKay suggested that the street committee wait upon the residents on Douglas atract between Fort and Hambolt for subscriptions to repair that street.

Councillor Carey moved the following resolution: That the Street Committee be utility in public works. The second object would have been but little rea-lised. Population, therefore, is not population in this very important sense. How are we to help ourselves? Should some such scheme as that propounded by Mr Laidlaw be carried out in connection with the construction of the

Canadian Pacific Railway it would

other side of the Rocky Mountains

Were the work to be prosecuted only

towards the west, that scheme might be

made applicable to the entire line; but

works, such as the Graving Dock, the erection of public buildings, &c, to which such a scheme would have no application whatever. These works, taken together, will imperatively demand

become permanent settlers, so that the population employed upon the large public works, as well as the money expended the eon may be to as large as extent as possible retained and utilized after these works shall have been completed. Now, how shall we most effectually actain this important object? By at once establishing connections with home associations baving in view the transferrence to the colonies the very article we want; and by immedia and then shout and flounder about for population. The process of in roducing families from home must be somewhat stance, be conducted upon a small scale. By making an immediate commence-ment we should be found better prepared, with all the machinery in good working order when the larger demand would be made upon it. Taking this view of the matter, there is really not a moment to be lost. Local arrangements should be made for retaining and absorbing every good man and woman during the present season the number of the provided by the acctionest. Thus, may comers, including whole families, is pleasure be combined with business, and agricultural are The IDARO. This fine large propeller is lands are being much more sought after than in former years. Let these straggling comers, these first drops of the snower, be carefully looked after and assisted to homesteads, just as though no shower were expected at all. Don't let as act the foolish part of Pat, and throw away the present shilling, in view of the future sovereign. Remember a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush,' And, then, let the Government or the people or, better still, both seek immediately to establish intimate relations with one or more of those admira-

ble colon zation societies in England, with a view to commencing the work of introducing families into this country. It is really amazing to witness the sublime indifference which appears to pervade both the public and the official mind in reference to this all-important subject of immigration—a subject the importance of which is increased rather than diminished by the imminence of great changes. Let us not, then, commit the fatal error of permitting the great prospects which appear to be

Wednesday, August 3.

Present - His Worship the Meyor and Councillors KcKay, Russell, Allsop, Carey

if correct: A Strong \$20, H F Heisterman \$15, Phelps \$32, Browick \$69, Court of Re-

An account for notices in the Government Gazette, amounting to \$3.50, was ordered to

or to the Thielle By-Law, was received.

The resolution of Councillor Russell for the building of a fire cistern at the corner of Fort and Blanchard strests to contain 20.

on Douglas street would be completed in three days, and asked permission to continue the repairs on Johnston street from Douglas

resolution: That the Street Committee be empowered to grade to a width as shall be determined and gravel 20 test on Donglass street from Fort to Humboldt street, and Humboldt street from Dauglass to the White Horse, Councilors Walker, Alsop and McKay spoke in favor of the resolution which was carried. fully meet the case, in so far as that great work is concerned; but it is questionable whether its application would not be confined to the which was carried.

The Council then adjourned till Tuesday

next.

CRICKET MATCH, The match between Eleven of the Victoria Janior Cricket Club and Eleves of H M gunboat Boxer, came of inasmuch as the work is to be carried on simultaneously from the eastern side on all the western side of the continent, and the western side of the continent, we think it may be open to question whether the Laidlaw scheme will be whether the Laidlaw scheme the Laidlaw scheme will be whether the Laidlaw scheme the Laidlaw scheme t yesterday on Beacon Hill and resulted in fa-

Tur propeller Cal fornis arrived at Ports the presence in the colony of a white population at least double that we

DASTABULT ACT -- The fine bridge lately charged with incendiarism, was yesters of the Amount and Limit of the Lands and Works Dapartment charged with incendiarism, was yesters of the Amount and Limit of the Limit of built by the Lands and Works Dapartment across Napaimo River baving been destroy. ed by the hand of an incendiary, Government offers a reward of five bandred dollars for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the party or parties concerned in the act. Previous to the barring a bolt was removed from one end of the bridge with the expectation that it would immble into the stream. Every indication points to the act as deliberate and premeditated, and the expectation of all premeditated, and the carnest hope of all should be that the miscreant may be caught

SEVERE ACCIDENT .- Yesterday morning as Nicholas Bunsler, aged 12, son of Mr. Arthur Bunster, was playing in the loft of his father's building he fell between the beams to the floor below—a tall of 11 feat—and fractured two bones of each arm above the wrists. The little sufferer was attended by His Worship, the Mayor, who set the tractured members and reports all things fa-

THE SALE AT ESQUIMALT.—The sale of urniture and condemned stores at the Navel Yard will come of to-day. Conveyances may be fund at the Adelphi corner, and a lunch will be provided by the auctioneer Mr Davies. The sale of condemned stores will commence at 1 o'clock, sharp, and the sale of furniture immediately afterwards.

THE SALE AT SAANICH .- The suction sale of furniture, growing crops, stock, etc, at the Sasnich Parsonage, by Mr Franklin, will begin to morrow at 11 o'clock. Conveyances will leave the Adelphi corner. The ride is a delightful one, and a lunch will

coming north A dispatch to Brodrick & Qo, yesterday, states that she will sail from San Francisco for Esquimals and Olym pial on Thursday morning next. She will coal at Esquimalt. It is removed that she will bring up a colony of German immigrants to settle on Puget Sound who are sent out by Governor Saloman of Washington Ter-

LOTHAIR AND BLACKWOOD'S CRITIC. The writer who attacked Lothair' in Blackwood is Col Hamley, the author of the hove of 'Lady Lee's Widowhood and many other works, and the newly appointed President of the Staff College. Col Hamley is brother to the Hon Wymon Hamley, Her Majesty's Collector of Customs for this colony.

THEFT. Last night some evil disposed person or persons effected ap entrance into Mr Thos Harris' butcher shop and purlained a loin of mutton, also a piece of beef, and booked it before the guardians of the peace could scanre them.

PORTLAND, Oregon, must be a nice place to stop at. It is considered unsafe to put so much as a nose outside of doors after night fall for fear of highwaymen; and it is considered unsafe to remain indoors overnight for lear of burglars. The papers publish a daily record of highway robberies and buglaries which indicate the existence of very lack condition of morals at the City of Webfeet, and of a police force that sadly beeds reconstruction descripts only

THE TIGHT ROPE NOVELTE: Mr. James prison. At Limetick the pol Cooke, of the Hippodrome has volunteered to walk a rope stretched between the tops of two trees 100 feet above the ground but the continuance of discontent was the Machanics Institute Pienic. At a rineed on Sunday, when a monster procession was formed to attend the funeral of Cliff House to Seal Rock and back again in the presence of 75,000 people. As this will be the first attempt of the kind made here, it will doubtless attract a great crowd. will doubtless attract a great crewd.

THE CIRCUS. There was another brilliant seemblage at the circus last night. The acts all passed off well. The company snypass anything of the kind ever before seen here.... This evening Mr McKie, the accomplished Scottish piper, will take a benefit, tendered him by meny citizens and fellow-countrymen, and will enter the ring with Mr Conlin, the Irish piper—both in costume, Several novelties will be introduced on the occasion.

yesterday in bearing the suit of Me Wha & Baker. This was a sait for the sum of \$112, for goods supplied to defendant on

and the delicious strains drew many listeners to the corner of Government and Yates

To the Great RAFFLE INVESTORS.—Parties

AFTERNON PERFORMANCE. - Yielding to the edicitations of many the Nelson Proppe

Tue old Congregational church (WoFie's) on Fort street, has been purchased by Dr Ash and is being converted into a first-class dwelling house, may to see an ad assessment

PROFFERING. - The revenue of Canada for for the fiscal year, anding July 1st. 1870, exceeded the Estimates by fully one milin dollare citaiosique rao bas , vil

PERSONAL -The marriage of Mr. James G. McBeau, whilem a merchant of New Westmioster, to Miss Hawley, is and nounced in the Chicago, Tribune,

The Labor Exchange.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Up to this date I have bad seventy five applications for employment and only eighteen requiring their services. Ly is useless for men to apply to me who require high wares, for the farmers have told me that they cannot afford more than wenty or twenty-five dollars a month and board. If men will be satisfied with these wages I shall exert myself to get them employment. If they will not they had better save themselves the trouble of calling at the LASOR EXCHANCE.

ta inpa Euglish Mail Summary.

Dates are to the 25th of June. The papera contain scarcely snything but has not been anticipated by telegraph. The Spec-

tater of the 25th says:
tater of the 25th says:
We regret to hear that Mr. Childers is
very ill, with some renal disease, the Lances says, but, as we shi ald have thought, with As if it were not enough to be bailed all night in the House of Commons for saving the its xra; era' money, the Ries Lord has been harrassed by a sort of muil or among his own subordinates. Sir Spenper Rovioson, a very able man given to of ficial acidity, was debarred by a recent order from active service: "He remanatiated, but before his remonstrated was incomed Government that unless his qualifications were removed be should re-aign, and Mr. Reed, the Obief Constructor, with him. The last hit, though adreit, as no Admiralty wants to lose a man like Mr. Reed, was very like an ettempt to override the Government, and at first it was rumored that the successors of both officers would be gazetted. It is now said that the resigna-

tions are to be withdrawn, so the State saves two good officers at the cost of a great deal of dignity and self-respect."

The professed manager of the Manchester Insurance and Banking Company W. H. White, hee been committed for trial on a charge of frand.

charge of frand. but the Considerable excitament, prevails in the north of Ireland upon the subject of the Bill for suppressing Party Processions. A determination has been avowed to celebrate the 12th of July in the usual manner, and eome anxiety is felt that a disturbance should occur. Lord Howth is to be made a British peer. The man Barrett, charged with the attempted marder of Captain Lambert, is again on trial. The journeymen tails lors of Cork who are on strike, have been very troublesome, and the vigorous interference of the police has been necessary. Some of the ringleaders have been sent to

ed a man, io whose possession a num-ber of loaded bombs were found. creasing among the Protestant community, and is, of bourse, warmly encouraged by the National Press.

Further inquiries have shown that many bodies of intants have lately been found near acts all passed off well. The company snrpass anything of the kind ever before seen
bere.... This evening Mr McKie, the accomplished Scottish piper, will take a beneit, tendered him by many citizons and
fellow-countrymen, and will enter the ring
with Mr Conlin, the Irist piper—both in
bestume. Several povelties will be introduced on the occasion.

Country Court.—The Court was occupied

Camberwell, and the police suggest that

Camberwell, and the sugge Bengal promises well, but rain is wanted in Tirhoot. The Turkish Government has made great efforts to relieve the sufferers by the secont fires at Pera, and the Sultan has ordered the feter in henor of his accession to on one of the pleas. The others with come up to morrow.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Rev W. B. Bennett of Froms, wete beard beless Christiaus. The charges ugainst the less Christiaus. The charges ugainst the Rev W. B. Bennett of Froms, wete beard beless Christiaus. The charges ugainst the Rev W. B. Bennett of Froms, wete beard beless Christiaus. The charges ugainst the less Christiaus. The charges ugainst the colonist Buildings, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Some very important business is arrested to be transacted, and in view of the near approach at Exhibition day, there ought to be a good attendance.

A RARE TREAT.—The music of the Circus shire original and under the consumers, who was shire original at Lord's Ground, London, has since diec.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOW. Fred Payne, Tongorial Artista Shaving 125 cents, Hair Outling 25 cents; Shamponing 25 cents.
That Original Chesp Shaving Shop, stands,
on the sunny of he of Johnson streets

brary are requested to be eareful not to cut or deface the edges of their tickets, as that part matches the stude or place tore from the book.

For Paacrice.—The Defuge Engine Company had their steamer out last eveiling to enable the young engineers of the campany to practice, and they are the student of the campany to practice, and they are the student of the campany to practice, and the work of regardization and seconstruction and the work of regardization and seconstruction and se

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of manking, as this excellent Probably never, before in the waste musting the medicine, has anything wonso widely and so deeply upon the confidence of markind, as this succlisis of the medicine of pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of the races of years, and among most of the races of the races of years, and among most of the races of years, and among most of the races of the pulmonary complaints. Through a series of years, and among most of the races of the races of the pulmonary of the protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and so young buildren, the year of the milder forms of disease and so young buildren, the year of the milder forms of disease and so young buildren, the year of the milder forms of the throat and things. As a provision against sudden attacks of Crossell stands up a year years are sometimes subject to colds and rootets. As a provision against sudden attacks of Crossell stands up a year of the provided with this antidots for them.

Although settled to colds and rootets, all young as should be provided with this antidots for them.

Although settled the season of the pulmon as and the patient, restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its masters of the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its masters of the patient of them yield to it. When additionally the subside and disappears.

Singers and Public Speakers, find great protection from it.

Asthesia is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchettes is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and request does.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more of them assure, the public that, its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

Ayer S Ague Cure vide as the personal design of the Liver jitis an excellent remedy, and any other remedy and into the gerous of the Liver jitis an excellent remedy, and any other poisons. PRICE, S1.00 PER BOTTLE Signar

rable, the power leaden the Do-Leaden area and a Togram a

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



about A dressing which at ano Terlais at once agreeable, 191 180 at 181 at once agreeable, 191 180 at 181 at o ofor preserving eqthe addid hair is soon restored visual bouto tits goriginal colorundia wob with the egloss and en and ened, falling hair checked, and badd mort

ness often, though onot plways, oured by its use. Nothing can restone the off of hair where the follicles are destroyed a destroyed. or the glands atrophied and decayed and But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty code alls a ment, it will keep it clean and vigorous Its occasional use will prevent the hair mo from turning gray or falling off, and dead consequently prevent baldness to free land from those deleterious substances which the make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, whee Vigor | can jue at only benefit but not harm it. If wented man of the local Logislature; but & following

HAIR ORESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts

long on the hair, giving it a rich glossyd he lustre and a grateful perfume, such as see seve Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL MASS. PRICE \$1.00. Thiedne signo

MARBLE WORKS



GEO. ROBERTSON Sculptor and Modeler.

DEALER IN DEMESS Italian & American Marble.

conducting the formation was Ottown MANTEL PIECES, TABLE TORS, ITTE COUNTER TOPS, PICHBERS SLASS ! culation is that osdring

Phin and Ornamental Work in 10

ALL KINDS OF EMELEMS FOR MONO SENTER WORK TO PROCEED TO MANDE TO PROCEED TO THE PROCESS OF THE

Corner of Yales and Conmercial Street, El 1270 Tolk and Conmercial Street, El 1270 Tolk and BOOK HEAT

Wednesday, August 10 1870

The Mission and its Results. That the Delegates sent to Ottawa for the purpose of negotiating terms of union with the Dominion bave well and that you are about to leave us and to visit that the roll was made in the required period; faithfully performed the important tack England The early date set for your details in the districts. That notice assigned to them by Governor Musgrave appears to be no longer matter of doubt. That, while in Canada, these gentlemen conducted themselves in such a manner as to earn the good opinion of all classes with whom they were brought into contact, and that they succeeded in making an impression and with you our warm and respectful regards, with you our warm and respectful regards, and that in whatever quarter the course of and that in whatever quarter the course of fail to redound to the material advantage our kindest aspirations for your welfare and that of Mrs Cave will attend you.

As there are others who will doubtless wish to un te with me in this informal tribused with the content of th and emidently satisfactory to the colony bute of respect, this letter will be circulated which they appear to have represented so ably and so preditably. There was just one question in regard to which the Delegates did not altogether possess the confidence of the people of this colony—we allude to the question of Responsible Government, On that yours faithfully, point they, of course, spoke the senti-ments of the Government. It is gratifying, however, to know that upon this question a compromise was made which will fully meet the exigencies of the case and the wishes of the people. Al-though no authorized version of the though no dutino at Ottawa has yet Several of his parishioners before leaving been made known, we have been enal on Wednesday presented him with a substanbled to indicate with a considerable detical proof of his services as their pastor. points. The ficancial terms, the railway, the graving-dock, the line of British steamers between this colony and address on behalf of the whole congregation San Francisco, the privilege of having of Lake District: the application of the Dominion tariff Rev. J. C. B. Cave, withheld for a certain period it thought REV. AND DEAR SI desirable, the power to enter the Dominion of Canada with a Constitution based upon the principle of full Responsible Government, the number of representatives in the Senate and Commons, are all points re-pecting which there need be no doubt. The item in our terms which asked Canada to construct, within three years after union, an overland waggon-road was, as most thinking persons must have expected, eliminated altogether. It will thus be observed that the terms came back without any very great modification, that is, the terms as sent down to the Legislature by our Government. The basis of population has been cut down from 120,000 to 100,000, which will, of course, reduce the per capita subsidy to the extent of \$16,000; but we apprehend there are tew who will not be prepared to admit the fairness of the changed The number of representatives to be sent to the Federal Council is slightly reduced; but who will say that three in the Senate and six in the Commons is not, after all, a liberal representation for this colony I The aunual grant of \$35,000 toward the supit came from the hands of our G vernment."It will be remembered that this item was raised to \$75,000 by a vote of the local Legislature; but we are greatly disposed to suspect that even those who voted for the increase did so for the most part from a distuclination to appear as opposing a larger subaidy, rather than from any well grouned belief that the larger figure would ever be seriously entertained at Ottawa Thus it will be seen that, with the exception of the elimination of the wag gon-road, and a modification of the ha sis of population, thereby slightly reducing the representation and per caipta subsidy, the terms will have been returned to Governor Musgrave substantially the same as they left his hands in March. Nay, they are which the people will have the opportunity of entering the Dominion on a political equality with the older Provinces. There is reason to think that some necessary delay will occur in making any official announcement of the terms; but we are disposed to believe that hey shall have been made known there will be a very general disposition to accept them with a feeling (f satis-faction, one might almost say thankfulness, to the Governor in whose hands Confederation has, in so short a space of time, assumed a form so invorable and so practical, to those gentlemen who have so well discharged their duties in conducting the negotiations at Ottawa, and to Canada for the large and liberal spirit its which she has met the colony. It may be added that the present cal-culation is that the formal admission of British Columbia into the Dominion of Canada will take place on the 1st July, 1871—that being at once the anniver-sary of the union of the other Provinces the commencement of the fiscal year of the Dominion; and there would appear to be no reason for thinking that the Government has miscalculated.

now out 139 days from London.

Addresses to the Rev. J. C. B. Cave. On Tuesday last the Churchwardens, on behalf of the entire congregation and others of North and South Sasnich, presented the following address to the Rev. J. C. B. Cave : ROSEBANK, SAANICH, B.C., July 28.

The Rev. J C.B. Cave, Vicar of Sassich. REV. AND DEAR SIR :- I learn with regret parture will, I fear, prevent any formal manifestation or respect on the part of your particular parture will, I fear, prevent any formal manifestation or respect on the part of your particular parture will, I fear, prevent any formal manifestation of the Government Gazette and notices posted in the two districts of metabosin and Sooke, in which the proparture will, I fear, prevent any formal mani-fectation of respect on the part of your parfrom among us without at least expressing, perty taxed is situate; but he did not esteem which we have learnt to entertain towards you personally, and our appreciation of the zeal manifested during the period of your ministrations in your present incum-bency. Be assured that you will convey

before reaching you for approval and signa-ture ib as far as time will allow. Accept it therefore under these circumstances in earnest of our regards, and of those good wishes for your happiness of which it will be our desire to assure you.

Believe me to be, reverend and dear Sir, A. C. ANDERSON, J.P. Churchwardens.

[REPLY.] GENTLEMEN :- I thank you for your kind address. I have spent some of my happiest days among you, and shall ever think of you, and pray that God may bless and prosper

On his way into the city yesterday the Rev. J. C. B. Cave received the following

REV. AND DEAR SIE:-We the undersigned residents of Lake District, beg to tender you our acknowledgement of your faithful services as our officiating minister in this district for the last two years. We trust that God may bless your efforts in preaching the John Mauson, churchwarden, Jas Bailey

John Saider, A L Brown, Wm Gibbe, Robt Greenslade and others.

GENTLEMEN :- I thank you for the address you have so kindly presented to me, and trust that God may indeed bless my feeble efforts in whatever field it may seem good for Him to place me. I trust the seed sown in this small district, through much dis couragement, may take root, and that you may be my crown of rejoicing in the last

Police Court.

(Before Hon. A. F. Pemberton.) ARSON.

S Braverman was charged with willfully setting fire to his house with intent to detraud the Imperial Insurance Company. Mr Drake appeared on behalf of the Company, and Mr Robertson for the prisoner. Several of the witnesses who appeared at the Inquest were examined, but nothing new was elicited the prisoner was remanded for one day for the production of further evidence. INDIAN WHISKY SELLING.

Tom, an Indian on remand, was charged with having four kegs of whisky in his pos-session. The Police proved having found he kegs in his cance. His Honor ordered the forfeiture of the cance and whisky and the

discharge of the prisoner.
S Clay, on remand, was charged with supplying the whisky to the aforesaid Indian. Mr Bishop appeared for the prisoner. Two ludian witnesses swore that the prisoner bad supplied the whisky and that they had paid nim \$40 for it. Mr Woollacott, the jailor deposed that the prisoner told him he only carried the whisky down to the wharf to oblige a friend who was sending it over as a present to a tillicum on the other side and denied ever having seen the witnesses or havng received a cent from them.

Mr Fry, of the Custom House, gave the

prisoner a good character, as did officer Staf-tord, who said he had known him for eight

Donald E.q., J. P .- W. Lush applied for a license for a Saloon, to be built upon the site of Cleal's Restaurant. Granted.

L. Eckstien applied for a license for a house situated at the junction of West and Cross roads, South Sasnich. Postponed for one week. Stephens of Saanich granted permission

to sell for one week.

J. Howard applied for a license for a house on the old road to Esquimat at Constance Cave. He was opposed by the proprietor of the Coach and Horses. The applicant produced a numerously signed recommendation from residents and Naval efficers. The application was postponed for one week for the purpose of communicating with the Senior officer of the Station as to the desirability of having a saloon near the Naval

Hospital. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING .- A splendid invoice of new type for Cards and Billheads has just been received at The Colonist Book \$135,000 from the New Almaden Mine case. THE H. B. Co's bark Princess Royal is first floor of Smith's Buildings, Government street, opposite the Colonial Hotel.

William M Everts has a professional income of \$125:000, and recently charged street, opposite the Colonial Hotel.

William M Everts has a professional income of \$125:000, and recently charged street, opposite the Colonial Hotel.

ROAD TAX. -Two cases were heard yesterday morning, the remaining cases being postpened for one day. E Muller's case was dismissed, owing to inaccuracy in the assessment. The case of Dr Ash was defended by himself, Mr Mallandaine, who appeared in support of the summons, proved the ment roll for the year 1870; that the name of John Ash appeared in it for \$63 20; that the latter amount bad not been paid to him; prove that the assessment roll had been left at J Muire', as advertised. Witness was cross examined by Dr Ash and stated that he was in his office every day, in and out but not continuously all day; that he had applied for the amount, but not personally and had refused \$40 which had been tendered, and subsequently asked Dr Ash if he had acknowledged the application for the tax in a conversation specified. The doctor denied the conversation and questioned the witness very closely. He stated that he had once called to pay and had tendered \$40 after the summons was served. The doctor addressed the Bench, and the Magistrate said that the case was postponed for one week to give Mr Mallandaine, the collector, ime to produce witnesses to prove the leaving of the assessment roll at Muirs': He added hat Dr Ash could settle it now without costs

THE MAINLAND TELEGRAPH LINE. - Th new telegraph line from Whatcom to Matsqui station will be completed to-day, and communication between Victoria and New Westminster opened on Saturday. Under the new regime the tariff to New Westminster will be 50 cents for ten words. Mr Lamb goes to New Westminster to-day en route to Matsqui to pay and discharge the larger portion of the building party. The remainder go at once to Yale and thence north, respecting the offices and putting the line in thorough repair as rapidly as possible. The line just constructed is built in the most substantial manner, great attention being paid to insulation, and measures taken to increase the conductivity of the wire, and it is in all respects a first-class line. The country through which it passes, although mostly wooded, is easily traversed and, being so far from the Gulf of Georgia, will not be exposed to the violent winds that heretofore have caused so much interruption io telegraphing, so that we may hereafter expec more constant communication with the excapital than was the case during the past

Dr Ash declined.

RETURNING HOME. A perusal of the report of the Hon Louis Archambeault, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, supplies an excellent reply to a cry which has gone the rounds of the American press respecting the depopulation of the province of Quebec by the large emigration of French Canadians to the Western States. It is true that many French Canadians did emigrate to the Western States some years ago, but by no means in as large numbers as represented by American newspapers. It appears, how ever, from the Commissioner's report that these misguided people have for the most part returned to Canada, availing themselves of the free grant system now attracting a very large accession to the rapidly increasing population of the province of Quebec. Both in Quebec and Ontario it appears that the new townships are filling up with a rapidity never before approached.

Ship Ashore .- About sundown on Wednesday the South American ship Venetian, laden at Port Madison with lumber for Valparaiso, drifted ashore on the south-eastern extremity of Bentinok Island, near Bace Books. The ship grounded at half low. water, and the captain, apprehensive of disaster at extreme low tide, especially as the careened somewhat, sent down the yards, which had the effect of easing the vessel, and at high tide yesterday morning the ship floated off. She was boarded by Costello and two others from this port, but the Captain reported no damage and stood away out of the Siraits.

THE DOCK AT ESQUIMALT .- Our morning totemporary who is still carping at the Terms and opposing Confederation and the Railway-insists that the guarantee of a loan for the Esquimalt Dry Dock has been left to the Imperial Government to arrange. We would again state, for the benefit of the Standard-bearer of Revolt, that the Dry Dock is one of the clauses of the Terms, upon which we shall be called upon to vote in November or December next. Will this statement set his mooning at rest?

FROM THE EAST COAST .- The Sir James Douglas arrived from Nanimo and way ports yesterday with freight and passengers Amongst the list are Rev'd's. White and Russ, Mr. Gough and wife, Mrs. Young, Mr. Victor, wife and daughter, and several others. The Coal Oo. at Nanaimo have completed their new engine-house and turnace, and will start them in a few days. The ship Hoadley, loaded with 1570 tons of coal, was towed out by the Douglass The Shooting Star was dally expected at Nagaimo. The Sparrow-hawk left yesterday for San Juan

BUTTER PACKING, -- Accounts from all the equatry districts state the farmers are putting down an immense quantity of butter in firkins and barrels for winter use. Much care and attention is now bestowed in the diary, and butter may be had in the fall and winter cheaper and better than ever.

AMERICAN LAWYERS' FEES. - Legal practice pays when one reaches 'the upper story.' David Dudley Field received \$300,000 fee from the Erie Railroad. Jeremiah S Black William M Evarts has a professional in-

NELSON'S CIRCUS .- This Company performed again last night with a change of programme. The Nelson Brothers, as usual, astonished everybody, and as for the India-rubber man, he doubled himself up like a jack-knife. Cooke, the jester, jist talked and joked till everybody was nearly choked with laughter. Several of the Senior officers of the fleet and many of our principal citizens were there and ardently appreciated the efforts of the performers. To night's performance will be under the patronage of the Senior Officer of the fleet. The Band discoursed sweet music, at the corner of Yates and Government streets, and all we have to say is, 'a little more of dat music of yew pleas.'

Miss Kier, the young lady who was thrown from her horse at Cowiehan a few days ago, sustaining a fracture of the lower jaw and other serious injuries, was brought down on the Sir James Douglas yesterday for medical treatment, and while being supported down to the ferry landing by her father and Capt Clarke, one of the steps gave way and the party were nearly precipitated into the water. As it was the young lady was severely shaken.

THE ELECTION. -Mr. Trutch is not expected so return from England until October-possibly later-as delays may occur in railway and other negotiations through the troubled state of European politics, which were not anticipated thirty days ago; and until after the arrival of Mr. Trutch and the submission of his reports to the Government the writs will not be issued.

Guns .- The report of heavy guns was heard here last night about 11 o'clock from the direction of San Juan. Was it a Prussian and a French ship fighting or the Sparrowhawk at night quarters at the British Garrison ?

THE ISLAND HOP YIELD for 1870 is softicient for the supply of the local demand, with a small surplus for export. Were the excellence of our hops made known at San Francisco, the sale of the Eastern hops would be seriously affected.

IMPROVEMENTS .- Two new frame build ings are about to be erected upon the vacant lot at the S.E. corner of Douglas and Pan-

THE brush is burning on Lopez Island and wice yesterday caused an interruption in telegraphic communication.

THE fur-take of the Hudson Bay Company in Rupert's Land last winter was much be-

THE Ship Henry Reed, in ballast for Moody & Co's Mills, Barrards Inlet, passed

The British Columbian Question.

The Ottawa Times, a leading organ f the Dominion Government, has a very able leading article upon the above question, from which we make the fol-

owing extracts :

ap yesterday afternoon.

The British Columbian delegates ave now taken their departure from Ottawa, and although we are not premitted to know the exact terms of union agreed upon between them and the committe of the Privy Council, or how far they differ from those originally offered by the delegates, we have the satisfation of knowing that the later much for him to do, your contemporaty takes are quite satisfied with the result of very decided exception to the establish their mission, and that they regard the of a franchise for the next election which speedy admission of British Columbia shall confine the vote to British subjects, into the Confederation, as being, in all human probability, certain to take place before many months have passed. We believe that the report of committee was laid before the Council yesterday, and that the terms agreed upon will be at once forwarded to His Excellency to receive his signature, and will be sent on by him to G vernor Musgrave. If approved by him they will then be made public, and he will issue the writ for an election in British Columbia under the new constitution promised by him in his, message to the Legislature. The election will take place in October; the House will meet in December to consider the proposed terms, and if accepted, they will be laid before the Dominion Parliament in February next. After being discussed here, if they are agreed upon, joint Queen from Canada and British Columbia, praying Her Majesty to consent to the admission of the latter into the Dominion. The Royal proclamation will then be issued, and the union will addresses will be forwarded to the probably come into effect about the commencement of the financial year, July 1st 1871. It is pretty generally understood that one of the most important matters connected with the Honis to lay before the Government and people of the Mother Country the subject of the trans-Continental railroad to connect British Columbia with this portion of the Dominion, and to ascertain what amount of assistance can be obtained towards its construction. No one can shut their eyes to the fact that union with British Columbia, followed by the building of this railroad, would not in the end be of much avail. A railway running through British territory and uniting the two oceans, is an absolute neccessity of our position, but it is not only as Canadians, but as subjects of the Empire, that we are anxious to see it vision has existed, does exist, and, do accomplished. It has been shown by the reports of more than one eminnet engineer, that such a road would form the best line of communication between Great Britain and China and Japan, and

would therefore materially assist Engish merchants in maintaining the po-is tion which they now enjoy in the Ch . nise and Japanese trade, It would also serve to greatly stengthen British power in India. In the event of that great struggle for the possession of India, which many people may think is sooner or later sure to come, troops and munitions of war could be brought across the Atlantic to Halifax, from thence conveyed by our Pacific Railroad to Victoria, and so on acress the Pacific Ocean to Madras and Calcutta, far more safely than by any other route. In the avent of a war between Great Britain end Russia it is very doubtful whether the 'overland route,' by way of Alexandria and the Red sea, would be at all times available. The American Pacific Railroad certainly would not; so that, in order to avoid the delays and perils of the long sea royage round the Cape of Good Hope, the Canadian railroad would the only route upon which the Imperial Government could well depend. The construction of this railroad. therefore, would not only be an immense benefit to us and a certain bond of union between the different Provinces of the Dominion, but it would also tend to establish the military and commercial supremacy of Britain in India, China and Japan. Mr Trutch, who intends leaving Quebec for England on the 8th proximo, will so-operate with Mr Campbell in his efforts to lay the railroad

We believe that Mr Trutch will also explain to the Imperial authorities the actual position of affairs as regards the San Juan ooundary. No one is more thoroughly comnetent to do so than he, his position in the Government of British Columbia having, of course, afforded him every opportunity of be-

scheme before the British Government in

proper light.

upon the case.'
After shedding a ray of equivocal light upon the precise geographical position of San Juan, and its relations to Esquimalt and

Victoria, our contemporary adds, Now that the delegates have left us, we may be allowed to say that during their sojourn here they have made a most favorable impression upon all with whom they have been brought in contact, not only as pleasant, gentlemanly men, but as men of ability and broad, comprehensive ideas. We may also add, as a matter within our own personal knowledge, that they have been very much gratified with the industrious business habits and statesmanlibe qualities of our Canadian Ministers-the like of which, to use the language of one of the delegates, they did not expect to find. We are only expressing the wishes of the whole people of Canada when we say that we trust that the results of their mission may prove in all respects satis-factory to the British Columbian people, that their prosperity as well as ours may be increased by the proposed union, and that the safety, honor and welfare of our Sovereign and all her dominions may be advanced

Who will Vote at the Next Election ?"

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Such is the question under which your contemporary writes a 'leader.' Passing, as unworthy of notice, the stupid eneers leveled at Patriotism, I will, with your kind permission, refer to one or two points touched upon in the article under review. Assuming Confederation to be an accomplished fact, which is and he invites foreign residents to regard it as a hardship and a wrong. It is difficult to believe that the writer of that article is the same person who, in the fall of 1868, was defeated at the election in this city, and who did not besitate to attribute that defeat to the circumstance of the Government having for the first time invited all classes of residents, without regard to nationality, to participate in a choice of representatives. It will still be within the recollection of the public how severely he condemned the act of the Government upon that occasion for permitting the very thing he appears to blame them for not permitting now, and many will doubtless remember that he then alluded to foreigners and the part they took in that election in no very choice terms. It is still within my own recollection that the ostensibe editor of the Standard took an early opportunity of waiting upon Mr Musgrave to point out to him the gross outrage which his predecessor had committed in permitting foreigness to vote at an election, and more tional changes! And, what cheek to come forward now as the champion of the rights of our foreign residents and invite them to participate in the next election, after all the abuse heaped upon them for participating in the last ! I observe, too, that he is astray it orable Mr. Campbell's visit to England, his facts He says that this universal saffrage arrangement was 'obsolete since 1866 but revived again in 1870.' Now, the fact is that it has always existed on the Mainland, and never existed on the island till the last general election. But the funniest part of the whole story consists in the antagonisms of its various parts. Near the cone

clusion he asks:
Why may there not be provision to allow all aliens who might think proper to take the oath of allegiance, preparatory to voting, provided they have resided long enough in the country to study its

Echo answers, why? The merest tyro in Colonial politics could have informed the Editor of the Standard that such a proless, ever will exist not only in this, but in every other British Colony. So, the leading article in yesterday's Standard amounts to— Victoria, August 4th, 1870.

Che Weekly British Colonis Wednesday August 10 1870

Nanaimo and Coast Settlements

As the local reader will know,

Government steamer Sir James Doug

performs the Coast service, mak weekly trips between this port and I naimo, calling at intermediate sett ments, and extending her trip as tar Comox once a month. Were this d in the regular way of competing the carrying trade of the route the eration would not be altogether from objection, for it could scarcely regarded as a legitimate one for Government to engage in. The circu stances under which the special ser is undertaken by the Government, stead of being given out to private terprise in the ordinary way, are gether exceptional and, in our opin constitute ample justification. It p imary recessity that regular comm cation shall be maintained with Nat mo-a place only second to Victoria point of importance—as well as Comox and the various intermediate tlements. Such communication is a cessity not only for Postal purposes as well for the accommodation and couragement of trade and travel a the coast, and for the promotion of tlement and development thereon. will aid the reader in considering matter if he will bear in mind that by water alone that any means of munication with Nanaimo and the distant points alluded to exist. the condition which presented itsel the consideration of the Govern was this: A nominal subsidy of \$ a year for the mail service along coast would not command the ser of a steamer fering equal accomm tion with the Douglas. In trut steamer at all suitable could be s for the service for that subsidy; such a steamer as could be had be in no way subject to Govern control in respect of rates of freigh passage, a point of no little impor in itself. The Government had Douglas throws on their hands a union of these colouies; and it we lieved that with her the service be effectually performed without sioning any considerable charge the public revenue beyond the no mail subsidy which had failed to mand the services of a suitable ste and that, at the same time, su reasonable scale of charges mig established as would exert a health · fluence upon the various coast inte and enable the service performed l Douglas to be regarded in the lig a public boon. It was under these umstances that a decision was com in pursuance of which the st Douglas has been kept upon the and we are pleased to think that the few persons at all disposed to q the corrections of the decision. T sults appear to fully just fy the c sions which led to its adoption. the service performed by the st Douglas during these years ha much towards expanding and be ap the various coast interests can questioned. But to justify whi persons will venture to question the chief object of the present re Our desire is to throw out suggestions with a view to augm the benefits of an admitted boon. need be no hesitation in asserting it is a public good that such a s performed at the public expense be justified. Whenever it ceases take of that character it must be a legitimate object for the ture of publicarevenue. It has been stated that one important in the conside ations which Government to undertake the in ques ion was the adoption of moderate scale of charges as mig be expected from private enterpri as would have the effect of stim trade and industry along the The principle with which we wish particularly to deal having th ceived practical recognition at th of the Government, our presen will, we trust, be an easy one chief object of the present artic point out the desirability of recognition of that principle. plain, we invite the Governmen lieve that a material reduction present scale of charges, and, a slight extension of the servi would tend greatly to increase t efits account to the public, with preciably increasing the charg the public treasury; and it will be admitted that if we succeed tublishing this proposition we st made out a very strong case. I wing may be accepted with hesi ation as the present tariff charged upon the Douglas: Single Trip

To Cowichan. To Nanaimo.....\$4,00..... 10 Comox....... \$8,00..... Freight Per Ton.

Wednesday August 10 1870 Nanaimo and Coast Settlements.

hen British ent of that ssion of In-As the local reader will know, the ay think is Government steamer Sir James Douglas troops and performs the Coast service, making be brought weekly trips between this port and Naalifax, from ifie Railroad naimo, calling at intermediate settless the Pacific ments, and extending her trip as tar as atta, far more Comox once a month. Were this done ule. In the reat Britain in the regular way of competing for tful whether the carrying trade of the route the opvay of Alexeration would not be altogether free from objection, for it could scarcely be rican Pacific regarded as a legitimate one for the not; so Government to engage in. The circumlong sea stances under which the special service of Good is undertaken by the Government, inroad would pon which stead of being given out to private encould well terprise in the ordinary way, are altothis railroad, gether exceptional and, in our opinion, an immense constitute ample justification, It is a bond of union p imary recessity that regular communinces of the Docation shall be maintained with Nanaimo-s place only second to Victoria in I supremacy of point of importance—as well as with pan. Mr Trutch, for England on Comox and the various intermediate seterate with Mr tlements. Such communication is a neay the railroad lovernment in a cessity not only for Postal purposes but as well for the accommodation and encouragement of trade and travel along ities the actual tlement and developement thereon. It the San Juan horoughly composition in the mbia having, of

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portunity of bearing equivocal light position of San Esquimalt and adds, have left us, we during their soa most favorable whom they have only as pleasant, en of ability and s. We may also our own personal been very much of our Canadian hich, to use the elegates, they did to only expressing people of Canada all respects satisanbian people, that

Next Election ?"

ours may be in-nion, and that the of our Sovereign nay be advance

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ig, as unworthy of
leveled at Patriotd permission, refer nuched upon in the sauming Confedera-shed fact, which is contemporaty takes the establishment ext election which to British subjects, idents to regard it that article is the fall of 1868, was a this city, and who ibute that defeat to Government having all classes of resinationality, to partiresentatives. It will lection of the public emoed the act of the occasion for permite appears to blame now, and many will he then aligded to they took in that ice terms. It is still tion that the ostensibe took an early opporn Mr Musgrave oss outrage which his mitted in permitting n election, and more ring a question of the n. And yet this same and abuses the Govonfine the vote to Brilection turns solely on hin cardinal constituwhat cheek to come ampion of the rights ts and invite them to election, after all the m for participating in oo, that he is astray in at this universal suf-'obsolete since 1866 870." Now, the fact xisted on the Mains on the island till the But the funniest part sists in the antago. rises Near the cone

who might think ath of allegiance, precountry to sindy its

why? The merest es could have informed ndard that such a prones exist, and, doubte lony. So, the leading ANGLO-AMERICAN. h, 1870, , randerot des

the presence in the

population at teas

How much lower are these rates than | Judge Crease was visiting the various creeks parties? Without pausing to supply an answer which might leave the Gorparties? Without pausing to supply an answer which might leave the Government scheme little ground for claiming credit on the score of low rates, we fearlessly affirm that to reduce the ation borne by that District. They also tariff fifty per cent, would be to in and most properly refer to the deferential crease the benefits of the service in near postage rates, whereby Cariboo letters are tariff fifty per cent, would be to inly the same ratio, while the gross receipts would experience little diminution. To some this may appear a bold assertion; but a little reflection will, we think, establish its correctness. It is precisely the same as that upon which the system of penny postage brings in more revenue than the old one of shilling postage. The Douglas presents the only means by which the coast settlers can reach the market. At the present rates it costs them so much that they are really unabe to compete successfully in many things with the foreign producer, not withstanding the proection enjoyed under the Customs Tariff; and thus large sums which ought to go into the peckets of our producers are being drained out of the country, year by year. Just in proportion as the facilities for reaching the market are increased so will the supply coming from our own farmers be augmented. We do not venture to assert that such a reduction in the tariff of charges as we have suggested would result in an immediate commensurate increase in the quantity of freight and the number of passengers carried by the Douglas; but we have no hesitation in affirming that, taken, such a result would be fully realized. But, in gauging the importance of such a change, one must endeavor to extend the vision beyond the mere fact that the trade and, consequently, the usefulness of this already very useful the coast, and for the promotion of set-tlement and developement thereon. It taken, such a result would be fully realwill aid the reader in considering the ized. But, in gauging the importance matter if he will bear in mind that it is by water alone that any means of communication with Nausimo and the more distant points alluded to exist. Now, the condition which presented itself for steamer would be doubled, without the consideration of the Government involving any increased charge upon was this: A nominal subsidy of \$4,500 the revenue. That change is suggesta year for the mail service along the rive of increased settlement, expanding coast would not command the services operations and progressive developof a steamer | ffering equal accommodament; and it is here that the grand obtion with the Douglas. In truth no ject comes in. To promote this is the primary aim of the present crude and burried remarks. To promote this steamer at all suitable could be secured for the service for that subsidy; and such a steamer as could be had would should be the auxious endeavor of the Government. So much for the reducbe in no way subject to Government control in respect of rates of freight and tion of rates. A concluding word about passage, a point of no little importance the slight increase to the service already in itself. The Government had the hinted at: It has been said that Co-Douglas thrown on their bands at the mox is visited by the Douglas but once union of these colonies; and it was bea month Comox is an important set lieved that with her the service might tlemen; but it has become such not be effectually performed without occa-sioning any considerable charge upon through official fostering, but in spite nave a right to expect is a fortightly on the purchase to be regarded in the light of a public boon. It was under these oir in purchase of which the steamer of which the steamer of which the steamer of which the steamer few persons at all disposed to think that there are few persons at all disposed to think that there are few persons at all disposed to think that there are few persons at all disposed to think that there are few persons at all disposed to think that there are few persons at all disposed to think that there are few persons at all disposed to think that there are few persons at all disposed to think that there are few persons at all disposed to the corrective and the service performed by the few persons at all disposed to the corrective and the major throughout the service performed by the few persons at all disposed to the corrective and the service performed by the Steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during these performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during the performed by the Douglas with the steamer Douglas during the performed the steamer Douglas during the performed the steamer Douglas during the of official neglect! If Comox is an much towards expanding and building except the trifling amount of fuel conup the various coast interests cannot be sumed between Nanaimo and Comox: questioned. But to justify what few Such being the case, we conceive it to persons will venture to question is not be clearly the day of the Government o order that the slight additional serthe chief object of the present remarks. vice be at once undertaken, for the Our desire is to throw out certain suggestions with a view to augmenting season during which it is most needed is the benefits of an admitted boon. There now close at band,-All of which is reneed be no hesitation in asserting that

Cariboo Intelligence.

it is a public good that such a service.

be justified. Whenever it ceases to par-

take of that character it must cease to

be a legitimate object for the expendi-

ture of publicarevenue. It has alread;

been stated that one important element

in the conside ations which led the

as would have the effect of stimulating trade and industry along the coast.

The principle with which we wish more

of the Government, our present task

will, we trust, be an easy one. The

chief object of the present article is tu

I wing may be accepted without any

10 Comox......\$8,00......\$18,00

Nanaimo.....\$3,00 Comox,...., \$4,00

Freight Per Ton.

Single Trip

To Cowichan.

Round Trp.

......\$4,00

performed at the public expense, must cutive.

The news is to the 30th olt. The mining intelligence is for the most part encouraging On William creek the San Juan co cleared Government to undertake the service up 23½ oz for the week. The Mountain co in ques ion was the adoption of such a got good prospects in the bottom. The moderate scale of charges as might not be such a bottom. be expected from private enterprise, and as would have the effect of stimulating apparatus, and profitable results are anticipated and industry along the coast. The principle with which we wish thore or the week. The Dutch Bill co cleared up particularly to deal having thus re-particularly to deal having thus re-ceived practical recognition at the hands suite and bad commenced clearing up with excellent prospects. Their first cleaning up gave 59 oz. The Wilson co cleared up 600z The Cariboo as 70 z. The Forest Rose 49 chief object of the present article is to oz and the St George over 50cz. The Forest Rose 49 oz and the St George over 50cz. The Alert point out the desirability of a fuller got 13cz. On Stout gulch the Mucho Orrecognition of that principle. To be took out 27cz. The Taffvale 37%. On plain, we invite the Government to b. Lowner creek the Brown 26cz. The Victorial reduction in the lieve that a material reduction in the toris 250z. On Morquito creek a good deal present scale of charges, and, perhaps, of work was going on with good prospects a slight extension of the service itself, On Red guich, Coulter creek, Whipsaw would tend greatly to increase the ben- guleh, French creek and Canadian creek fair would tend greatly to increase the benefits accruing to the public, without appreciably increasing the charge upon
the public treasury; and it will readily
be admitted that if we succeed in estublishing this proposition we shall have
tublishing this proposition we shall have made out a very strong case. The tol- was going on briskly, ditches, shalls, drives, made out a very strong case. The tol- was going on briskly, ditches, shalls, drives, driv the day. Several new works were in course hesi ation as the present tariff of rates charged upon the Douglas: of construction and great results are confidently anticipated. The Lightning co washed up about 600oz for the week. On Acderson creek the Warren co washed up 660x over sil expenses, giving a dividend of 6.2

Mr. Harper has a flock of 900 sheep and a band of 115 steers on Bald Mountain,

in their Report allude in strong terms to the exharbitant court fees imposed in Cariboo, and generally to the undue proportion of taxcharged four times as much as those passing through the lower country. The Report also alindes to the Hospital, Fire Brigade, Trials, and other matter of local interest.

NEW WESTMINSTER ITEMS .- The Hyack Company held a meeting on Wednesday for the made:— Chief Engineer W. Fisher. 1st Lieutenant H. Elliot, Captain W. Fisher. 1st Lieutenant Swings for the children, Aunt Sally, archery. T. Walsh, 2nd do J. Wise, 1st Branchman W. Vienna, 2nd do G. Turner, 3rd do J. C. Armatong, Engineer O. Lee, Secretary H. V. Rd. monds, Treasurer W. J. Armstrong, Steward M. Harvey. The nomination for members to W. Harvey. The nomination for members to be consulted could invent and that was serve in the Municipal Council was to take place yesterday, and it was expected that there would be a good deaf of competition, it dutes number of fresh candidates were offesting.— The case B. C. & V. I. Mill Co., we have offest by, and a jary on Tharsday. The object was by, and a jary on Tharsday. The object was to assess damages to be paid by the Uompany to assess damages to be paid by the Uompany to assess damages to be paid by the Uompany to assess damages to be paid by the Uompany to assess damages to water over land for entry on and carriage of water over land for entry of the the ting garden was laddly archery. Royal Agents, Saturday's Garden was laddly a said to ibelong to him. The jury assessed compensation at \$150......Birth. In New Westminster, on the 4th., inst, the wife of A. O. Wells, of Chilliwhack, of a son.

OMENICA .- The news is rather more encouraging than formerly. A few companies are doing well and others were prospecting. Several prospecting parties had gone out. On Vitalle Creek the California Co. had groundco had struck the edge of the deep channel and found the gold dipping with the rock. The Brown and Taylor co were making a little over an ounce a day to the hand Several other companies were taking out gold and a good deal of prospecting was being done On Silver and Quartz Creeks considerable work was going forward, and altogether the mines of that region were looking up.

FROM SOOKE, The Steamer Sir Jame Douglas made her monthly trip to Sooke yesterday, calling at Race Rock light house with supplies. Mr. Eddy, who has taken the contract for erecting the fog-bell went down to Sooke for the purpose of purchasing lumber for the structure. Capt. Clarke reports the Shooting Star in the diraits, bound for Nanaimo. The following passengers from Socke came by the Donglas, Mrs. Nesbit, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. Bell, Mr. Cowan, and three sone of Mr. Rhodes, who have been down at sooke spending the holidays in fining and a sooting. Some produce came ap to market.

The crops were good and grain was being h ryested in excellent condition. The set-

SAN JUAN RIVER .- Mr James O Scott and that section of country. About three week spectfully but earnestly submitted for good prospects of coarse gold. In three the favorable consideration of the Exe- hours they washed \$2,37 with a pan. This ground is situated, on a point which they named Brown's Point, and staked off their discovery claims. They believe that this ground forms part of an old channel, and they are confident of having a good thing.
The epot is about a day and a ball's travel from Leech River, in a South Westerly direction. We would desire to take the opportunity of drawing the alterion of the authorities to the impassible condition of the trail to Leech River. It is so completely blocked up with fallen tim-ber that the journey occupies nearly two days. instead of eight hours, as formerly. We are assured that the trail can be cleared for a matter of fitty or sixty dollars. It should be done without delay.

> AN UNLUCKY House,-If ever the spirits of ghoses or gobless damned revisit this sublanary sphere, they will be found to infest the little iron house on Douglas street, near St John's Courch. The house was made in England and arrived at Victoria per sailing ship in 1862. It was first erected on Lang-ley street and in 1864 was removed to its present location. Whilst in process of re-moval the borses drawing the truck rab away and the house was scattered along the streets for the distance of a mile After being put together it was inhabited by a Siand murdered there one night by his rela-Shortly afterwards a white man hired and fitted up the premises, but he had lived there only a month before he was robbed of everything he possessed. Since then it has remained unoccapied until yesterday English Bay she will load at Moody's Mills. morning a Uninaman passing by peered into one of the windows and discovered the decaying body of Ahe Chee hanging by its

THE Fisquard Lightnouse has been res cently repaired and will be repainted.

The Pic-Nic.

The Me danies Literary Institute Pic-Nic yesterday at Medaha's Grove was an event resterday at the dame's Grove was an event jesterday at the levers of rational amusement on Yuncouver Island. Long before the nour for opening the grounds had arrived, the city stores were closed, and the young, the old, the Evely, the severe, the young, the old, the Evely, the severe, the young, the old, the Evely, the severe, the word of the grove. In their best bib-and-tucker, were physical and the property in their way toward the grove. At 21 colock a goodly browd of both sexes had sesembled at the grounds, and the music of Haynes band—aided by two powers tal corners from the circus troupe—a wakenpurpose of nominating its officers for the ensuing year. The following nominations were
made:— Chief Engineer W Johnston, Asst do
H. Elliot, Captain W. Fisher. 1st Lieutenant
T. Walsh, 2nd do J. Wise, 1st Branchman W.
Vienne 2nd do G. Tenner and do J. C. Tenner an

> several hours, appearing to take a lively in-terest in the progress of the fele. At four o'clock Mr. James Cooks ascended to the tight rope, which was three hundred feet in length, and stretched at an abrupt angle from the ground nearly to the top of the tallest tree of the grove. Mr. Cooke used the balancing pole, and performed his wonderful and difficult task without the slightest apparent tre-mor. After performing half the distance ne paused a little while and balanced himself ou one foot and then resumed his walk. Upon arriving at the tree be bowed gracefully and the applause of the crowd, which spell-bound had watched his ascent, broke forth. After the champion walkist had de scended the games commenced and were continued with spirit until the cuttains of night were drawn.

It was an evening bright and still

As ever bluehed on wave or bower,
Smiling from heaven, as if naught ill
Could happen in so swee, an hour.

The Grove was brilliantly lighted with Chinese lanterns and torches, and enjoyment was unbounded until the 'iron tongue of midnight had told twelve', when the tired throng wended their way homeward.
Two baloons were sent up after dark. One

burned in midair. The other continued its course until lost to view. The burlesque of Bombastes Furioso and negro minstrel preformance were given in the evening, and although the acting and sing-ing were good, the noise maintained by the crowd was such as to man the performance. The Comittee were unwearying in their exer-tions to make the affair agreeable to all, and we are glad to hear that the pecuniary results are flattering. The games were as foldly in . searce of carpaidure swol

Hardle race 200 pds, 6 hurdles - Won by

THE TRISTLES.—No half-measures will do here. Unless the City Fathers make a clean sweep of the thistles all their efforts will be in vain; for a few left in all quiet corner will suffice to seed the whole city.

pany's returns for the outfit 1868, representing the year ending the 31st of May, 1870 show a profit of only £53.321, as compared with £71.533 on the outfit of 1867 and with £54.874 on that of 1866 which was the lowest made in many years. As regards the product of the outfit 1869 it is yet too early to form an assignate but the discovery 'cannot close their eyes to the detrimental et Mr Brewn refureed from Leach River last feet which the disturbed state of the Red evening. They bring important news from duced. Under these circum tances they that section of country. About three week have considered with great anxiety whether since they went out on a prospecting tout, it would be prudent to recommend the de claration of a second dividend out of the goud prospects of coarse gold. In three of 4, a share, absorbing £20.000 bas alread, been paid, and after a very careful review of the position of the company's affairs they are decidedly of opinion that the balance should for the present be retained until fuller in or mation has been received from the colony. The sum of £300 000 paid by the Canadian Government is now in the hands of the company and forms part of their cash balances. In accordance with the announcement made at the November meeting the committee propose to submit a resolution for the appropria-tion of this sum to the reduction of the capital stock. Thus £3 per share will be returned to each shareholder and the nomi-nal value of the shares will be reduced to n £20 to £17. The company's premises in Fenchurch street have recently been a ld for £45,000, which will result in a gredie to the company's profit and less account of £11 424 when the money shall have been is ceived. — Times, 28th June.

FROM THE MAISLAND - l'as steamer Ofter Capt Lewis, returned from New Westminster yesterday, bringing Barnard's Cariboo express and quite a number of passengers.
Amongst the passengers were Mrs Barlow and daughter, Capt Cooper, Capt Irving and soo, Mr Hoo er, Mr Thos Mucdy Mr Me-Creight and Mr Lewin.

BURBARD INLET. -The Tiernau is at Moody's Mills, preparing to load for the Sandwich Isands. The steamer Emma sailed on Thursa day for Fort Rupert, with a number of passengers. The ship Henry Reed was reported in

THE fires in the woods seriously interfere with the telegraph line and no dispatch a came through yesterday. The constructor however, are in the woods in full force and will repair the line as soon as the fire shall have passed every bobydo. Yasaa Arg 4-Word bas jast been ra

cas forties out withstand a steps.

THAT LOAN -The telegraphic notice of the passage of a Cauadian loan bill through the British House of Lords gave rise to no physical sud financial imposibility. The loan be guaranteed which all bill has just passed through both House of the British Parliament, is note other than that necessary for the completion of the international Rullway, I will be time enough to pass a bill guaranteeing a loan for the Canadian Pacific Railway when the boundaries of Canadian based shall have been extended to the Pa-The Press as the deel

mbia.

No. 15. An Ordinance to make general Regulations for the establishment and management of Cemeteries in the Colony of British Columbia.

No. 16. An Ordinance to assimilate and amend the Law relating to Bills of Sale.

SHOCKING CASE OF SUICIDE Yesterday norning early the dead body of a Chinaman named Ah Chee was discovered hanging by he neck in the unoccupied iron building, on Donglas street, near St John's Church.
Deceased had been missing for a period of
ten days, and the body was to se decomposed
wetate that while being lowered to the floor almost dropped aparto Ah Ohee was a noted opium cole plate construines say that he smoked and attropting contenually, abandoned work, and became miserably poor. His disappearance squeed come remark, but me auprise is felt by the Uninese at the manner of his death. The Coroner held an uquest yesterday and a verticular suicide water laboring under temporary ineanity was determination .bearuter

MARITORAH. Manitobah Lake, which lies northwest of Fort Garry, and has given a title to the prevince formed out of the Red River region, derives its name from a small island from which, in the stillness of night, issues a mysterious voice. On no account will the Ubjibways approach or land upon this island, supposing it to be the home of the Manitobah the Speaking God. The cause of this carious sound is the beating of waves on the shingle, or large peoples hining the shores.
Along the nothern cost of the Island there is
acliff of fine grained compact limestone, which
under the stroke of the hammer clinkes like

THE CANADIAN OCEAN STEAM SUBSIDY .-We believe that the Dominist Government has no intention of confining the bids for ocean mail service between Victoria and San Francisco to British, sompanies, Holliday & Co, or any other firm, will have an equal chance with British boats.

ANOTHER SCHOOL DISTRICT,-The Burrard In at School District has been Gazetted, and the boundaries thereof defined as follows: All that piece of land included within the hore line of Burrard Inlet and a line drawn round said Inlet at a distance of one mile herefrom.

ACCIDENT .- At the picoic grounds yesterday, Mr Edgar Ziegler, while rushing in one of the foot races, fell and fascured tae cap of his right knee. He was attended by Dr. Powell who reports the injury sufficient to confide his patient in hed for some weeks.

APPLINTMENT. - The Registrar General, Mr Alston, notifies that pursuant to the premeione of the Land Registry Ordinance. 1879,' Mr W H B Aikman, solicitor, is appulsied Deputy Registrat during the abselution leave of the Registrat Deputy.

THE FOR BELL .- The couract for placing the for belt in position at Race Rocks has been let to Peter Eddy for \$800 and the tower will be constructed immediately.

DISSOLUTION OF PARENERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP HEARTOFORE
exis ing between losel, Locia & Himmen, of the
Victoria Bewery, is this day dissilved by mutual consent Jacob Lee 2 will receive all customing dects and
discharge all liabilities of the late firm

Jacob Loff Z.

Victoria, the 24th of Jory, 1976

au4 7wd&w

Victoria Brawery,

GOVERNMENT STREET NEAR DISCOVERY

AGER, EERB IN CASES, EEGS AND
Botles.

*Smilles supplied at Shortest Notice

All refers left at Wilson & Rickman's, Fort street;
Bank Excusage, Yates atreet and at Deutonia Hall Government atreet, r at the Brawery, will be promptly
filled.

1001s EEB,
and Imilaw

Proprietors.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BHITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

Pages, Aug 3—A special cable dispatch to the New York Herald says it is positively asserted that Austria and Italy have entere into an alliance with England, and the state of public feeling in Britain towards France, as exhibited by the English press and the pressure on Parliament for an increased arament, seeming to suggest the more than behality of English co operation with Prussia, in which case the neutrality of Austria would be endangered, is said to have

hastened the alliance.

The Presse sa s the declaration of the Dake de Grammont regarding the neutrality of Belgium, recently sent to London will soon be communicated to Parliament. Advices from Balse announce that a large

force of troops had arrived in that vicinity.

The fall of English consols is considered at Balse a certain sign of intervention.

Passe, Aug 4—I'ne beights taken from
the Prussians at Saarbrucken form the key

of the railroad approaches to Trevis—hence the importance of the conquest.

London, Aug 3—Cable dispatches say a large force of Wurtemburg treops had arrived in that vicinity to sustain the Baden troops. Datch troops now occupy Harlem and Utreent and various points on the Yestel.

Telegrams from Amsterdam confirm the report of the Franch exploit at Saarbrucken, but call it a coup de theatre to act at Paris and not a success, as the Prussians regard Baarbrucken as a position without military value and entrusted it to only two compa-

Prince Frederick Charles is reported ill at

Odeberg.

In the House of Commons Baxter, Secretary to the Admirel'y, said no augmentation of the navy was designed. Sailors could easily be had and coal was abundant.

The Canadian Loan Bill passed.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have returned to England.

London, August 3—A special to the Tri-bune says, the disappointment at Gladstone's failure to make positive declarations to proteet Belgium, on Monday night, seems far more general and even indignant than yese terday To-day people are no longer silent, Buth liberals and conservatives compalin bitterly that the Government fails to comprehend the determination of the people, and that Gladatone's ecconomical and sentimental shirking from war threatens to precipitate England into the very conflict which he

Lord Russel's speech to-night against France represented the Liberal feeling better than Gladslone's, and was heartily approved in both Houses. The statement he received from Granville is not explicit but was significant of a more decided policy than before announced, still it does not meet the views of the strong party which will insist that the only way for England to keep out of war is to trankly assert her readiness to go into it

when necessary o entitle entitle and man and London, Aug 4 The Bank of England has just announced a still further advance in the rate of discount of 1 per cent. The minimum is now 6 per cent.

CARLERUSE, Aug 4, 8:30 pm—There has been hard fighting yesterday and to-day at Weissenberg. A large force of Prussians advanced between Weissenberg and Lanterburg ten miles into French territory, driving the advance posts of the enemy and destroying several miles of the realized between boat with Madame Ama Bishop, Prince Kissabro and others, reaching the Potuguese island of Gran in safety.

The police have in their possession prince described was preparing to adordinate was preparing to adordinate was preparing to adordinate was preparing to adordinate was prepared to the result of the Trabella of women of ill tame for raising a fund to test the right of women kessible and to the right of women kessible and t ing several miles of the railtoad between guese island of Gran in saletyi Lunterberg and Strasburg, along which it was vance. The French loss was heavy, inclus

ding many pressures.

A special correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs from the Prussian head quarters of the Crown Prince's army that an ermy corps, reinforced by the Second Bavarian Corps, engaged General Donay's division of Mirshal McMahou's corps. The French were driven from their positions, and the Pru-slava now occupy the French camps. Several bundred French were taken prisoners and the Prussian loss is considerable.

There are no movements announced from the Lower Rhine. The French force consisted of De Lyons di

vision of McMaboo's corps. Were senberg and Gerschall were attacked in the rear of the towns, which were carried by storm at the point of the bayonet

The Herald's cable special adds later—The Prussian victory at Weis-enberg was decisive. Gen Rol, who commanded the F.ench in the absence of Gen Donay, was killed, with two officers or his staff. The French lost one piece of artillery and 500 prisoners, including may Turcos. On the Prassian side General Kirschback was wounded. The Grenudier Guard and 50th Regiment suffered

Montana.

rifud he

if insight to CARTENNE, Aug 5 - The Yale College scientific expedition with Professor Marsh left here to day to make geological surveys of the country between the forbs of Platte river. A detachment of the 5th cavalry under command of Capt Montgomery acts

OGDEN, Aug 4-U P railroad officials arrived here yesterday for the purpose of con-solving C P ratiroad officials relative to a janction of the lines at a point 5 miles west of Ogden. The representatives of the latter company have not yet arrived.

California.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug 4-A shock of earthquake visited this place at 1 o'clock this morning. The shock was generally felt and was sufficiently violent to arouse people from

Los Angelos, Aug 4—Reports say that large numbers of cattle in the grazing districts of this county are dying of murrain.

The proposed new county road will shorten the traveing distance between Los Angelos and San Buenaventura by six miles. gelos and San Buenaventora by six miles.

Rumor is busy with reitroad schemes said to be on foot, but no definite propositions have been made by perties interested.

STUCKTON Aug 4—John Jones, a loborer on the branch line 20 miles from this city, was prostrated by sunstroke to-day-will pro.

YERKA, Aug 4-Word has just been re-

liam Shores, Representative to the last As-sembly from this county, was found yester-day by some indians on his direk 3 or 4 miles from Scott's Bar, with his foot cut nearly off and bleeding profusely. He was so much exhausted that he died before reaching his home. It is supposed that while he was chopping a log the axe glanced and struck his foot. He was 60 years old. San Francisco, Aug 4—Quinn, the al-leged murderer of Maggie Ryan, evinces

the greatest terror of being mobbed and on the Court adjourning each time he hurries to a part of the room furthest from the audience as if expecting immediate violence. There is no cause for his anxiety as the trial attracts very little attention compared to that of Neuval, and the public mind is wholly cocupied with other subjects.

The Crown Point mining company has levied an assessment of \$3 per share.

Steamer Ajax from Honolniu with 136 passengers from Australia and 24 from Hon olulo, sailed from the latter port July 24th.

The Ajaz brings 5082 kegs sugar and the usual assorted cargo. Forty-eight of the passengers are booked overland direct for

Arrived-Ship Windward, 47 days from Hong Koog.
The rate of Legal Tenders for revenue purposes has been fixed at 85 cents during Au-

The Bulletin says that private dispatches received here dated Sydney, July 14th, convey the intelligence that the negotiations for a subsidy for Webb's proposed steams ship line, has met with success, with the lol-lowing terms: The trovernments of the Aus-tralia and New Z-aland to pay annually a subridy of £80 000, and that the United States would pay a subs dy to the line for 5 years if the contractors would assume the responsibility of ensuring the successful working of the line for a term of years.

The grand special exhibition at the Pavillion is announced to commence on the 29th inst. and continue for five days. The exhibition will be of fruits, flowers, plants, vines, ferns, shrubs and vegetablas. Two thousand dollars will be awarded to competitors in the products of the soil. The Society's gold medal will be awarded for the best Calitornia wines.

The testimony in the Quinn case has commenced and several witnesses have been examined, whose evidence goes to show his unsoundness of mind, that being the line of defence adopted.

One hundred persons connected with the Eighth street Methodist Courch, Sacramento, are visiting this city to-day on an excursion to Woodward's Gardens. A large number of people from Marys

ville. Sacramento and other points propose attending the funeral of the late Dr Rice to-The Typographical Union held a meeting

this morning to consider the situation of printers. Printers from the country are arriving rap-

pidly in search of situations independent of the Union, and a number of applications for situations have been made by telegraph from

the East. A good one look Jupan who is possessed of great influence with the Government of that country, having frequently acted as its agent in different negotiations, is now here on a visit to his family. He will go East next week. He was wrecked on a deserted island from the ill fated ship Sibelle,

on women of ill tame for raising a fund to test the right of women keeping the doors to houses of prostitution open and to stand before them.

DELAYED DISPATCHES

A GREAT FRENCH VICTORY REPORTED.

From the Oregonian. London, Aug 1-The Gazette to-day pub-

lishes a decree of neutrality on the part of Paris, Aug 1-It is unofficially reported

that the French forces have taken Saarlouis alter a great battle. Pastu, Aug 4-The Det of Hungary yeserday declared emphatically in favor of

Austrian neutrality in the war.

Lombon, Aug 4—Ports of entry are rapidly filling up with North German vessels anxious to escape French croisers.

Circulare have appeared from Senor Sangask defending Spain as innocent of being the cause of trouble between France and Prussia.

Documents will soon be received.

Parts, Aug 4—Government has issued another circular reaffirming that the aggressive propost ions originated in Berlin. France made nune. On the contrary, she commeticed her disarmament. Count You Bismarck based his proposals on his anxiety about the plans of Russia, details of which Duke de Grammont temporarity withholds. The duke concludes that owing to the falsehoods Bsmarck has already uttered through fear he has lost all claim to be believed hereafter.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 5-A meeting of the Char ber of Commerce has been called to consider the expediency of petitioning the Government to prohibit the exportation of

arms and munitions of war. The French merchant vessels at Hamburg re ordered to be treated as if pcace still ex-

Kearnor, Austrian Vice Consul at Eoxbaven, has been arrested as a French spy. A special Stockholm dispatch says the Hague arrived here July 24 h, with the Munisters of foreign affairs and war. A Council of States was held on the following day at which it was decided to declare the complete neutrality of Sweeden and Norway, and the Press approve this declara-

war. She has but 50 000 Remington R fies and but 50.00,000 of bal cartridges, instead of 10.000.0000 absolutely required according to the Minister of War, for service. The field armory is still worse off and includes only 25 batteries and 15 guns. Not one fortress can withstand a siege. Carl-

ceived here from Scott's Bar that Hon Wil- sooms which is considered the strongest place in Sweeden, could not hold out a week. But one Norwegian paper advocates taking part in the war.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5-Advices from Mexico statejihat the wife of President Juarez is hopelessly ill from cancer in the stomach. The mist has been so heavy during the last 24 hours as to hide the sun and lead strangers to suppose that rain was about to fall. At night everything is wet as if from a smart shower.

Since the prostitute fund has been raised to test the right of police to prevent women from standing in front of or in doorways of bouses of ill fame to attract attention, it has been determined to test their right to keep such bouses within the city limits Warrants are issued for the arrest of the keepers of several of the worst known.

Participants in the printers' strike now generally concede it to be a failure Many say that if permitted by the Union they would be glad to return to work at the old rates. It is probable that some of the offices now working Union compositors will employ others independent of the organ zation, soon.

The grand jury finally ignored the charge against the Mercantile Library lottery, and it

will go on now.

RETAIL FAMILY MARKET.

RETAIL FAMILY MARKET.

Butter, fresh, per ib. ... 60c Lard per ib. ... 25c to 80c Hauss, do... ... 30c Bacco, do... 25c to 80c Hauss, do... ... 30c Bacco, do... 25c Sariolin do... 18 to 20c Sario

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

August 2—Stmr A.ida, Starr. Port Tewnsend Aug 3—Stmr Otter, Lewis, New Weetminster Schr Black Diamond, Rudin, Nanaimo Aug 4—Slp Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan Stmr Deurlas, Ularke, Nanaimo Aug 5—Slp Keturah, Kennedy, Port Townsend Slp Ocean Queen, Dirk, San Juan Aug 6—Noue Aug 8—Stor Otter, Lewis, New Westminster Slp Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan OLEARED CLEARED.

August 2-Stmr Alida, Starr, Port Townsend August 2—Stmr Alida, Starr, Port Townsend Stmr Emma, Fttershauk, Burrard Iniet, Aug 4—Sip Ocean Queen, Dwyer, Sau Juan Storr (Itter, Lewis New Westminster Aug 5—Sorr Eliza, Widdleton, Samioh Aug 6—Sorr Eliza, Widdleton, Samioh Aug 6—Sorr Eliza, Widdleton, Samioh Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster S'p Katterah, Kenucdy, Port Townsend Sip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan

PASSENGERS

Por stmr California, from Portland,—Jas Crosson, S.L. Fallows, W. W. Whightfield, Rev Father Wenniger, Miss Ella Peters, Miss A Perry, Miss L. Mouetain, Miss K. Mountain, Mrs Albright and daunter, Gen Albright, T. Taylor, G. P. Bouden, Judge E. L. Shattuck, B. Bolmes, Gutterle, W. A. Hemmington, Capt Finnex, J. W. Shrift, A. A. Hemmingway, Father Prefontaine, M. G. McCarty, J. B. Moutgimen and wife, Ah Chip, Ah Kong, Ah Sah, H. Miller, & Wife, and 12 Chipamen.

Per steamer California from Portland—J R. J. T J. JY, S.AL&CO, Antoine H, C&W, R, EM, R', WF&CO, SN, TH, TW, AC&CO, HB&C, J', JC New Westr, L&CO, JG AMW, JHN, Sisters of St Ann, T N Hibben, TLS, AMN. Per stor Olympia, im Puget Sound—Jackson, Francis, Sabast n. Robuson, Murray.

Sabasten, Robinson, Murray.

Per bark PRINCESS ROYAL, fm London—Hudson Bay
Co & Stamp; Key Dennis, P J Hankin, Fin lay & Durbam,
M Edg.r, A T Bushby, W Grainger, Korcoe & Co Janion,
Rhod & & Co. H & S Zealon, Hibben & Co. Sproat & Co.
T Wilson & Co. T L Stahlschmadt, Jay & Bales Langley
& Co. Moore & O W Holroyd, Burna & Edwards, J d
Turner & Co. Rev E Cridge, A Graham, Capt Lewis, Dr
TuZo, Mrs Williams.

Omitted from Manifest of Bark, Hernolds Power.

Omitted from Manifest of Bark PRINCESS ROYAL— Henry vathan.jr & CJ. Per bark CORSAIR, fm I ondon—Findlay & Durbam, J H lurner & Co., proat & Co., Roscoe, Tye & Co., E Stamp, H Nath n, jr & Ce., H B Co., Junua, Ruodes & Co., Van-conver Qual Co., Gny Huston, Edgar Marvin, T L Stahl-schmidt, Langley & Co., Moore & Co., P McQuade, Miliard & Beedy.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer Caufornia from Portland —Bacon and hama \$7 sn s, lad 7 cs, Harlware 11 pk,s mdse 2 cs, wheat 172 sks, middlings 794 sks, dried apples 131 bbls, flour 83 0 sks.

38 0 sks.
Per stmr Olympia. fm Puget Sound—71 sheep, 16 cows, 5 calves, 200 qr-sks fi mr, 8 bxs plums.

Per H L Tit RNAN, from S n *rancisco, sailed July 8—18 pkgs agricl implt, 4 pkgs bacon, 50 sks beans, 60 dos brooms 60 tkgs cheese 16 kxs cider, 26 5c 5c 60 sks collee, 29 colls core age, 140 bbis fi mr, 19 pkgs furniture, 3c 2 pt gs groceries, 70 pkgs hatkware, 10 cs macaroni, 50 csks malt inquers, & 10 thus, 20 pkgs meal, 100 kegs mails, 100 cs coal oil, 80 doz paus, 20 bbis plaster 800 mas rice, 10 bbis rosli, 58 nkg sait, 50 cs sardices, 365 bxs coap, 12 bbis suger, 248 bxs t-a, 40 herts tubs, 10 bbis wive, & 84 cs, 10 cs Yetst p wider Value \$18,649.

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per bark CORSAIR, from London—42h is, 20bbis, 50cs beer, 235cs, 2 igs. 10c.s wines and spiris, 16cs groceries, 2cs books, 106cs oliman's stores, 1cs furnature. 300kegs pni.t, 2cs engravings. 6cs saddiery, 36 s, 33cales. dry guods, 49ckgs bardware, 16cs apparel, 48cs agril imp'ats, 22cc drugs, 3cs g ass bottles, 11cs match-s 5cs effects, 50bxs c-ndies, 1cs ercussiou caps, 20,000 bricks, 1900bgs sal., ccs haverdashery, 7cs provisions, 20crts eartherware.

MARSINE. On the 3rd inst at Pandora Street Church, by the Very Rev. Dean Criege, Saran kleanor Jenkinson to Thomas Nicholson, both of this city,

To the Trade. WE HAVE THIS DAY MATERIALLY REDUCED the price of

BASS' ALE, No. 3 and India Pale.

H. NATHAN, JR, & CO.,

A LL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS OR demands on the estate of the late CHARTES BYEW. Exquire, of Richfield, British Columbia, deceased, are requested to furnish the same locthwith to the understaned, and all persons indebted to or baving any property of the said deceased are desired forthwith to pay or deliver the same to

Thos. All-OP,

Government street, Victoria, V.I.

Attorney in fact and Agent for Capit. W.A. MOUATT.

The Executor.

Dated Victoria, V.I. 19th July, 1870. The Executor jy.0 daw j

F. DALLY

Desires to inform the Inhabitants of Victoria and its vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a Choice Collection of

New Photographic Views

Mountain Scenery and other highly Jnteresting Subjects. CARTES DE VISITE,

GROUPS, And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best tyle of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satis

The Gallery is situated on Fort street VICTORIA, B.C.



WHEREAS THERE IS GOOD REAson for suspecting that the Bridge across Nanaimo
River, which has lately been burnt down, was destroyed
from malicious motives by the hand of an incendiary:
Notice is hereby given that a keward of five Hundred
Dollars will be given by the Government for such information'ss will lead to the detiction and conviction of the
marky or parties concerned in causing the said fire.

party or parties concerned in causing the said fire.,
By Command.
B. W. PEAR: E,
Assistant Surveyor General Lands and Works Office, Victoria, 30th July, 1870.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, wa onvicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfe ingthe LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and iwas entenced by Mr Justice Phear to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACE, WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur-ban Magistrate at Scaldah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT



EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT" NETLEY,"
WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLAND,
SER, September 7th, 1868.

Having had a most distressing cough, which cause me many sleepless nights and restless days. I was recommended by His Lord-hip the harl of (atthness to try
your invaluable Barsam or Anissko and I can assure
you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even
without having to suspend my various duties; and the
first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have
the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million
Most respectful y yours.

To MR POWELL. W. LINZELL, H.M.G. B. NEILEY.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs this old established remedy will be found invaluable. old established remedy will be found invaluable.

Bithe large sales and increased den and for this excellent
and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction in o Australia, New Zeauand and nearly alt the
Britise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial essity of its use, and he begs
to announce that he is w intioducing to sale into Victoria, S. C., and has appointed Meesra Millard & Beedy
Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain a supply.

THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES: Established 1824. repared and sold by THOMAS I OWELL, 16 Blackfriars Road, London. Sold in bothes by all hemists and Patent Medic ne Vendors, throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION - Observe that the Wor . "THOMAS POWELL, Blacker are Bridge, Lon ," are engraved on the Government stamp a fil v er the top of each bottle, without which

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B C, no1320tw CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S O.LEBRATED

OILMAN'S STORES, All of Superior Quality

PICKLES. SAULES. SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JAUS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSIARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
PICKLED SALMON,
FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS,
FRIED SOLES, FRIED SOLES, FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS, PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,

PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES,
YORKSHIRE POR PATES, TORKSHIRE FORK FATES,
GALANTINES,
TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTEY
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERBINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. resh, Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeperthrough thoh

CAUTION. To prevent the fraud of retilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should INVARIABLY BE, DESTROYED When empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articl

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH AND THE KING OF THE BELGIUMS.

SOHO, SQUARE, LONDON At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to OROSEE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions.

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, PEVER, AGUE COUGH

DR J. COLLIS BROWN P. (Ex Army Med Staft) OHLORODYNE, IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE,

CAUTION—Vice Chalcellor Sir W P Wood stated or Oullis BROWNE was undoubtedly the investigation of the defendant, CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, Financial the interest of the control of the contro 864.
The Public therefore are cautioned against using

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This INVALUABLE REMETLY Produces quiet, refreing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, reserves the deranged functions and stimulates health action of the secretions of the body without creating at oit has "o unpleasant results attending the use of opine Old and young may take it at all hours and times he requisite. Inousands of persons testify to its marve lons good effects and wonderful cures, while medical me extof its virtues most extensively using it in great qualities in the following diseases:

— Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Chole Dysontery, Diarrchoss, Colles, Conghs, Astuma, Cram Rhoumatism, Neuralgia, L'Cough, Hysteria, &c.

EXPRA, 75 FROM MED CAL OPINIONS

The Right Hon Earl R. Seel Communicated the 'Colle lege of Physiciase and J T Davenpurt that he had recent distormation to the effect that the unly remeey of an service in Cholora was Chlorodyne.—See Laucet, Dec 3. 1864

From A. Montgomery, Esq., fate Inspector of Dec.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., iate Inspector of Reptals, Sombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable reme in Neuraigia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fariy of my restoration to health after eighteen mouth," suffering, and when other medicines had failed."

Dr Lowe, Medical Missionary in Inda, reports [
1865] that in marry every case of Cholera in which

J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorod

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyn is prescribed by scores of erthodox medical practitioners of course it w rant thus be singularly popular due not supply t want and fill a place.

Extra trom the General Board of Health, London, to its effic vey in Cholera.—So strongly are we convince of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot to torcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold a Chiosodynk from which irrequent tatal results have in lowed.

See leading article, Parmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 186 which states that Dr J Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

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

Sole Manufacturer, J T DAVENPOET.

Sold in Bottles, 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., a nd

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

OF ENGLAND. LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD,

Britannia Iron Works, Bedfor The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Get Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Li The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough to Purposes.
The Firs Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Last The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.
The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for House Power.
The Firs Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivals Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined 8 The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler.

J& F. HOWARD thus received TEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE AND A SILVER MEDAL

Carrying off almost every Prize for which they co



& PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



The success of this most delicious and unriville Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sance" to their own infersompounds, the Public ishereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCH and to seethat their names are upon the wrapper, Some of the oreign markets having b

aspurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins bare's forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished the correspondents with power of attorney to instant proceedings against Manufacturers and You of such, or any other imitations by which their rights Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worder; Grosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and rocers and Ollmen universally.

Agers for Vic Toria—Janion, Green & Rhodes.
jal5 ly la w

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



RE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. The act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild their operation; safe under any circumstances; at consands of persons can now bear testimony to conefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 12 1/4d, 28 9d and 11s each, by the ists, Druggists and storekeepers in all parts of the working the sold of t

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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIS PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE -Colonist Building, Government tests, adjoining Bank of British Columbia. AGENTS.

Confederation and Customs Tariff Although the Terms of Union agre upon at Ottawa have not yet been o cially promulgated, enough is know regarding them to justify the assum tion that Confederation is no longer question of terms. It is, in reality, or a question of time; and we do not very well why the formal admission British Columbia should be delayed youd next Deminion Day. Such wo not be an inappropriate day to sel for so interesting a ceremony; and th are substantial reasons why un should be coincident with the co mencement of the Federal fiscal y Let no one infer that we underva the important question of terms in caire for noice. The terms fixed; and they are so good that morally certain they will meet ready acceptance as the hands of people of British Columbia. The to agreed upon at Ottawa are really in isvorable to British Columbia those sent to Ottawa, The asser may seem bold-extravagant; yet made advisedly, and the publication the terms will fully justify it. terms are in reality more favorable financial point of view. They are favorable in that they place within immediate reach of the people the timable boon of self-government. are more favorable, inasmuch as give the people the choice of Cus then, there are only open questions, neither of which o any degree interfere with the proof the main question of union.

sponsible Government with Confetion: The people, or any portition, ean no longer say that the not accept Confederation unless mission be granted to retain the p tariff of Customs-for choice of will also be submitted to them. the terms being unexceptionably and these two questions, which threstened to involve the main qu in any doubt, having been so are as to present no possible difficulty, ceive ourselves to be fully justif dealing with Confederation as som certain to take place. And, if degree of certainty exists, we thin safe to go a step further and that the sooner union takes place better. This must appear on refi Confederation is to bring in its in

ate train certain material advan

will readily be admitted that th

people, or any portion of them, ca longer say that they will not have

federation unless it shall be accor ied by Responsible Government; is to be left to the free choice of

people whether they shall have

of which the Railway and forth communication with San Francis steamships may, perhaps, be reg as the chief. Taking the greater it has been agreed by the Ca Government that in the first yes union the necessary surveys for th way shall be made, and that second year work shall come. This being the case, it follows the sooner union takes place the soon this great work, which is to infu capital, fresh population and i into the colony, be commenced; is equally obvious that every

delay in completing union is a n delay in commencing the railway so also in regard to steam comme tien, and, in fact, in regard to the cial, postal, and other advantage union shall bring with it. T union is to postpone the blessin which it is to be accompanied;