France was to be denied, it would bethe duty of the people to establish a

great demonstration is called to be beld yde Park on Sunday text. It is in mplation to form a grand procession in of the establishment of the French Re-NDON, Sept 14-A telegram received Paris late on Monday night states that Parts late of monday figur states that ivisions of infantry were visible from stress of Nogent which commands the east road to Parts. They were taking

ICAGO, Sept 15-The Tribune's Washspecial says it is known here in circles that Prussia has determined en to no proposals from the present nment at Paris, nor to any proposition ediation made by neutral powers, upril expresses a willingness to capitulate, s to secure an armistic which were principal object of Taier's mission to ad have been entirely foiled, and the ab Government informed him of Pruss lecision not to treat at present, and ngland could only be the means of nication of such terms as may be pro-The relusal of Prassia to treat unsent circumstances is understood to

shburne telegraphed to the State De-ent to-day that most extraordinary ex-a were making towards the defence of and about 300 000 men were available works, while communication with has been open, but the Department it will be cut off to-night. Washhas given ne intimation of his intenleave the city, and the Department he will remain for the present.

Shipping Intelligence

BT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED. —Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend llow Lane, Spence, San Juan an Queen, Dick, San Juan lika Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend —Sip Esgle, Pritchard, San Juan dustry, Buder, Nanaimo

ione.

sean Queen, Dake, San Juan

Starr, Port Townsend

mr Idaho, Gregory, Pertland

prise, Swanson, New Westqui

Pritchard, San Juan CLEARED

r Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend aderson, Finch, Port Townsend o. Moses, Howe Sound sen. Dick, San Juan nklin, Pritchard, San Juan San Juan

p Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan

p Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan

m Hamma, Ettershank, Burrard Inlet,
san Queen, Dake, San Juan

starr Port Townsend

p Eagle, Pritchard, San Juan

prise, Swanson, New Westminster

gory, Nanaimo

MEMORANDA. IDAHO, H M Gregory, Commander, leit San Sept Sth, at 12 m, with passengers and freight and and victoria; arrived off Columbia River 8th, at a m, and was detained 29 hrs a waiting prived at Astoria Sept 9th, 11 a m; left Astoria; arrived at Astoria Sept 9th, 11 a m; left Astoria; arrived at Astoria Sept 9th, 9 was deadys 19 hours discharging cargo; left Portland h at 6 p m, and arrived at Esquimalt Sept 19th

PASSENGERS

DAHO, fm San Francisco, via Portland—Mrs at 2 chida, J B Tunstail, H A Jackson, P H Mowice MrRhodes, Mrs Tuttle, D Fasanaro & wife, 2007, WFACO's messenger.

Fr. ISABEL, im Puget Sound—Mrs Joses & child, 2007, WFACO's messenger.

Fr. Isabell, im Puget Sound—Mrs Joses & child, 2007, Mrs Bertunyer, 2007, Mrs Bertunyer, 2007, Mrs Bertunyer, 2007, Mrs Popule and Son, B F Dennison, Captain, Licut Bateman, A Hayne, Capt Hayes, Messrs, Dreisbach, Vanes, Rice, Lear, Boyd, Hoffer, Kemp, Redfern, Benson, Baker, Offner, Martin, 2007, Clark, Townsond, Murphy, 27 others, 2007, Mrs E ANDERSON, fm Puget Sound—J Frame wise, Mrs Gen Stephens & Misses Stephens, Miss at Misse Stephens, Miss at Misse Stephens, Miss A, Miss Patterson, Miss Horton, Mrs Waldron, Mrs & Miss Patterson, Mrs Horton, Mrs Waldron, Mrs & Miss Patterson, Mrs Horton, Mrs Waldron, Mrs Bown, May, Barlow, White, Oarswell, Clark, 2007, Mrs, Barlow, White, Oarswell, Clark, 2007, Mrs Rothers.

CONSIGNEES.

IDAHO, fm San Francisco via Portland—L Wolf, der, G. HBCo, NC, JO, RF&Co, US, W Newberry 10, 68500, T N Hibbens Co, FE, P T McGill, AOE, ynard, R & Green, J H Turner, A Lowe, C&G, D as, A DeCosmos, T Shotboll, T, L&Lo, J Cowper, W, A & W Wilson, Fawcett, FUW, AUGO, JK, R GCG, R. RE, TW, E&SCO, PH, Greenbaum, SP, H, FD, FDB, A T Bushby, T Wilson & Ce, CO, C W Hutchinson, W E Gibbon, Lewin, Barl, Gowen Whutchisson, W.E. Gibbon, Lewin, Mari, Mowel & CORSAIR, fm London—Findlay & Lurham, J. & Co. Sproat & Co. Roscoe, Tye & Co. E Stamp, s. ir & Ce. H B Co. Junion, Rhodes & Co. Vanna, Co., Guy Huston, Edgar Marvin, T. L. Stahl-Langley & Co. Moore & Co. P. McQuade, Millard, Dickson, Campbell & Co., C. W. Lawrence, Captarns & Edwards F Daily, A. Musgrave.

IMPORTS

IMPORTS

17 cs boots & shoes, 1 pkg sheepskins, 10 boxes
y, 55kgs nails, 4 pkgs tools, 1cs adzes, 105 casks
e, 1bx gine, 50 bxs tea, 2 cs saddlery, 24 axies
s, 42bx tobacco, 8bxs ink, 44 pkgs fruit, 14 orts
lons, 13sks potatoes, 10bla sugar, 3 finsks quicklos rubbe boots, 2 pkgs rubber coats, 30sxs bens
led peaches, 30 cads ceal 6il, 11 doz brooms, 13
s, 165pkgs grecer es. 250bxs s-ap, 3 rolls leather
machines, 6cs millinery, 5 cs wheels 16cs drugs
9 cs gastittings, 900mts rice, 2 cs butter, 7 cs
0cs canned fruits, 50cs lobster and oysters, 22cs
d effects, 5bxs optum, 5pkgs china, 3 pkgs mate,
ki-s, 65 cs groceries, 4 billiard tables, 2 pkgs
1, 4 böls paper, 4pkgs broks, 3cs private effects,
es, 29 kgs express matter, 1 bdl carpet, 5 pkgs
39bxs apples, 22bxs pears, 8bxs grapes 42bars

ek CORSAIR, from London—42hds, 20bbls, 50cs 13, 2bgs, 10cks wines and spirits, 16cs groceries, 1, 166cs oliman's stores, 1cs furniture, 300kgs engravings, 6cs saddlery, 36cs, 33bales, dry pkgs hardware, 16cs appearel, 48cs agril imp'ils, 3cs glass bottles, 11cs matches bes effects, adles, 1cs reroussion caps, 20,000 bricks, 1900bgs haberdashery, 7cs provisions, 20cris earthen-0 tone naval stores.

BIRTH. city, on the 13th just, the wife of Mr. A. Rocke n of a son,

DAVID R. SMITH.

AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER. CITOR OF AMERICAN AND POREIGN

PATENTS MONTGOMERY STREET,

P. O. BOX 1161. SAN FRANCISCO.

gencies in Washington, London, Paris, Vienna, dec tions and Drawings prepared, Examinations syeats, Filled, Foreign Patents obtained, Reject-cations. Prosecuted. Interserences Conducted, is applied for, Re-Issues Procured, Assignments, and

nt Business of Every Description
Attended to.

WANTED. RERMAND IN A SMALL PAMILY iy at The Celonist Office. last evening at the Adelpus centers.

PRINSH COLON

PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID Wand HIGGINS

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST GELBHED WEDNESDAY MOENING.

Customs Tariffs. Our attention has just been directed a leading article which recently appeared in a paper occasionally published at New Westminster, upon the important subject of Customs Tariffe. We have more than once had occasion to allede to the insane puerilities for which the paper in question is chi fly remarkable; but we must onfess that the article under review excells all that have gone before tta After getting off a fitting welade about the people of the Mainand having been handed over to most alling slavery, when they were placed in the hands of the Islanders, it is broadly asserted that Victoria is moved by purely selfish motives in desiring the Canadian Tariff in preference to a refixed determination of the people of Victoria is to sacrifice that 'section of the Colony to their greedy desire to make a few dollars protion the importation of flour, robbing the Colony of a thousand dollars for every one they gain by the immediate adoption of the Canadian Tariff. Now one would have to assume extreme verdancy on the part of the dwellers on the Lower Fraser in order to believe them canadian tariff is always limit to the Canadian peters of the tendency of the Canadian peters in order to be adoption of the Canadian Tariff. Now one would have to assume extreme verdancy on the part of the dwellers on the Lower Fraser in order to believe them canade of bread and avery glass of greg. But to canade and avery glass of greg. apable of being carried away by such rothy twaddle. The present protective ariff has been in force about three years and a half and, notwithstanding years and a half and, notwithstanding that it imposes the enormous duty of one dollar and a half apon every barrel of flour, the entire population west of the Cascade Range still consumes foreign flour,—in fact, more exclusively so than was the case before the present high duty was imposed! Do not the people of Yale and Hope consume foreign flour? Yale and Hope consume foreign flour?

Do not the people of New Westminster and Barrard Inlet consume foreign flour? Do not the farmers below and above New Westminister, at Langley, Maple Ridge, Sumas, Chilliwhack, all consume foreign flour? They could do no more under the Canadian tariff's but they the Canadian tariff; but they rould get rid of a dollar and a quarter of taration on every barrel consumed. Where, than, does the robbery come in? It strikes us very forcibly that if there is any robbery in the case it would be on the other side — that the

find an ample market. As fer the silly

charge about Victorians being sotus ed by a desire to make a profit on import-

is to hinder the merchants of New West-

minster and other places importing

er, that is easily answered. What

what floar is consumed by their castom-ers? In this way the profits would not go into the prokets of Victorians. But our contemporary becomes more inter-esting as he becomes more specific. In enumerating the principal facts (?) which, it is asserted, should alone be sufficient to cause the rejection of the Canadian Tariff, he says 'it would in-ince the pasiness of brewers and spirit

one importent fact: Canadian whiskey would come in free just as much under the present tariff as under the Canadian one. Nay, more, because by the reteation of our present tariff and the consequent high duty on all foreign liquors, the inducement to use Canadian whiskey would be very materially increased; and surely it would be more likely to supersede brandy paying a duty of \$2,50 per gallon than brandy pa, ing only 80 cents without pretending to say how far the writer in the New Westminster paper might unfer from a reduction in the price of liquore, we do not apprehend that such a condition as he has painted would result from the acceptance of the Canadain tariff. The number of whiskey shops' would be apt to depend more upon the price of spirit licenses than the duty on liquors; and there is this to be considered, that the revenus accruing from the former would be retained in the colony for local purposes, whereas that of the latter would go to Ottawa! But it is perfectly certain that our contemporary has undertakes to write upon a subject respecting which his ignorance is as prolound as his presumption is unbounded. He continues, 'The duty on foreign spirits will be reduced to 80 cents per gallon, a perfectly needless ascrifice of revenue.' Did it not occur to the brilliant intellect of the Political Economist on the banks of the Fraser that while the reduction of duty on spirits from \$2.50 to 80 cents per gallon, a perfectly needless ascrifice of Federal revenue, it would be a trifling sacrifice of Federal revenue, it would be seen material reduction of local taxation; and it the Federal Government has expressed its readiness to forego that revenue, it is scarcely presumable that the people of British Columbia will object to forego the extra taxation. Another objection unset is that the Canadian tariff is always likely to be heavier than lighter,' &co, &co. This we ne important fact: Canadian whiskey would come in free just as much under insinuates that from the trifling progress made, it is very evident our farmers do not deserve protection! Our logical contemporary again states what is not true. Having reviewed with care, and we venture to think, with some degree of intelligence, the whole subject of tariffs, we arrived at the unbiased and dispassionate conclusion that to accept the Canadian tariff instead of retaining the present one would be the true policy and interest of the farmers, in common with every other class. The editor of the Cariboo Sentinel, viewing the subject especially from an agricultural stand-point, arrived at a like conclusion. The editor of the other local paper, although still to some exteat on the fence, appears resently to inclinate same way; and thus, standing altogether alone, has not the New Westminster luminary rather exposed himself to the uncivil ary rather exposed himself to the uncivil and unargumentative adjectives he is so fond of applying to others?

THE ANGLO-AMBRICAN BOAT RACE-FULL Parrout.vas.—From the California papers we take the embjoined report of the great best race at Lachine on the 15th inst. It will be observed that our special dispatch is confirmed in every particular: Montreal, September 15th.—The Internatonal boat race would be on the other side — that the retention of the present tariff would cause an extra dollar and a quarter to be sent away to Ottawa for every barrel of flour consumed west of the Cascade Range. It it could be shown that by retaining this enormous duty upon bread we should be enabled to take our own, the case would be different. But we have the evidence of experience and facts against this theory. There was an attempt made to grind our own flour before the present duty was imposed. an attempt made to grind our own flour before the present duty was imposed. There is none now. And our own impression is that, for many years to come the farmers in the lower country will find more profitable employment in other branches than they will m wheat-growing. Fruit, vegetables, dairy produce and live stock—tables, dairy produce and live stock—the last named enjoying a much higher protection under the Canadian tariff than under the present—with chiefly absorb the attention of the agricultural classes tables, dairy produce and live stock—
the last named enjoying a much higher
protection under the Canadian tariff than
under the present—will chiefly absorb
the attention of the agricultural classes
during the period which would be covered by our present tariff, and they will
find an ample market. As for the silly

MAINLAND PRODUCTIONS. - Complaint is heard from some of the farmers of New Westminster District that sufficient notice of the arrival and departure of the Enterprise was not given; and that articles exhibited will bonsequently be few. The Enterprise will go up to-day and return to-merrow merning with exhibitors and articles. 33 has a not 02 at 1 The manich Fair.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1870.

length. After the exhibition was over quite a number of gentlemen retired to Mr Eckstein's Hotel, where a really sumptions dinner was prepared. The chair was completely filled by James Fell, Eq. Amongst those present were Messre Harris, DeCosmos, Thempson, Robertsen and Robeon. Having done full justices to the dinner the company, after drinking the health of the bost and hosters, dispersed, returning to their respect. hosters, dispersed, returning to their respective homes. The following is a list of the STOCK-Mesers Harris, Irvine and Wil-liams, senior, Grains, &c.-Mesers Eckstein, Grey and Roots, &c-Messis DeCosmos, Fell and DATRY PRODUCE-Messra DeCormos, Fell nd Reid.
FRUIT-Messes Brown, Thomas and Johns.
Poultry-Messes Alexander, Wein and Williams.
The following is the list of prizes. Milch Cow, Harrison & Lester, Bull Calf, Sinclair, Bull, Auderson, Heiler Calf, Boid,

Ram, Simpson.

Ewe, Thompson.

Three-year old Gelding, Brown.

Brood Mare and Foal, Brown. Stallion, Stelly.
Stallion, Stelly.
Saddle Horse, Manette.
Fat Pig. Harrison & Lester.
Timothy Seed, Irvine.
Wheat, Brown.
Rough Barley, Brown. be Color adian Corn, Thomas te clar Hope, Wain.
Butter, Harrison & L.
Oabbages, Williams.
Oarrots, Williams. this tien Onions, Thomas, Apples, Williams.
Pears, ThompsonPlums, Thompson.
Water Melons, Anderson. Musk Melons, Anderson. Tomatoes, Anderson. Chickens, Harrison & Lester.

Ducks, Thompson.

Geese, Thompson,
Rabbits, Anderson.
Certain special prizes given are not son-THE LOSS OF THE ISONOLAD CAPTAIN.

The Loss of the loss of Capt Cowper Coles' turret ship, the Captain—an account of whose successful performances on her trial trip we gave a few weeks ago. Capt Cowper Coles, the inventor of the turret principle, Capt Burdon, Staff-Surgeon of H M S Zealous when that yessel was on her first commission in these waters, together with 500 officers and men, went down in her. The American pawpers assert that 18 sat ors were picked up, but Admiral Milne ments of the 6th Sept. officers and constructor Reed to Navy emphatically condemned the plants he Captain, and only the last mail we read a letter in the bonden Times from Capt Coles defending his plans. Admiral Milne, in his report, says: 'I was on board the Captain on the morning of the 6th. Everything was in order. A sailing trial began in the afternoon. The breeze was moderate and the ships carried royals. At 4 in the afternoon the breeze freshened. The Captain was making from 11 to 12 knots. It was observed that the was washed over her les deck, her gunwale being sometimes level with the water. I left the Captain at 5:30 p m, when she was 90 miles off Finisterre. Evolutions were renumed and continued from 8 to 10 p m, the ships being at their designated positions. A westward course was taken. At 11 p m the wind freshened, the baremeter fell and a gale sprung up. Our sails were reefed. The Captain was close astern of the flag-ship, steaming steadily and gaining on us. I new ticed at 1:15 a m that she was expoints abaft our beam, keeling ever very much. Her light, a few minutes later was still visible, after which a the state was still visible, after

our beam, keeling over very much. Her light, a few minutes later was still visible, after which a thick rain shut her out. At dawn 10 ships of the fleet were to be seen, but the Cap tain was missing. The squadron scattered to search for her, when fragments of the wreck were found, but no survivors.' Another ac were found, but no survivors.' Another account says that 18 of the crew of the Captain
have reached Coarobeda. They report that
another boat full of people was steve and all
on board lost. The experts think the Captain
was sun down by some other vessel. Her
atesm power was so great that the story of
her having gone ashore is scarcely credited.

TION.—Mr Trutch telegraphs from Ottawa on Sept 22nd to a friend—' Just arrived here, and remain to meet Sir John A Macdonald. I will try to be in time fer direct steamer to Victoria; but fear I shall be too late. It is rumored that Mr Trutch is the bearer of the New Constitu-tion of the Coleny, under which the elections will be held in November next.

at great length, but, minus depth

LILLOOST .- A correspondent writing from The Annual Exhibition of the Samich Agricultural and Horticultural Society was held at Mr Thompson's farm yesterday. The weather being propitions the attendance was large and the show passed off well. The show of live stock was very good, there being some very fine breeds in neat cattle, sheep and hogs. In versels the display was better than any we have seen before at a rurel exhibition. The vegetables and roots were also excellent, while the appies exhibited by Mr Williams, one of the pioneer farmers, were quite aqual to anything we have seen. There were some very fine malons exhibited by A U Anderson, Eaq J Lillooet, Sapt 19, says- Times here are very know how to purchase. We intend sending a few fast horses to Ashcroft fall races with the intention of winning. Five hundred dollars was offered for one of the Mercantile Lottery tickets held here. The spiritualists say it will be the winner of the \$100,000 prize. If, it wins the party is going to build a graving dock at Esquimalt, or divide it among the present offlice holders under the Orown at Victoria.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY-Now is THE TIME TO ASSURE-The eighth division of the profits of this company falls The necessary investigation which precedes the declaration of profits has been in progress for some time, and the Directors hope to be able to submit their Repert early in 1871. The close of the present Bonus Period is on the 16th November, 1870. Peasons who may assure before that date will have a share in the Division of Profits to be made in 1871 which will include the whole divisible profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1865. The Standard is one of the oldest and most extensive Institutions existing in Great Britain for the Assurance of Lives. It was established in Edinburgh in 1825, and its progress has been most successful. The lunds, invested chiefly in mortgages on the security of land, amount to upwards of Four Millious Sterling, and its income at this date exceeds £700 000 per annum. Mr Robert Burnaby is the British Columbia agent. to be made on the 15th of November next

RUNAWAY.-Yesterday, as Mesers. De Cosmoe and Fell were returning from the Saanich Show, the side of the buggy seat in which they were tiding gave way, precipitating the latter over the wheel. The horse took fright and an at full speed until it overtook Mesers. Robertson and Robson, where, in turning out to pass them, the buggy caught against a projecting log and was brought to a sudden stand, causing Mr. De Cosmos to perform an astonishbrought to a sudden stand, causing Mr. De Cosmos to perform an astonishing feat of ground and lofty tumbling, and alight on his head some 20 feet is advance, the horse, thus disencumbered from the buggy, continuing its mad career towards town. Fortunately neither gentleman was seriously hurt. They were brought heme by Mr. Alexander, opposite whose place the missap occurred. place the missap occurred.

G F Frye's garden are three distinct growths of pears A daughter of Mr Lord was bitten by a spider and her life was conwas batten by a spider and her life was considered in danger... Bellingham Bay is attracting much attention just now... Mr Oroggan has bought out Mr Davis' interest in the stage line, and will continue the business. An addition is being built to Capt Fineh's wharf. The bark Carlotta, which ran on the rocks at Neah Bay, is on the beach above Scabeck, being repaired.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA, -The N P T Co's steamehip California arrived at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Portland, and after sending ashore passengers and the mail and express, sailed for Olympia and way ports. Her return is looked for about Thursday, when, after landing Victoria freight, she will sail for Nanaime and take in coal for Pertland. The California connected at Astoria with the sidewheel steamer California from San Francisco.

BRIEF MENTION.—The steamer Enterprise rrived on Sunday from New Westminste

DISCHARGED.-Richard Anthony Symonds who was on Friday last arrested on a charge of stealing a lead pipe from a well, was yes terday brought up upon remand, and satisfied the court that there was no intent to steal, but as one who used the well, merely ook the pipe, which had fallen off, home for

Tours .- The new capital of France lies the department of the Indre-and-Loire, on the rivers Loire and Cher, 140 miles from Paris. The population is 52,000, who produce silk stuffs, woolens, hosiery and leather. It was built, strange to say, by Heary V of England, and contains many valuable and costly build-ings. Tours was the scene of the repulse of Saracens by Charles Martel, in 782, and in subsequent ages its castle, built on a reck. served more than once as splace of refuge for the royal family in times of commotion.

JEWISH NEW YEAR.—The stores of the principal Hebrew merchants were closed yesterday in observance of New Year. thus elected has never exercised any resi \$173,637 11.

MOUNT DOUGLAS -A number of practical quarts miners visited Mount Deuglas yes-terday and examined the seam of quarts. They report that the workmen have sunk five feet and that the scam is three feet in manon ridth. The indications of silver they conned be sider excellent.

Linkour District.—Mr. Tynon's election in frond

this District is conceded even by Mr Humph-rey's friends. All the English and Canadian votes will be cast in favor of Mr Tynon, who is a young man of ability and respectability. The contest will be lively but by no means

RED RIVER.-Latest news from Fort Garry state that Rell, O'Donoghue and Lepine have made good their escape from the ters even ritory. Lieut-Governor Archibald had ared some rived and was well received, prescharg to main

A SHORT YEAR-- An obscure morning paper 1 odd published in this city, says yesterday, "The ola 2 Jewish New Year commenced yesterday add

ASHCHOPT FALL BACK .- The Ashcroft smer Fall Baces are unavoidably postponed until the 18th and 19th proximo. A large meeting is anticipated. t ut tadd bound good and

Sin Groden Gray, accompanied by the add Marquis of Sligo, has arrived at San Fran-cisco en route to New Zealand. ME. P. TARBELL has been appointed no-

tary public for Washington Territory, and has opened an office at Olympia.

HARVESTING on the Mainland is over and the esult is very satisfactory. The early frest nipped a part of the crops slightly. a go zo RUMORED .- That the Standard is about to be

urned into an evening print. It has been a weakly issue for some time. Gold at New York is 113%. Greenbacks

at Victoria, 83.

Nanaimo Candidates.

RABBIME Candidates.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST—As the general election is approaching I desire to obtain space in your columns to advance a warning to the voters in this District, and to remind them that the decisions of the forthcoming Council will undoubtedly be more important to the future welfare of the Colony than any of the former sessions; irasmuch as the Confederation scheme will be the main foundation of the labors of that honorable tony. In the first place, I would state that if the federation scheme will be the main foundation of the labors of that hencevile body.

In the first place I would state that if the careless class of voters persist in supporting a man who is totally unfit to represent the interests of Nanaimo, they will be sure to regret the step when the Council is dissolved and they find the chosen one, who was elected more for fun than for the good of the District, has failed in bringing the people even their just share of benefits. Men who could perjure their consciences for such an end, deserve to receive a punishment adequate to their sin, [for such I conceive it to the land it will be well for those people who say think of supporting the wrong man is such a PUGET SOUND ITEMS.—We give the fol-lowing extra-condensed summary from the In explanation of the foregoing I would say Seattle Intelligencer: The post office has been greatly improved.....On a tree in Mr are the Hon John Robson and Mr Arthur Bunster. With the political career of the former gentleman we are well acquainted, and such knowledge is a safe guarantee of what he can do it he chooses. Whether he will be honest in fulfilling his promises and working hard for our interest remains to be proved the indefatigable manner in which he labored for Mew Westminster ought to he labored for Mew Westminster ought to inspire a confidence in this respect also, and should he fail to exercise his political powers on our behalf, we shall know how to serve him another time. Mr Banster on the other acknowledges] competency in his favor, and Louis one think he is versed in any of the political care. or nor think he is versed in any of the political issues of the last eight or ten years, be is no an easy-going, jolly fellow, socially speaking, the but totally worthless as a politician. This of a course is universally known.

Nanaimo, Sept 17, 1870. Britishes and we me

d saidour Sept 26th, 1870. ad I Entron Barrier Go ontex — You have once of twice mentioned the state of the trail to Scoke, and it has also been strongly represented at the Land Office; but there seems illitle hope of anything being done. The cettlere were promised that the trail about the trail and that the steamer Douglas should ran required that the steamer Douglas should ran required any once a month. Mr Titus and his men worked on the trail for about ten days and ont it in a fair way for summer travel, has put it in a fair way for summer travel, but nothing was done to the bridges and swampy places, as it was said the money was not sufficient, although \$300 was voted by Government, besides the road tax—nearly as much more. About a month after the repairs were made two surveyors and attendants were emmade two surveyors and attendance were employed a week or more on the trail—the settlers boped to survey for a road, but they were informed that this party was sent to enable the Land Office to put a tracing of the trail on their maps. The Bouglas made one trip before the was laid up for repairs, but no provision was made for Sooke during that time or notice given when she resumed her trips there, and how her time of going is again deferred, so that no dependence can be placed upon her regularity, and cance travelling at this time of year is both uncertain and dangerous, and since the fires which burned so fiercely some time back the trail is quite impassable for house, and almost so for men; so that a sattlement only twenty-three miles from Victoria is quite shut off from communication with it. No wooder, under such circumstances, people wish for Responsible Government.

The term 'universal suffrage,' as commonly used in English-speaking communities is sometimes misapprehended Under the system known by that appelation the franchise is not quite as broad as the phraseology would naturally imply. We are not aware of any constitutional government which admits the entire population to its franchise.

Indeed, it is popularly understood as only comprising within its ample scope all male antiects of the country who have reached man's estate and have not become disqualified by insanity. crime, or profession, for exercising the the franchise. If we take the United States of America, it will be found that the matter stands just about as we have stated. And it occurs to us to remark that in the United States the question has been raised as to whether or not the franchise is too broad. It has been found that in proportion as the country fills up, and centres of population become dense the taxing power falls too much into the hands of that class who, having no property to tax, are very much inclined to tax other peoples property without mercy. It has, indeed, been found that this class has, in some instances, crowded around the ballot-bex to such as extent as to cause others to retire from the political arena; and thus the country has been deprived of the services of some of its best subects. But if this class, which commonly constitutes what is called the democratic element — although that term appears to have got a little out of place in the neighboring Republic—has made itself felt in this way in a comparatively new country, how much greater reason would there be to apprehend such consequences resulting from the universal suffrage principle in a country like Great Britain. It will readily occur to the mind that universal suffrage is less compatible with a monarchical than with a republican form of Government. The reader will scarcely need to be told that in the old country universal suffrage does not pravail. There the frauchise has been the subject of constant agitation and repeated change, all, however, tending in the one direction of aniversal suffrage. 1: will be remembered that, three or four years ago, when Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Disraeli were bidding against one and another for popular favor, the former was content to pre-sent a moderate scheme as an antidote latter. On that occasion both parties claimed the merit of com arative finality for their respective projects. It was asserted that either would have the effect of closing the franchise controversey during the lifetime of the present generation. Even Mr Bright promised more acriously than the rest that be would not reopen the question during his lifetime, a promise with there is every reason to fear will be kept for a reason present to the mind of Mr. at the time. But those who imagined that the bill of 1867 would establish a permanent barrier, the hard and fast line, to democracy must have overlooked the steady tendency of human thought and opinion. It was merethan either Gladstone or Distabli could do to seal up the natural and inevitable current of public d that the bill of 1867 would opinion in its course towards the macistron of republicanism. All the official scalingwax and red tape in the United Kingdom would utterly fail to accomplish that. In view of these historical facts, however, it is somewhat surprising to find Mr Gladetone. somewhat surprising to had. Mr Gladstone, at the end of the last session, informing the House of Comment that the institution of universal suffrage has already been conseded. The extension of the franchise, he said, is an extension nominally from a £10 suffrage to household suffrage, but really, virtually, and in principle an extension that is unlimited. Where we have adopted household suffrage we have, I think, practically adopted the principle that every man who is not disabled in point of age, of arime, of poverty, or through some other positive disqualification, is politically competent to exercise the suffrage, and that it is a simple question of time and convenience when the suffrage to placed in his bands. It will readily be conceived that the utterance of such wild democracy by the Prime Minister of Great Britain caused no little astonishment. Some of the leading papers assert that it occasioned contempt! But it would appear that, in the careleseness of his impulsive rhetoric, the Premier really did not intend to rheteric, the Premier really did not intend to convey the tail meaning his words implied, for he at once reverted to the more definite and harrow doctrine of household suffrage in counties. Regarded in the light of English poor and English parapetism, one experiences some difficulty in apprehending the exact sense in which Mr Gladstone would make 'poverty' a disfranchising condition under universal suffrage. Although, as has been admitted, the inevitable tendency in England, as elsewhere, is towards democracy, it is questionable how far the application of the universal suffrage principle could be beneficially applied to such dense communities as are lound huddled together in the larger cities of the United Kingdom.

In France we have seen the principle ap-In France we have seen the principle applied to the election of a Legislative Body; but it must be remembered that the Body thus elected has never exercised any real

Che Betkly British Culmist, political power, and it has been very generally felt that the plebiscite in that couptry has been in reslity nothing more than a shadow. In applying the subject to British Columbia, it may be said that an entirely different condition of things presents itself. Here neither density of population nor poverty present an obstacle to the safe working of universal suffrage. Confine that term to male subjects of full age, and no further guarantee against ignorance and un-atness may be required, at least for the pre-It occurs to us that until the cou hall have undergone very great changes no danger need be apprehended from placing the franchise within the reach of every resi-dent male British subject of full age.

The steamer Sir James Douglas arrive from Nansimo and way ports yesterday at 3:45 p.m. She brought a quantity of freight consisting of 10 hogs, 600 lbs onions, one on cats, butter, towls, &c. The steamer G. Wright sailed for Silks on Friday. The S Wright sailed for Sikks on Friday. The Atalanta was lying on the beach undergoing repairs. The Dawson & Douglas Whaling Company had caught seven large whales which will supply a good yield of oil. The engine at the new fitting was tried on Thursday under steam when everything went well. The company have now about 500.000 tons won, i.e., accessible without any new fitting and the works are becoming large. The following items are from a correspondent:

NANAIMO, Sept 23rd EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- I find in the columns of your verseious contemporary of the 20th inst a statement to the effect that from one hundred and fifty to two hundred persons were present at Mr Bunster's meeting on the the 13th.

will you allow me to state that there were net more than fifty persons present at any time during the evening which number you will admit does not represent the 'inhabi-tants' of Nanaimo; if Bunster and his supporters consider this an ovation verily they are easily pleased.

His Honor Chief Justice Begbie and Mr

Spaulding took a trip to Comox on the Douglas for the purpose of fishing, but the late rains had swollen the river so much as

to befile their sport.

The body, or rather the ashes, of a man named Hamilton were discovered on Monday out past the 'Big Swamp,' and the house completly burned down. Foul play is suspected. Titus has almost finished the bridge the bridge of the bridge pected. Titus has almost finished the bridge. The Wright is still lying here. H. M. S. Boxer came in this morning, and is coaling at Newcastle Island. The ship Atalanta is at the great wharl, the Idaho having left yesterday. The Company's new fitting gives the greatest satisfaction under steam. 1409 vascol am, dear sir, ad

ANOTHER WRIGGLE. -- Our local contemporar oncluded an article on Thursday by asserting that 'if registered residental manhood were made the qualification of the electors in the made the qualification of the electors in the new constitution, all would be satisfied, and avery interest would be represented! Having taken occasion to contrast the above with previous utterances, we are glad to observe that the force of our remarks, doubtless backed up by a strong expression of popular sen-timent, has had the effect of compelling a sud-den ahandonment of the position. It would be obviously unreasonable to expect that an invertebral politician like our contemporary could go straight; but surely his retreat might to decency and common sense. A more awk ward attempt on the part of a writer to ex-plain away his own words has probably never before been witnessed.

EMPHATIC.-At an enthusiastic meeting of French residents, held in San Francisco on Monday last, Mr Jeseph Emeric spoke, and these are some of his words:- He said he was but yesterdayan Imperialist; to day he is a Republican. The question is not Imperialism or Republicanism, but to save the country. When a man walks over a thousand dead bodies to surrender his sword without first breaking it he deserves to be hung. France can do without such a man. We want no peace. but wer to the bitter end, autil not one of the invaders rests foot on the soil of France. Let Napoleon perish. Let him sink into that obivion he deserves. Let his name be recorded with contempt. . But France must live.

Hor-Culture. - A look through Mr Lee's hop-field and drying and packing establishment quite interested us yesterday. From s five-acre field Mr Lee has picked six thou sand pounds of as fine hops as Kentish acres ever grew, and which have for the most part been kiln-dried and sacked. Owing to the very circumscribed nature of the local market it is expected that prices will range as low as 35 cents a pound this year. But even at that price Mr Lee's fire-acre field will have yielded \$2100. Next year Mr

home to take a hand in the little unpleasant-

ness now going on between Prussia and France. It appears that he is a corporal in the Landwher and received permission to absent himself from home for two years during peace. The outbreak of war cancelled the permission and he was paid off by Captain Saunders yesterday and sailed as above stated.

shipped through Wells, Farge & Oo's Express:—Bank of British Columbia, \$79 146 48; Bank of British North America, \$49.624

Cowichan Agricultural Show.

On Thursday the Annual Show of the Agricultural Society of Cowieban was beld in Agricultural Hall, Maple Bay. The attendance was large-about two hundred farmore with their wives, children and friends. The hall was prettily decorated with flage and wreaths, and the display of the products of Mother Earth, in quality and quantity, was of Mother Earth, in quality and quantity, was of a most satisfactory character, and really much shead of that of any previous year. The weather was glotious and the enjoyment unbounded. After the prizes |a list of which we annex| had been presented, the hall was cleared and dancing began and was continued until an early how of the morning.

F CLASS E, Grain—Best Wheat, Leask. Second, Kier. Best Barley, Chevalier, Kyans. Second, other seris Drinkwater Beat white Oats, David. Second, Drinkwater. Best Blue Peas, Kier. Second, Drinkwater. Best Blue Peas, Kier. Second, Drinkwater. Best white Peas, Drinkwater.

CLASS F, Grassus—Best Timothy Seed, Kier. Second Drinkwater. Best Cocksfoot, Drinkwater.

CLASS G—Boors, &c.—Best Swede Turnips, Inwood, 2nd Davie. Best Aberden Turnips, Drinkwater, 2nd Habart. Best Turnips, other kinds, Drinkwater. Best Mangold Wurtzel, Inwood, 2nd Norton. Best Beets, Marriner. Best Long Red Cariots, Habart, 2nd Inwood, Best White Belgian Carrots, Marriner, 2nd Harriner. Best White Belgian Carrots, Marriner, 2nd Harriner. Best Special Prize for Kellow Globe Mangold, Skinner. Best Potatoes, early, Marliner Second, Evans. Best late Potatoes, Habart. Second, Marriner. Best Oniona, Drinkwater Second, Jones. Best Red Cabbage, Norton. Special prize of Mednint Potatoes, Norton. Special for Peech Bloom, Potatoes, Buckner. Best Vegetable Marrow, Marriner. Second, Ekinner. Best Pumpkins, Morley, Second, Marriner. Best Squashes, Skinner. Best Outum.

OLASS E. Flowers-Best Collection Cut Flowers, Mar-riner. Best Repenset Marriner.

CLASS L, NEEDLEWORK-Best Fancy Needlework, Skin

THE SHOW .- Mr James Grahamslaw in enraged in arranging the corrals, pens, grand stand, etc., for the accommedation of exhibit ors. The accommodation of exhibite ors. The accommodation will be ample for all the stock that may be offered; and beneath the Nelson Circus tent will be arranged on tables and stands flowers, fruits, dairy produce and other articles. In the weather prove flue the Exhibito will be the best ever held in the Colony.

THE IDAHO.—This steamship sailed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and in addition to the passengers anumerated yesterday, she carried about 40 persons who reside at the towns on Puget Sound.

COMMON SCHOOLS,-The Inspector General gives notice through the Government Gazette that the annual election of local Boards of Education is appointed to take place during the first week is October next, and of which the Chairman of each existing Board is required to give seven days' notice.

A BRILLIANT display of aurora borealis was visible last evening. Red and green zenith and lighted up surrounding objects.
At times a peculiar ross-colored light was
visible and added to the effect. The display was truly grand.

THE steamer Sir James Douglas will sail for Nanaimo and way-ports at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, returning at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with exhibitors and articles for the Great Show.

Unclaimed Goods .- The sale of unclaime goods by Mr Franklin for Wells Pargo & Co, is set for Saturday next at 12 s. It would not be surprising were some of the packages proved to contain valuables.

FOR BURRARD INLET .- The Matilda sailed for Burrard Inlet yesterday afterneen, carrying a load of hay for Measrs Moody, Dietz & Nel-

THE Enterprise is expected to arrive to-day from New Westminster. S been so CARIBOO NEWS will be found under our tele

graphic beading. armon but no un Poblos Court.-No cases on the docket yesterday.

Bunster's Great Meeting at Nanaime

RDITOR BRITISH COLONIST — A ludierous, but highly pen-painted, report of a meeting held here some time ago was published last week in the Standard. Aflow me to give you a second edition, enlarged and improved.

At the meeting aforesaid, after some ineffective attempts on the part of a person who was well primed with Bunster's Physic to get a person to take the Chair, Mr. Peck accepted the honor, and said the meeting the assembled to hear Mr. Bunster give his views on the state of, Political Society. Mr. York then rose and pointing to Mr. Bunster, said that's the man for you: we want a workingman like ourselves. This forcible argument brought down the house-about the odd fifty given in the Hon. Secretary's minutes.

Mr. Bunster then stepped up and

spread himself, saying: He had been requested to stand by his friends Mr. Pawson and Mr. Peck, and a few others. He had no idea of standing till he was asked, as he was merely on a flying visit to see, as we suppose, if anybody wanted Bunster.

Let us, however, haste to notice the

plain, straightforward style of address, given at great length, but, minus depth

portant points Presbyterian Orders and Protestant and breadth. The few i were: First, Re Re Union. of which the speaker had not the late number of the London Saturday Re-

alightest comprehension, and the only plain straightfoward remarks given under this head were 'that the Government officials in this Colony are the lazi est set of beings that God Almighty ever put breath into !-they would turn out and elect men from among themac ount was given of the Land Office; but the principal ground of complain in that direction appeared to be that Mr. Banster selected a piece of ground, Pointing to the spot on the chart. After having a survey made, &c, he found out that the ground he wanted was not the pretty patch he had seen on paper! He had known several instances of the kind Wonderful! How many like mistakes are made? and how often is the Land Office blamed for other people's blunders? Thus ended Chapter one.

Second point — Political Economy.

This subject didn't enter Mr. Bunster's

head: if it did, it didn't come out. Prob-

ably included in the Chapter of General Resources, &c. &c.

Third point—Confederation. This was treated handsomely—in a plain, straightforward, wheel-about, turn-about, sort of style. Only one qualification Mr. Bunster lacked, he said, i e. the gift of gab. He knew he was a perfect ignor-amus alongside Mr. Robson, but, then, he was a workingman, went to work at 6 o'clock in the morning, while Mr. Robson went with kid gloves at ten la

Point four - Chinese Labor, This point was brought out by the question from Mr. Lockhart- I should like to know what you think about the employment of Chinese labor on the Canadian Pacific Railroad? (It was fancied perhaps that Mr. Banater had the contract to build the roadhence the enquiry.) The Candidate, apparently nonpinsed, said: Who ever that gentleman is I thank him for mentioning the subject, I don't know him, but it will be for your member to vote on the question of Chinese labor on the Railroad ! The answer was not satisfactory and the question was repeated. Mr. Bunster didn't seem to understand.

Point five - Dry Docks. This point also was suggested to Mr. Bunster. He knew there was plenty of sandstone at Newcastle Island, and a favorable range of tide in the Harbor but ab for the Docks he knew nothing and said as much.

At this stage of the meeting th was a lull, the folks were called together to bear Mr. Bunster's political views and everybody was momentarily expecting he would commence to expound them when, behold I the Chairman rose, and served that he was about done—he had fowound up. What gloomy visages exhibited themselves on this anneuncement? But the Candidate was plucky he came to the front again andposed a vote of thanks to the Chair A rush to the door followed, and the drummer of the rear guard broke out with 'Three Cheers for Bunster' who adjourned with his regiment to serve out the Physic,

The telling speech above outlined was without sense or argument, and beteworthy only for the abuse and language to which expression was given to was not, therefore, fully appreciated by any person. A WORKINGMAN.

General Wimpilen's Unenviable Position.

BRUSSELS, Sept 6—Grneral Wimpffen, who surrendered Sedan and the army of McMakon, has made an explanation of his connection with the negotiations for the capitalation of the fortress, of which the following is a history: General Wimpffen had only arrived in France two days, from Algeria, when he was in France two days, from Algeria, when he was ordered to a command under McMahou. He hastened to join the command to which he had been assigned, and arrived at Sedan. Here he found that Marshal McMahou was suffering from severe wounds in his hip and back refrom severe wounds in his hip and back resulting from the explosion of a shell, the
tragments of which had atruck him, incapaciating him from the active direction of the
movements of the grand army. General Wimpfifen was thus compelled to assume the cemmand of an army which was already beaten.
Though ignorant of the position, he still reufused to sign articles of capitulation. The
Prussians produced a map, which showed the
pesition of the German troops and batteries,
and convinced him that the destruction of the
French troops was inevitable. Then, and
then only, was the surrender concluded upon.

A late number of the London Saturday Review contains an interesting notice of the Liverpool correspondence of Dector John Cosin, Bishop of Durham in the time of Charles I.; and the Fresbyterian Gazette reviews the Saturday's article. Dr Cosin was a High Churchman among High Churchmen, and showed fidelity to his principles when it was no light thing to do so—when in fact the power of the State was turned against his Church during the triumph of the Independent of the But netwithstanding his High Churchmanship, and although he held strong Sacramentarian doctrines, he was a strenuous supporter of the validity of Presbyterian orders. Following, says the Saturday Review, the opinions of his tesdets, Overall, Bishop of Coventry, he defended Presbyterian ordination. There was no real inconsistency in doing so. High views of the Sacraments and high out and elect men from among themselves. He was awful heavy on kid
gloves. He went on to give an instance of the way things were done at
the Custom House. He was about
some business, and appears to have spoken somewhat unbecomingly, no deubt,
when that gentleman asked him if he
knew who he was speaking to. Yes I do
said Mr. Bunster, I am talking to
Hamley! Some further words ensued
and the Collector of Customs ordered
Mr. Bunster out of his office. Your
officel screamed Mr. Bunster, and then,
he told us, I ways, says I, its my office,
&c, &c,' (wouldn't he like it.) A similar
ac ount was given of the Liand Office; Two facts on this head yet holding that that character may be passed on from one Priest to another, without the necessity examp order higher than that of Priest. Two facts on this head seem to be ather generally forgotten. One is that the seven-fold Ministry of the Roman Church does Seven-fold Ministry of the Roman Church does not recognize Bishops as a distinct order. The other is that in the English Ritual it is not the Bishop alone, but the Bishop and Presbyters by whom the priestly ordination is conferred. The Presbyterian Gazette strongly approves the sentiments both of Bishop Cosin and the Review; reiterates the arguments in favor of Orders conferred with the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery; and sees in a candid discussion of the question the first opening prospect of a Re-Union of Reformed Christendom. Presbyterians, it says, have, no deabt strong views on some points, but the highest endom. Presbyterians, it says, have, no deubt strong views on some points, but the highest of all duties should urge them to support general Union. The great movement of Presbyterian Union itself should be looked upon as very secondary to a more general one. A little giving and taking between Episcopalisms and Presbyterians might make a Ohurch which would be at once truly British and truly American. The present wretched division is American. The present wretched division is a disgrace to the Reformed Churches, and binderance to the progress of common Faith.

> IRIAH SYMPATHY GOD PROTECT FRANCE! - GOD SAVE IRELAND!' - Ireland differed from England in epinion—Ireland refused to accept English denunciations of France—Ireland made a manifest and splendid demonstration of its cordial sympathy with France when France was thus deneunced. Twenty thousand sand people on a sudden poured into the streets of Dublin—twenty bands played alternately the national airs of France and Ireland. The tricolor of France was raised in fraternal union with the tricolor of Ireland amid the cheers of the vast and enthusiastic multitudes which filled the noble street where the Consul of France resides. The police agents of England attempted to tear it down, and did tear the French colors—but Irish arms upheld the bannen en the portal of the French Consulsts, and there maintained its rended remussis is the officials. Loud cheers for France and Ireland resounded throughout the Dublin streets. and resounded throughout the Dublin streets while Prussia and her English allies were alik

condemned. l'Irelande!' These cries were received with ac-clamations loud and long. 'A bas la Pruise et l'Angleterre!' resounded also amid a tempest of

Napoleon III has helped to exile every crowned Bourben, whether found in France.

Spain or Italy.
Waterloo was the work of Russia, Austria,
Prussia and England.

The Crimes.
West has been his revenge on Austria? Solferino and Magenta.
What is his revenge on Prussia?

What is his revenge on Prusia?

Behold it, to-day, on the Rhine.

To-day England is unharmed—but unharmed alone of all the series. Yesterday, indeed, Prussia was beside her unassailed—to-morrow shall it be that England ranks with Prussia, as having been assailed? If, indeed, Napoleon III regards himself as the heir of Napoleon the First's wrongs as well as rights, England will not be set apart from the allies who dethroned him, for England commanded at Waterloo and England was his jailer at St Helena.—Dublim gland was his jailer at St Helena. - Du

ORLEANS HOTEL

OORNER OF REARNEY AND POST STS,

SAN FRANCISCO,

THIS NEW HOUSE. FIRST OPENED in December 1868, is built of brick, iron bound, and cathquake proof. 180 feet front with family and single rooms for 250 guests, and is supplied with the modern improvements for the comforted guests, with nice venitation, baths, gas, etc.

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

This new and centrally located Hotel offers superior inducements to Merchants and Families visiting the city Large Steel Sate in the office. House open all night, Prices to soit the most econom cal. Table supplied with best. Visitors from Victoria and the North are invited

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

A RE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A simple but certain remedy for indigestion. They it as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in consinds of persons can now bear testimeny to the encits derived from their use.

Sold in vottles at 1s 13/24, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chem is, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world as Orders to be made payable by London House, alf 1v law

position of the German troops and batteries, and convinced him that the destruction of the French troops was inevitable. Then, and then only, was the surrender concluded upon. General Wimpfien feelingly declared, and now my name will go down to history, for all time, linked with that humiliating capitulation. Alies haw atteamer Scandinavian has made the quickest trip on record between Quebec and Liverpool in 5 days 20 hours and 35 minutes. days 20 hours and 35 minutes, a storidid Fictoria, 34 August, 1869

By Glectric

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY B

Europ Panie, Sept 19 - Th

and Belgian Ambassado Paris. LONDON, Sept 19-Jul to the Pruesian headque entertained that he will he requested of Bismarc and was answered favor immediately for Meaux, quarters of the King. The village of Bazelle

destroyed by the Prussis wounded fugitives from were massacred in the st The Pall Mall Gracticom Rheims cays Bismar the policy to be pursue States Government now been declared a Republic It is said that Pressie sympathy, but cannot tre
Dispatobes to-day state
of Bazaine's escape is
handful of men escaped.
The seige of Toul is
prosecuted, the place can

tiefied with the Governme to adopt revolutionary m festo, voted in 20 arrond sented to-day by the I ment and will be poste A correspondent of the from Paris on the 18th in

from Paris on the 18th is Venoy led 30 000 treeps of to dispute the passage of the advance of the emot great. Their troops a Seine, ready to cross a corps there is taking the a late letter: crossing the and St Georgis, they will ity of Lengumes to the Established there they was a f Mendon to the wood of Meudon to bombarded will then f From this position they the city in the vicinity of Uper and Montmerte.
The Northern Army is

Pante, Sept 19-It is Uhlane vesterday occupie Louvon Sept 19-Mr ded in reaching quarters, returned on answer from Biemarck Malet's talk with Bisman the point. He asked for which Bismarck replied Metz and Strasburg, and bard and force Paris int written answer to Lord tial, but the latter inti Bismarck means to hav before concluding his de New York, Sept 19-

varia and Wurtemburg i United States in Germ The North Germany Bernan, Sept 18— Lloyde' time of steams running regularly again

New York, Sept 2 the democratic demonst equare was one of the semblages ever seen in during the evening were sive precessions of we and democratic associate was presided over by male an effective specially which he alluded to the Loudon press ridiculed publican movement in Round of the composition of the c own daily denunciations of the Royal fami couragement and street press, thousands and away, recognised its is moral, amport and get the American Republic support and glorious and These remarks were re-These remarks were recous cheering. A spirite public of France was its declared that monas could be mand a recognition of the mand a recognition of

elegrame from Na unts of the ravage Pressian army before a lation of the country Alsace and Champagni

Lennon, Sept 20-Ti ent confirms the repo-ready to rest with any ble of making an Lyone is in a state ops are there. British army, who are operating in France,

penalty at the seat of penalty are suffering men are violated, the o prisoners famished. There is no faith pla that bussis, objects Aleace and Lorraine. HAGEZ, Sept 10-1 ession of Chambers searing the Deputies

LONDON, Sept 20 distributed a large pr

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was beside her unassailed—to-morrow
be that England ranks with Prussia,
ing been assailed? If, indeed, Napoleon
ards himself as the heir of Napoleon the
wrongs as well as rights, England will
set apart from the allies who dethroned
wr England commanded at Waterloo and r England commanded at Waterloo and d was his jailer at St Helens.—Dublin

RLEANS HOTEL

CORNER OF REARNEY AND POST STS.

CALIFORNIA: BANCISCO.

E NEW HOUSE, FIRST OPENED December 1868, is but t of brick, from bound, and ske proof, 150 feet from with family and single or 250 guests, and is sapplied with the moderaments for the comfortor guests, with nice ventually the same of the comfortor guests, with nice ventually and same of the comfortor guests, with nice ventually and the stand no quake of bricks and same and same and same of the common the common

B BBST REMED

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

E CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A bimple but certain remedy for Indigestion. They a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in operation; are under any circumstances; and unds of persons can now bear testimeny to the its derived from their use.

i in bottles at 18 13/4, 29 94 and 11s each, by Chem bruggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world Torders to be made payable by London Heisse.

CHING FUN-A CARD-EDITOR BETTER COLONIST:—Through the medium of your ri want to state the very great good that has been me by Dr Ching Fun of this city, next door to ag, Lee & Co For 24 years I suffered with neuralgia to brain, which haffled the skill of three firstclass rican physicians Latterly broughtlis attacked my lung, and my eyes became awfully infaused Design of ever being oured I placed myself as a last rejin the hands of Dr Ching Fun, and fiter five months ment I am a well man and feel that I cannot send minest Chinese gentleman's praises too loudly, so all my countrymen similarly affected may visit him and relief Respectfully. and reflect Respectfully.

JOHN HENTON, of Kentucky, U.S.

toria, 3d August, 1869 By Glectric Telegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST. Europe.

Paris, Sept. 19 — The Swiss, American and Belgian Ambassadora decline to quit

Paris.
LONDON, Sept 19 Jules Favre has to the Pruesian headquarters. Fears were entertained that he will not be received, but he requested of Bismarck his safe conduct and was answered favorably, and set out immediately for Meaux, the present headquarters of the King.

The village of Receives and Section 1988.

mediately for Meanx, the present headquarters of the King.

The village of Bazelles, near Sedan, was
destroyed by the Prussians because some
wounded ingitives from the German army
were messacred in the streets.

The Pall Mell Gractic's correspondence
from Rheims says Bismarck is anxious about
the policy to be pursued by the United
States Government now that France has
been declared a Republic.

It is said that Prussis craves American
sympathy, but cannot treat with a Republic.

Dispatches to-day state that the prespect
of Bazaine's escape is hopeless. Only a
handful of men escaped.

The seige of Toul is being vigorously
prosecuted, the place cannot hold out much
longer,

The people of Patis generally are diseatisfied with the Government, which has failed to adopt revolutionary measures. A manifesto, voted in 20 arrondissiments, was presented to-day by the Provisional Government and will be posted on the walls to-

A correspondent of the Times, writing

Morrow.

A correspondent of the Times, writing from Paris on the 18th inst, says that Gen. Vency led 30 000 treops of the line last night to dispute the passage of the Marne.

The advance of the enemy yesterday was not great. Their troops are massed near the Seine, ready to cross at any moment. A corps there is taking the course indicated in a late letter: crossing the Seine at Villepeuve and St Georgis, they will pass in the vicinity of Langumea to the rear of Versailles. Established there they will push forward by the wood of Meudon to plant a battery on the heights of Claremost, and if the city is bombarded will then fire upon Vougiard. From this position they can greatly damage the city in the vicinity of the Boulevard de Uper and Montmerte. Uper and Montmurte.

The Northern Army is marching on Saint

Panty, Sept 19—It is reported that 300 Uhlans yesterdey occupied Versailles.

Lowson Sept 19—Mr Melet, Second Secretary of the British Embassy, who finally succeeded in reaching the Prussian head quarters, returned on Friday bringing an answer from Bismarck to Lord Lyons. Mr Malet's talk with Bismarck was plain and to the point. He asked for an ultimatum, to which Bismarck replied that he must have which Bismarck replied that be must have
Motz and Strasburg, and will starve, bombard and force Paris into a surrender. The
written answer to Lord Lyons was confidential, but the latter intimates that he thinks
Bismarck means to have Paris in his power
before concluding his demands.

New York, Sept 19—A movement in Bavaria and Wortemburg in favor of forming a
United States in Germany, is under consid-

man Sept. 18 The North German

New York, Sept 20—A special to the World from London deted yesterday, says the democratic demonstration by the people of London on Monday night in Trafalgar equire was one of the greatest popular awamblages ever seen in London. The streets during the evening were alive with successive processions of workingmen's societies and democratic associations. A meeting was presided over by Mr Merriman, who made an effective speech in the course of which he alluded to the fact that while the London press ridiculed and slighted the fopublican mevament in England—to which its own daily demonstrators of the worthlessness of the Royal family says constant on couragement and strength—the American press, thousands and thousands of miles away, recognised its importance and leat it moral support and generous sympathy. A the American Bepublic lends its priceless support and glorious and successful example. These remarks were received with tempestues thereing. A spirited address to the Republic of France was adopted, in which it is declared that monarchial Germany protections are now against Republicanism and not against France. The address tells the people of France that the English people have demanded and will not case to domand a recognition of the Republic of France until they shall have forced a compliance with their will from a vacillating and cowardly Ministry. The Marseillaise was sung with tremendous effect. Republican institutions were sulogized, and the Royal lamily denomined.

Telegrame from Nancy give deplorable accounts of the ravages of disease in the Pressian army before Mets and of the descrition of the country throughout Lorraine, Alsace and Champagnie.

Langon, Sept 20—The Times correspondent confirms the report that Pressia is restly to treat with any French Government capable of making any guarantee of peace. Lydes is in a state of defence and many troops are there.

Colonels Seymour and Carleton of the British army, who are with the armice now operating in France, attest to the horrisis suffering at the seat of war. Seldiers and peacants are suffering from stavration, women are violated, the dead outraged and the prisoners famished.

There is no faith placed in the statement that I use objects to the assexation of

that I use a objects to the aspexation of Aleace and Lorraine.

Has n. Sept 10—King William opened Session of Chambers to-day with a speech assuring the Dapaties of the maintenance of Beace.

LONDON, Sept 20 - The Prussians have distributed a large police force throughout dismantling the fortresses of Mets and Stras-

Towns, Sept 20—It is reported as the result of the interview between Favre and
King William that the hope of speedy peace
is not abandoned. Pruseis is not disposed
to consent to an armstice. If there is to be
peace at all it must be settled immedia ely.
It is assured that England has favorably
received Theirs' explanation and is prepared
to act jointly with Ruseis and Austria if
they also accept the proposition of Thiere.
Advices from Orleans attach great importance to the engagement at Vessoux yesterday. The Prussians suffered much from the
French artillery hidden in the woods. The
battle lasted nearly all day. The Prussians
were forced to retreat. It is reported that
the Pressians were badly defeated yesterday
in an attempt to storm Fort Mont Valercia,
west of Paris.

Naw York, Sept 21—The World's special

NEW YORK, Sept 21—The World's special elegraphs, that dispatches were received arly in the evening which intimates that semerate has manifested a disposition to re-

There is no longer any doubt that Russia has made what amounts to a post we threat that she will not permit territorial aggrandizement. This is confirmed from the highest questers, and the attitude of Russia, taken in concection with the growing indications of hostility by the English people towards the course of Gladstone's government, indicates that peace must be attempted: If peace is not reached the Russian fleets, fitting for sea as a learnaghed, and the Doubte. sea at Uronstadt, and the Bussian armie

for sea at Cronstadt, and the Russian armission the Polish frontier are ready to assume the offensive at once.

It is reported that the Prussians on the Orients railway, after a sharp engagement, were repulsed and fell back on Malesherbes and Bathiviers.

Florence, Sept 21—Rome has been occupied by Italian troops; no bloodshed. The Pope forbids any resistance. The Romans received the Italians with the greatest enthusiam.

Musicas, Sept 21—The Reverse Minister.

Musica, Sept 21—The Bavarian Ministe of Wat received the following: The French garrison made a cortic from Strasbourg yea-terday but were driven back with heavy loss. trange near Paris, on the 19th, the 2nd Ba varians corps sustained the attack of Gen-Viney's division. The Bavarians took 7 cannon and over 1000 prisoners. The French were driven back into the intrench-

French were driven back into the intrenchments.

Berlin, Sept 20—The final efficial statement of the capitation at Sedan is as follows: 30 generals, 250 Staff officers, 295 line officers—besides 500 officers of various grades released on parole—and 84 433 privates surrendered and were conveyed into Germany. 28 000 were made priconers during the battle, 50,000 escaped into Belgium, 20,000 were killed and 13,000.

London, Sept 20—A dispatch from Orleans to day caps an suggement took place at Vessoux, where 20,000 French who were massed at the northern part of the town

ere attacked by 15.000 French who were assed at the northern part of the town ere attacked by 15.000 Pressians. The restains were mowed down by the French tillery, but after considerable loss they reconed the river in good order, and fell back

on another army corps.

The Iribune's Paris special of the 17th may destitution is so great in the districts of Moselle, Meuse, Meurthe and Ardennes that the authorities are forced to appeal for aid to Britan, Sept. 18—The North German the suthorities are forced to appeal for aid to all neutral nations, especially England and America. They say the people were deports in the United States on the 1st of Oo-tober.

New York, Sept. 20—A special to the been dearroyed, their fields and meadows. World from London dated yesterday, says trampled down, they have had no barvest, trampled down, they have had no harvest, all their cattle, sheep and horses have been missed and their laborers pressed into the army—not even corn enough for them is left. It is said that attraction and pestilence are at hand and you, our American brethere, must, know the desolation we are in. Your country is rich and ours poor—our resources cannot compare with yours; consequently our sufferings are incomparably greater. We implore you to send us aid.

FLORENCE, Sept 20—The siege of Reme has commenced. Fire divisions under General Cadova now invest the Eternal City. Resistings is a matter of form, and a surrender is expected to-morrow.

MARSAILLES, Sept 22 — The Municipal Council has voted a war loan of ten million

London, Sept 21—The German forces have A dispatch from King William to the Queen on Tuesday says the French aban doned their position near Perrenville, north of Fort St Dennie. At the same time a Ban

varian corps of ossed the Seine near Ville-neuve and attacked three divisions under command of Gen Venoy on the beights of Seeux and captured 7 guns and many men. Fritz directed the movement.

Berlin, Sept 21—The Crown Prince yesterday informed the Queen by telegraph from Versailles of the investment of Paris from Versailles to Vincennes and that the French troops had been driven back.

A dispatch from the Boyal headquarters at Meaux on the 20th, says the complete investment of Paris was accomplished yesterday and the King reconnoitered the fortifications on the north side of the city.

Lonner, Sept 22—King William reports to the Queen that the investment of Paris is now complete. The French advance on the north side was repulsed with a loss of 7 game and 2500 prisoners.

the north side was repulsed with a loss of 7 gens and 2500 prisoners.

A correspondent at Berlin states that the Republicans of Germany are continuing the agitation against the ampexation of Alsace and Lorrains. The military circles of Germany demand without any reflective of concequences that Atlace and Lorrains, Mels and Teul be given up by the French and amnessed to Germany. They also urge with equal disregard of consequences the Prussian occupation of Luxemburg and giving French Flanders to Belgium, Savoy to Swizerland and Nice and Corral to Italy. They will not submit to any interference from neutrals. Neither party approves of the wholesale dismemberment of France, but aske for a sufficient guarantee to be given Germany against further breashes of Ipsace. They indicate that the guarantee should take the shape of an incorporation of Alsace and Lorrains and

barg.

Lenden, Sept 21 — Dispatches received in London from Bismarck yesterday say that Favre was cordially received at the King's headquariers. Preliminary discussions were had relating to time and seed of convoking the Assembly. No steps were taken for securing sufficient guarantee for the fulfilment of treaties to which the Provisional Government may yield its sponser.

The Papel organ says the following will be the Cabinet of Italy under the new regime, according to reports circulating at Rome;—Mannini, President; Minister of Finance, Pabrits Minister of War, Perra; Minister of Public Works, Farrar; Minister of Education, Nunciot; Minister of Grace and Justice, Mersi, Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Marine, Garibaldi.

BERLIN, Sept 21—John Corby, leader of the demogratic party, has been imprisoned at

Bealin. Sept 21—John Corby, leader of the democratic party, has been imprisoned at Keenisburg by order of the military authorities for calling a meeting and drafting resolutions against the annexation of French territory. The democrats of Munich passed eimilar resolutions.

It is said to be efficiently announced that the further unity of Germany will be secured by new political institutions.

Lowron, Sept 22—Communication be-

LONDON, Sept 22—Communication I tween Paris and London is respensed.

Dispatches from Berlin report that the Conenitation is preparing for the security of German unity.

Herr Debruck is arranging formalities for proclaiming Frederick Emperor of Ger-

BRUSSELS, 22-British diplomete arrived yesterday on route to the headquarters of the King of Prussia, on an important mis-sion connected with the peace negetiations

agreed upon.

FLORENCE, Sept 22—Contigents of each division of the Italian army occupy the city of Rome, the remainder having gone into camp outside the walls, The Papal troops on capitulating laid sown their arms. The Papal legion has gone to Civita Vecchia, there to await the completion of arrange-ments now being made to transport them to

their several countries.

The Italian loss in killed and wounded before the city was trifling.

All the people of Italy are jubilant over the accomplishment of Italian unity.

BERLIN, Sept 22—It is understood that

Napoteon is preparing a manifesto to the French people.

The members of the French Sanate and Corpe Legislatif will probably assemble at Limages.

Limages.

New York, Sept 22—A dispatch from Tours says the Prussians have out the Orleans, railway. They now occupy several points along the line and menace Orleans.

A general revolt of the Arabs has occurred to Algeria. The Chasseurs d'Afrique Negetiations between Bismarck and Favre

Negetiations between Blemarck and Favre have not proceeded beyond the question of a guarantee that the Constitutional A-sembly shall accept gonditions.

New York, Sept 21—Nothing definite has been received from Paris to-day.

Tours, Sept 21—The following news has just been made public by the Ministry: The Sub-Prefect telegraphs that the enemy have evacuated Belfort, going to Minshoin.

Advices from Paris up to Sunday afternoon contain the following: The Prussiass made a reconnoisance near Joinville to-day, and as engagement ensued with the Freuch sharpshooters posted on the opposite bank of the Marne, in which the Prussians were defeated and driven of. At midnight sharp firing was

The Garde Mobile around Paris are killing a large number of Prussian scouts.

FLORBECH, Sept. 29—Projects for staying postilities recently made by the Prussian Rep-

resentatives, have failed.

The Italians are about to force the Roman getes. A determined resistence is not anticipated.

LONDON, Sept 20—There has been skirmishing near Juvoy and Charleton, in the environs of Paris.

The Prussians occupy Mendon, Telleune, Visais and Fontainbleau. The Crown Prince is near Fontainbleau. The Prussians crossed the Seine at Choisay and Looi, a few miles

the Seine at Choisay and Loui, a few miles above its confinance with the Marne.

Advices received from Strasburg up to Monday state that the arillery of the garrison has remained nearly quiet. Gen Ulrick, the commandant, is badly wounded. A vote was taken by the people of the city on the subject of surrendering, and it was decided by a large majority to continue the defence to the last.

Ostand, Sept 20. The whole body of higher officers of the Russian marine artillery have been ordered to Crosstadt. Engineers have been recalled to the Battie. A same of 200. been recalled to the Baltic. A camp of 200, 000 men has been ordered to be formed on the frontiers of Poland and towards Prussia. You depodit - removed mercall a

Eastern States.

MARYVILLE, Sept 19—James Farrell, a French boy 18 years of age, while sick and delirious last night, jumped from a third story window of the Western Hotel and received injuries which proved fatal. He is said to have belonged to Laporte.

Virginia City, Sept 29—James S. Parks yesterday had his horse and buggy thrown over an embankment at American Flat and was considerably injured.

Washington, Sept 19—Andrew J Barnes has had he commission signed as Deputy Postmaster of Olympia, W T.

New York, Sept 22—It is reported that

ROCHESTER, Sept 21-The State ticket was nominated by acclamation—for Governor Joe Hoffman; for Lieut-Governor Alvin C

California.

California.

San Francisco, Sept 19—The markets are bare of fish and the Italian fishermen, who have been accessioned to load anywhere along the front, bave been refused the free use of the wharves and have struck. Provision will be made for them by the Harbor Commissioners in the course of a week. It has transpired that H B M S Chanticler, which left here August 27th, carried over a million dollars in treasure, mostly silver bars, which were not manifested at the Custom House. The treasure was carried to Panama at a more fraction of freight charged by regular steamers. charged by regular steamers.

The French citizens have collected over \$25,000 for the sanitary fand.

Cotonade, Sept 18—Wm H. Rarney was

canght attempting rape upon the person of a little girl about six years old, daughter of Judge Hughes of this town. While he was being conveyed to jail he was forcibly taken from the officers by a crowd of citizens, tarred and leathered and sent out of the

SAN FRANCI Co. Sept 20-Arrived-Bkine SAN FRANCI CO, Sept 20—Arrived—Bkine Harrison, Seattle; bk Sampson. Port Ludiow; ship Queen of the West and bk Buega Vista, Port Gamble; bk Cuyan, Kodiac.

Sailed—Bk Jenny Pitts, Seattle.

San Francisco, Sept 21—Flour — Interior brands \$4 50@4 62½. Superfine, \$5 50@5 92½ Wheat—Fair to choice shipping \$1 60@1 70 do milling 1 65@1 75.

Barley—Steady at \$1 00@1 10, brewing dull at \$1 25@1 22. Sales 500 sks choice new at \$1 10.

\$1 10.
Oats—4,000 sks have been shipped to Australia during the present week as a venture extremes \$1 10@1 35.
Potatoes—Weak, under heavy prospective sapply from Carolina, steady at \$1 00, for average lots \$1 00@1 50, for wharf lots accord-

ing to quality.
\$20,000 worth of goods have been donated for the French Sanitary Fair.
Advices from the Arctic whaling fleet are favorable. Arrived Bark Chris, Mitchell, Port Madion, bark Glimpse, Port Discovery, ship, Revere

Port Discovery.
Sailed—Bark Northwest; Port Townsend.

Sailed—Bark Northwest, Port Townsend.

San Dinco, Sept 21—The Greganian says that within ten days the Indians killed 10 men, wounded one, and carried off or destroyed property to the amount of \$10,000.

San Francisco, Sept 22—Wm Reilly, the pugilist, while coming down from Vallejo by the steamer New World, last evening, created such a disturbance that he was put in irons on his arrival at the wharl. He was released, when he stabbed Capt Gedge, the knife sotering just below the eye, passing downwards through the reof of the month. Reilly then made his escape, but the pelice are after him.

Stephen McGilun, who was run over by a sandcart a few days singe, died in the hospital.

sandcart a few days since, died in the hospital.

Gilroy offere a bundred acres of land and \$40,000 for the location of the Odd Fellows'. Orphan Asylum there.

The Italian fishermen are fighting among themselves. A majority having determined to stop fishing antirely until they had free wharfage they desided to prevent the others from fishing and they accordingly scuttled the boats, at the fo t of Washington street, belonging to those who wished to continue the business. A boat full of armed men has gone outside the Heads to prevent anybody taking fish.

Gen Angel Martinez, who left here two

Marine, in which the Prussians were deleated and driven off. At midnight sharp firing was beard near Courget for two hours.

Versailles is now occupied by Prussians and Ublans. It is understood the Prussians will make Versailes their permanent headquarters.

This Garda Mobile around Parts are killing Maguns has thanked him for his offer in believe the prussians will make Versailes their permanent headquarters.

Maguns has thanked him for his offer in believe the prussians will make Versailes their permanent headquarters.

Marine, in which the Prussians were deleated thanked him for two left nere way months ago, is in Germany. He writes to his friends here that although the Imperial rule, not to allow foreigners to be speciators in the German army, is rigidly enforced, Baroo Maguns has thanked him for his offer in believe to the properties of the half of the King of Pressis, and he ex cots to accompany the King to Paris as spectator, and student of the art of war on belieft of Mexico, as Sheridan does for the United

States.
Steamer California sailed for Portland to-

to her design from Louch

London, Sept 19—A Canadian, writes to the Birmegham Gazette that the present liberal Government of the colony will drive Canada to appearation to the United States or independence of Great Britain within wx

Arizoua.

Los Anostos, Sept 26—Tucson advices to Sept lates to Indians are at their bloody work again. On August 7th Thomas Vebber, Peter Riggs and a Mexican were murdered 40 miles north of Tucson and their train, valued Los Angues, Sept 26—Tucson advices to Sept 1st say the Indians are at their bloody work again. On August 7th Thomas Vebber, Peter Riggs and a Mexican were murdered 40 miles north of Tucson and their train, valued at \$6000, destroyed. On the 5th, 25 miles to the east of Tucson, Scott Young and another man were killed and a station destroyed and the stock run off. On the 10th the mail stage was attacked and the driver, Wm Burns, Stage Snperintendent Jao Collins, and two privates of the Twenty-first Infantry were massacred. The stage and mail bags were burned.

Within the same period a number of Mexican have been killed across the border in Sonors. Tucson is in a state of siege. Governor or Stafford has called for volunteers and many have responded to the appeal. A public meet—

or Stafford has called for volunteers and many have responded to the appeal. A public meeting has been held and liberal donations made to defray expenses. The Governer will lead the volunteers. Several farmers have abandoned their homes, as the Indians are hevering around, stealing and seeking an apportunity to slay them. The mail service east of San Diege has been effectually a opped by the red devils.

Washington Territory.

OLYMPIA, Sept 22—The old Main streat

OLYMPIA, Sept 22—The old Main etreet wharf is undergoing general repairs and is being extended into the bey sixty feet beyond its former limit in order to accommodate the increasing business.

The frame for a large steam sawaill is

being erected. It will be in running order by Dec 1st. General Sherman, who is now in Portland is expected to visit the Sound before returning Bast.

Andrew J Burr, an old citizen, has had

his commission signed as Deputy Post naster in place of J H Muncon.

Mesers Hagne and Wilson, who recently succeeded in reaching the summit of Mount Hood, are now about to make the ascent of Mount Adams, orased the orange of the opposition on the steamer and stage seutes. We sell the orange of the orange of the steamer and stage seutes.

Nevada.

VIRGINIA, Sept 21—About 1 o'clock last night a magnificent display of the aurora borealis was visible here.

F A Tryttle was nominated by the Republican State Convention of Elko to-day for

Governor.

Vinginia, Sept 20—The reported drowning of Geo S. Owens is incorrect. Geo Humpherys is the name of the man who was drowned in Shake river. overnor.

andrelos be Oregon.

PORTLAND, Sept 22—The stear California arrived this morning.

SALEM, Sept 20—Jas S Kelley was elected Sanator to the U Sto-day by a majority of sixteen.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Paris, Sept 8-The new Minister is besieved Paris, Sept 8.—The new minister in constitution with applicants for affice, notwithstanding the condition of the country. The Ministers appear out Imperialists and

condition of the country. The Ministers appear more anxious to torn out Imperialists and provide places for hungry Republicans than te guard against the approaching enemy. The patriotic papers talk wildly, and some propose to burn Paris like Moscow; another to fill the mines with pewder; another, to let the Prossians in and then kill them in the streets. Underneath all, there is a deep dread of an outbreak of thieves and a general plun-

der and slaughter.

It is said that the King of Prussia has ordered Rothschild to get his chateau, near Paris, ready for royal headquarters, on Sunday

Paris, ready for royal headquarters, on Sunday night.

The value of the French crown jewels in 1771 was estimated at twenty three millions of france, and the celebrated Regest diamond at twelve millions. The present value is treble these amounts. There is a rumor that these jewels have been accretly sent from the Bank of France via Dieppe to London, to the care of Rothschild.

It is remarkable that the Rappel and Marceillaise, which have been revived, publish articles calculated to disturb order. Henri Rochefort has addressed letters to the editors in which he says: When all opinions are set aside—when citizens arm against the enemy, an article entitled Re-action, and signed by Clureset, which actually incites to civil war, and appears is the Marceillaise, permits me to make known to the public that I no longer in any manner belong to that journal.

make known to the public that I no longer in any manner belong to that journal.'
Fugitives from Sedan are continually arriving, weary, half-starved, ragged, and neglected by everybody. They declare they have been massecred; that McMahon's movement from Chalons was by the Emperor's order, who never relinquished the real command. The stories of bad ammunition are confirmed. The returned soldiers openly display cartridges which were partly made of sand. Similar contractors' frands are coming to light.

Louis Blane declared, on leaving Brighton, that he was going to Paris to shoulder a musket, and would accept no office whatever.

To the Electors of the Clinton Lillog

District. GENTLEMEN -I purpose to stand for our District, and IL solicit the honor of representing you in the ensuing session of the Legislative Council. Without presuming session of the Legislative Council. Without presuming to class myself as one of your best men, whom it is next to impossible to scenre for such pu q services, if only from the unavoidable neglect of private affairs, I simply offer myself as one of your number, as having an interest in the District and its welfare at heart. With this object in view, I beg to offer for your approbation the fellowing political platform:—

colitical platform:—
1st. Loyalty to throne and 'ag, the rallying points of

To this end,

Brd. Confederation with the Rowmion. Union is
strength if it implies mutual advantages. These to us
mean sound nance, monetary value, surplus revenue.
To this end,

5th. Canadum fariff; to this and.

Sta. Property Tax. If over we are to have a busyant revenue, a flourishing community, wealth here as in England must bear the brunt of taxaticn. Th. Improved communication. The Eagle Pass opened. Hope and Kootenay, Lytton and Lilious, the truckline and Fraser River settlement, Tale and Rew Westminster joined by wagen reads and good trails. These rather than Custom Duca are the protection we need. To

thisend.

Sth. Apolition of Road Tolls on all Colonial 7 raw or manufactured. Tolls on flour, bran, fleed ac., are a hardship to the farmer, a stumblingthe capitalist and an injury to the Colony. This farmers will benefit by,

Sth. Free Ports and Free Trade. The consequences of population and capital at our political, cial and trading centres will but improve a

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

THE BEST REMEDT

A the CONVIDENTALY RECOMMENDED AN atimple but certain remedy for indignation. The ect as a powerful tonic and gentle aperion? are mild their operation; and under any circumstance; a too mands of persons can now bear testimony to the operation derived from their use.

Sold in botsies at in 1344, 30 9d and 1 in each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storedroppers in all parts of the vertical and the control of the c

Wednesday, September 28, 1870 The Beleaguered City. Parts is besieged! That marvelous seat of fashion, beauty, learning, that mighty seat of the arts and sciences, that great centre of political influence, power, intrigue, from which France has been governed and Europe kept in ave and under arms, is now surrounded by an invading army! What human mind-can adequately realize or fully grasp the import of the astounding announcemeat? Two millions of human beings shut up within the walls of a single city, and all means of communication and supply out off. And not only shut in, but bombarded | The situation is one from the contemplation of which the mind may well be supposed to turn away with a sort of loathing stuper. Is this the higher civilization of which men have been so long boasting? It this the triumph of Christianity? Can Prussia take Paris? Paris taken, what will they do with it? A glance at the history of the present war would lead one to hesitate about putting almost any limit to Prussian prowess. No doubt France has still enormous latent power; and there are still those who cling to the belief that, wi'b an invading army under the walls of Paris, every Frenchman will spring to arms and either annihilate or drive back the foe. But those who entertain this view doubtles overlook the probable fact that there is a secret alliance between Prussia, Aus-tria and Russia, and that the defeat of tris and Bussis, and that the defeat of the Prussian army would be the signal for active aid on the part of Austria and Rassis. That Paris is a most formidable military position goes without talking. Let us take a hasty look at this capital of modern fashion, art and letters, beneath whose walls Pressian helmets glitter, and upon which the anxions gaze of the world is now concentrated in one intense, painful focus. Before the opening of the Christian era and before Cesar conquered Gaul, Paris was a small fortified town, eccapying only the little island in the Seins which is now a mere dot in the heart of the great modern metropolis. Its first in habitants were a firce tribe of Celts, the Pavisti, holding to the Druidio faith. They burned the town to prevent its falling into the hands of the Romans, 55 years before Christ. Such is the antiquity of Paris. At various periods since that early day, and in every stage of its constant growth, Paris has been expected to assault and capture. Remaining under Roman rule until the fail of the Empire, it was often the headquarters of the Emperors. Julian liked it and made it a city in the fourth century. In 465 it was stormed by the Franks, under Childeric, and before that had narrowly escaped destruction at the hands of Attils. Later in the same century it was taken by Clovis, the founder of the first Christian French the Prussian army would be the signal for active aid on the part of Austria and Russia. That Paris is a most formidasame century it was taken by Clovis, the founder of the first Christian French Kingdom. From this time on it made rapid progress in political and civie importance, until 885, when it became the rtance, until 880, when it of Capet, pital of France under Hugh Capet, the founder of a long line of monarchs whose living descendants are the Bourbon Princes, and whose direct heir is the present Count of Paris, Louis Phillippe's grandson, and, in all human phobability, now about to occupy his rightful position. During the ninth century the Normans frequently attacked Paris. It was taken by the English under Shakespeare's 'Prince Hal,' then Henry V, in the fifteenth century, after a terrible siege accompanied by famine, plague and insurrection. Henry marched into the city with much parade, and was proclaimed King of France and England. Paris at that period contained 800,000 inhabitants, and included an area of 1,084 acres within its walls. It was not again taken by an enemy till grandson, and, in all human It was not again taken by an enemy till 1814, and then only after its powers of recistance had been weakened by the constant warfare of nearly 25 years. The ailied armies were gallantly res ed by the garrison, supported by the National Guard and the students of the Polytechnic and Veterinary Schools, natil the hopelessness of the contest be-came apparent and the city capitalated. Paris, always the centre and mainspring Paris, always the centre and mainspring of revolution, successively dethroned Louis XVIII, Charles X and Louis Phillippe, declared the Republic of 1848, and has just dethroned Napoleon III and declared the Republic of 1870 Under the unfortunate Louis XYI,
Paris had sularged its area, within extended walls, to 8124 acres, and contained a population of about 700,000.
But the most extensive and splendid
improvements of Paris have been made by Louis Napoleon, who inherited and expanded the designs of his nucle and of Leois Phillippe. Under his direction a stupendous plan of public works has been carried out. In a word, he has

the grandest centre of influence in Europe, with a population roundly estimated at two millions. The city limits were extended to the tertifications in 1860, incorporating the suburban towns and villages grouped outside the walls of Louis Sixteenth's time. The area within these limits is now 18, 215 acres, through which curves the river Scine, kept within bounds by a solid stone embankment and crossed by numerous superb bridges. The city stands on a nearly level plain, which is only 190 feet above the sea level, end is broken only on the right bank of the river by a range of bills. The fortifications of Paris of to day were mainly constructed in the reign of Louis Phillippe under the the instigation and direction of M Thiers, who has just been added, against his wish, to the Committee of Delence, as a recognition of his energy and skill. The fortifications consist of a bastioned and terraced wall, which averages nearly 40 feet in height, surrounded by a ditch nearly 20 feet deep and from 50 to 60 feet wide, the sloping bank or encarbement of which is faced with masonry for 34 feet against the wall. The wall and ditch form an irregular circle about the city, nearly 22 miles long. The wall presents 94 angular fronts, and has 63 entrances. The system of defence is completed by 17 detached angular tronts on the outside, each in itself a powerful fortress, and all presents 94 angular fronts, and has 63 entrances. The system of defence is completed by 17 detached angular tronts on the outside, each in itself a powerful fortress, and all presents 94 angular fronts, and has 63 entrances. The system of defence is completed by 17 detached angular tronts on the outside, each in itself a powerful fortress, and all presents 94 and forts are armed with 2238 mortars, curnons, and howitzers; and 575 rampart guni, 200,000 muskets, and an adequate supply of projectiles and powder. Since the commencenons, and howitzers; and 575 rampart gaus; 200,000 muskets, and an adequate supply of projectiles and powder. Since the commencement of the present war the number of guos on the ramparts and forts has been increased to between four and five thousand, manned by 18,000 experienced gunners from the fleet. The defences are garrisoned with 260,000 troops, who are being constantly reinforced by recruite from the country, supported by volunteers from the resident population, including a large number of workingmen who have closed their shops and laid saide their ioels to assist in the defence of the Capital. It is undeniable that Paris was never so well

quently heard. Yesterday we saw several utiful specimens permeated with gold in coarse threads. These specimens are said to have come from the vicinity of Langford's to have come from the vicinity of Langford's Lake. Another prospector exhibits a piece of quartz rock thickly encrusted with gold which he says came from Leach River. The specimen would assay \$20,000 to the ton. Five tone of it ought to satisfy the most unreasonable prospector. The rock at Mount Douglas grows better-looking daily, and gives palpable indications of the presence of silver. It would seem that we are on the ave of some very important discoveries in this immediate neighborhood.

MR. WADDINGTON. - A very interesting seter from Mr Waddington will be this issue. Our old friend was at the Caledonian Springs when the great hotel there was destroyed by fire; and being in an enfeebled state escaped from the burning building with difficulty. At the time of writing his haelth had greatly improved, and he expects to return to Victoria so soon as the expects of an averland failure whell have scess of an overland railway shall have

H. M. GUNBEAT BOXER left this barbot yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for a trip to test the repairs lately effected upon her machinery and boilers. She ran round to Essimals and received on board the senior officer, Captain Herbert, and then proceeded to Royal Roads, the Straits, around Race Rocks, etc. The performances of the guboat were in every respect satisfactory and she returned in the evening to her old moorings in Esquimals harbor.

Provision Plumes 'slocuted' at the Al-hambra last night. The audience was large; but we venture to predict it will be larger to-night. Words would utterly fail to conto-night. Words would utterly tail to convey to the reader anything like an adequate idea of the extraordinary feats of mimicry achieved by the Professor. Dressed in character, he popps up torough a hole in the stage and personates the various celebrities with an ability perfectly marvelous. His delineations of Mark Twain and the Hard-

been carried out. In a word, he has made Peris at once the most cleanly, convenient and handsome city in the world; and thus its material improvement has kept pace with the strides manded for one day for further examination.

THIRPY.—Francis G Austey was before the manner.

Thad nothing to do but to return to Ottown, where things were nearly as bad, for the world; and thus its material improvement has kept pace with the strides was partially heard, and the prisoner was remained for this evening.

THIRPY.—Francis G Austey was before the laws, where things were nearly as bad, for the property of Mr Beaven. The case were raging all over the country for manner.

THE PRINCIPLE OF TH world; and thus its material improve-ment has kept page with the strides of science and literature which have made it manded for one day for further examination.

Envy and Malice Expesed.

THE GREAT BOAT RACE. - The Colonies yesterday morning stated "that it did real, giving the result of the boat race at Lachine. We distinctly deny that the Colonist received any such telegram direct from Montreal," and we defy them to show any direct telegram, and then the public will see where it was received from.—Stand-

Office Daily & Weekly British Colonist. VIOTORIA, V.L. Sept 21, 1870.

DEAR SIX:—I wish to direct your attention to the enclosed paragraph from the standard of to-day.

Will you have the goodness to state from which office the telegram referred to was received by you.

I am, Sir,

Yours Respectfully,

D. W. HIGGINS.

R. B. McMicking, E.q.

Office Western Union Telegraph,
Victoria, V.L, Sept 21, 1870.
D. W. Higgins, Reg.,

Sir: In reply to your communication of date I would state that the tolegram of the great boat race was received at this effice from the Montreal office, in pursuance of arrangements made by you with the "Com-Yours Respectfully,
R. B. McMICKING.

Tun defective sidewalk in front of the Post Office causes the loss of many keys and bits. Nearly every day a plank has to be raised and a long and painful search for articles or coins dropped takes place. Were the crack covered with zinc—or, betterstill, were a sew walk of seasoned tongue—and-grove plank laid—a very fruitful source of public annoyance and public anathems would cease to exist.

THE MASONIC BALL. - A very efficient and has been engaged for the Masonic Ball to-merrow evening. The programme comprises twenty-four dences. A limited num-ber of tickets have been disposed of and it is believed the affair will be one of the most enjoyable that has been held here for a long

THE ARROT SISTERS .- Our whilem Victorian friends appear to meet with little success at the East. A dramatic journal says:—The Arnot Sisters, who opened in Buffale, under the management of T B DeWalden, were unfortunate. DeWalden let Sam Ryan take them to Rochester, but Ryan conducted business in such a manner that DeWalden had to go and pay the expenses of the party out of the town.

THE SHOW .- To Mr James Grahamstav has been awarded the contract for the cree-tion of the required buildings on the Show Ground. Mr James Orr takes the bar.

Views.-Mr Dally has lately taken some fin views of Mr Lee's hop garden on Cadboro Bay road and the pickers in the act of hopping Save the presence of Indians in the group, the views are real Kentish and homelike.

Hopping is well underweigh in Saanie district. The yield will be large and fine-larger and finer than ever before,—and the demand is good and steady.

THE learnt will be due to-night at 12 o'clock from Port Townsend with a semi-weekly mail. DESERTIONS.-Two sailors deserted from H

M gunboat Boxer taking with them the doctor's boat. Poor fellows! They'll go fur-THE party under Mr . Nicholson has com

enced to repair Esquimalt road near the first bridge and at other needed points as far. A Speer, with workmen and provisions

for the Queen Charlotte Coal Company's mise, sailed yesterday. To LYTTON, The Mainland telegraph line

was announced in working order as far as Lytton, yesterday. THE CORSAIR'S carge is nearly all out and

oke remarkably well. THE ENTERPRISE WIll sail at 9 o'clock this orning for New Westminster.

THE COUNTY COURT will ait again to-day.

These "Particulars."

EDITOR BRITISH COLORIST.—Although not strictly speaking one of "the few readers" of Standard, yet I am willing, nay, desirous, contribute my mite towards enlightening the benighted readers of that paper as to the result of the great International boat-race, which there is every reason to believe came off on the 15th. I understand the cost of a telegram to and from Montreal will only be \$15, and I stand ready to be one of fifteen to raise that sum, if the enterprising editor of the Standard or his man Friday will open a subscription list and place it in the hands of Mr Chadwick, of the Garrick's Head, for that purpose. A feeling of pity for the readers of the Standard is my only reason for making this effer.

Another Letter from Mr Waddington

TORONTO, Augut 29, 1870. TORONTO, Augut 29, 1870.

DEAR MR PEARKES,—My last letter of June 25th was dated from the Caledonia. Springs, where I went for my health, and I can hardly tell you how much good they have done me, both bodily and as regards the greater freedom of my limbs. The consequence was that I remained there seven weeks, improving all the while, till one morning the building caught fire and we were burnt out in rather a disagreeable manner.

render the sun barely visible at middey, in short it was very much like our worst London fogs, not perhaps quite so yellow, but much more painful to the eyes. This had been going on for a month or more, owing to the annesal drought, till at last the fires had almost reached the suburbs where, on the 17th, a day which will not easily be forgotten in Ottawa, a violent wind aross which presently placed the city in the most imminent danger. The fire-bells rang, the shops were closed and the whole population poured out to try and stop the configration. At length the dam of the Rideau Lake and Canal was out through in two places and about two miles of intermediate country laid under water, so as to effectually protect the city on that side whilst vigorous measures, were being taken in other places to check the progress of the flames. By these means Ottawa was saved, but whole villages and districts have been consumed in the neighborhood, and thousands whe had toiled a whole lifetime to build up their small farms and settle in the country have lost everyrender the sun barely visible at midday, in and settle in the country have lost every-thing; buildings, furniture, crops, fences, their very clothing burnt, the soil itself burnt and rained; and now in their old age

burnt and ruined; and now in their old age they find themselves and their children reduced to beggary. The thought is painful in the extreme.

Before leaving Ottawa for this, I sent you by book post a copy of the bill which I have had drawn up to incorporate the proposed. Ganada Pacific Railway Company together with the project of the prospectus to accompany it, and a circular. You will see by these that the question of the Overland Railway is progressing here in Canada as favorably as ean be expected, but I am much afraid that in glurope the war will have put a stop to all my financial negotiations, and thus cause fresh delays. All that can be hoped, is, that things are going on at such a rate that the war will be ended before the meeting of the Canadian Parliament in February, in which case confidence may pessibly return and the money market perhaps become somewhat easier; but I confess I have great doubt on the subject. You will observe in a foot note to the prospectus that the possibility of connecting Vancouver I laind with the Mainland is no loager doubte ful. Mr Reebling, the well known engineer, writes me, amongs others, that the proposed Island with the Mainland is no longer account ful. Mr Reebling, the well known engineer, writes me, amongst others, that the proposed spans, viz., 1000, 2000, and 2200 feet, for the suspension railroad bridges are of course practicable but his estimate is very high.

Here shey seem to consider the commission as of the highest impertance.

I am at this moment on route for Nipigon Bay, to the North of Lake Superior, where I am going to examine the meat auitable place for crossing the Nipigon river and connecting the future railroad with Lake Superior, after which I shall return here, where I have influential parties to see on the land question. Sir John A Macdonaid is, I am happy to say, completely recovered and enjoying himself at Prince Edward Island before returning to business. This is fortunate, for us is greatly in favor of the Overland Railroad, and ministers here seem to be able to de nothing without him. I remain, dearsir, I remain, dear sir,
Yours sincerely,
Appara Wabbi

We see it stated that the United We see it stated that the United States have abolished the impost duty on sawed lumber. A synopsis of the new American tariff, which we have seen, states that ship timber is now on the free list. This, if correct, is of some importance to this Province.

WM. DALBY AVING LEASED THE

Rock Bay Tannery

From Mr WEBSTER, and purchased THE STOCK in

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARNESS, SOLE, ROUSSET, BRIDLE, APARAJO, CALF. KIP

INDAM NI I DIE

He has on hand the Best and Largest Assortment of

BAM, POUBLEAND SINGLE BUGGY

CART, DRAY AND TRAM

THE NAME OF

and has received, as sets 1A. Antonia to 1

EX CORSAIR, FROM LONDON, Ladies' and Gent's; DO YOREV O W

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BRIDE STORES PRINCE YES

count that the Freedy All of which will be solded gove b doed first

CHEAP FOR CASH To make room for other Goods

A DESTRUCTION OF THE SECOND and Valises.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS & VALUE ES MANUFACTORY and SALESROOM.

St Nicholas Building. Government Stre The highest Cash Prices paid for Hides, Caif a d Sheep Skins. of eas secreppings



beings shild in arms.

o overmeent will contribute the sum of Fifty
Dollars (\$50) towards the Passage Money of each Adult,
and the sum of Twe

towards the Passage Money of each Edult,
and the sum of Twe

age Money of each Child under Twelve Tears of age,
excepting only children in arms.

3. Applicants desirant of gotting out whole Families,
will deposit or find security for a sum proportionate to
the above amounts for each Adult or Child in such

Results.

7. Settlers desirous of obtaining Farm or Romestic Servants under this scheme, will be required to produce written characters of such Servants, which characters will be subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Emigration, or other the Agent or Agents appointed by the Governor in this behalf.

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

10. Any Emigrant not so immediately taken as will be lodged and boarded at the expense of his er Employer or Friend.

system that means nething but taration,
The people who have voted pensions to public offic
for important services readered to their country, he
exhibited sure signs of common sense, justice and gratude. Pensions to such public officers as ours would be
evidence of extreme folly.

bedient servent,

GECRGE A. KELLY

THE VALLEY, Clinton, Aug 18,1870, anl4 Swdaws

ROBINSON'S

Gelebrated Magic Soap DIRECTIONS

For doing a Large Family washin Two Hours, of Five or Six Dozen Pieces.

BASS' ALE H TIERUSS AND REDS,

New Brew. PER BARRIPRINCESSIROYAL, au21 2m HENRY NATEAN, Ja. & CO. The Weekly Briti Wednesday, Septen

The Indians and T

That part of the Terr tion which alludes to Section 13 reads as follo " The charge of the ladi teeship and management sumed by the Dominion policy as liberal as tha by the British Columbis G be continued by the Dom after the Union. To carry tracts of land of such exter to been the practice of the dovernment to appropriate Local Government in true
benefit of the Indians on
Dominion Government;
agreement between the
respecting the quantity
Laud to be so granted, the
referred for the decision o
State for the Colonies."

We desire to draw tion to the fact that the Dominion Government, the Indians of this Colo liberal as that hitherto Government, and that laud as it has hitherto of our Government to that purpose, shall, from It must be within th most of our readers that anything having the slibe called an Indian pottned one of the stock g past; and it is equally so-called Indian Reser chronic subject of com in several parts of the retarded settlement. cumstances we can qualified surprise that lar attention should be never have permitted of such a grim joke at ply. Indeed words n passage of the Terms Legislature & but t ridicule. Their appearagreed upon at Out more dangerous than joke it might be perm consideration of the sof the Terms, taken it is impossible to go serious and most inju may lurk beneath with irony to those a the facts. Not that givings as to the Ind Dominion. In no par been ap successfully admirably managed. Canada; and it is, utmost satisfaction minion to this Colony question of Indian discover dissatisfacti It has already been a called Indian Reserve The settlers in sever Island as well as in, of the Colony will I remarks. We could where these reserve and location, a most to settlement ; whi between the whites.
We could stude to reserves, comprise sufficient to give to four or five times as emption Law of t patches of land, runs elty through inports a warm opposent stacle to the progress We could instance of

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be our duty thus |

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Twelve Years of age, not atribute the sum of Fifty ssage Money of each Adult. t owards the Pas

for a sum proportionate to sch Adult or Child in such on will be subject to the ap]

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will be required to produce Servants, which characters val of Her Majesty's Commisservants will be required to

them to serve their Employers of years, at a stated yearly Emigrants in this Colony of the Emigrants will be renem immediately, and notice the time the yearsel is due,

so immediately taken away at the expense of his or her ed to all up Forms, copies from the Magistrate of the ary of the Board in Victoria further information may

PEARSE, Deputy Chairm . op of Columbia, Chairman

District.

aton and Lillocet District a man to represent you in the od many of you have urged m of the District. 1 offer my

irresistible, and it will end but taxation.

out to make with Canada, and i

nsical; they forget that this is a grain of common sense is "I HAD RATHER SPRAK PIVE

majority of the men in the Dis-id to hear that I shall not solicit or. Friendship and goodfellow to stand between you and you ni. If you elect me I promise I amed of having voted pensions a firstrate ploughman, and your

GECRGE A. KELLY g 18,1870, aul4 Swd&w*

RINSON Magic Soap

m Pieces.

CTIONS. rge Family was rs, of Five or Six

the Soap, and put one-half of it beint water to cover your waite d let the soap dissolve; then put them, and let them just come to hee and water into a tub and let thirty minutes, stirring them consily to loosen the dirt. Such bands or any other article while a the dirt before belling, are soaking put the half of your, with sufficient clean water to ng. After your clothes have with sufficient clear water to he. After your clothes have well and put into your boiling 5 to 10 munutes; then rime, hius he above di ections are followed, ethes clean and white.

d woollen clothes use the same oiled your white clothes with, and pour it over your colored let suck the same as your white at through your hands while Then riuse in clean water warm and you will thus accomplish a site.

S' ALE

Brew. RINCESSIEGYAL, ar Sale by

Y NATHAN, JE. & CO.

Che Weekly British Calonist

Wednesday, September 28 1870.

The Indians and Their Lands.

That part of the Terms of Confederation which alludes to the Indians and their lands is entitled to consideration. Section 13 reads as follows:

"The charge of the Indians and the trusteeship and management of the Lands Re-served for their use and benefit, shall be assumed by the Dominion Government, and policy as liberal as that hitherto pursued by the British Columbia Government shall be continued by the Dominion Government after the Union. To carry out such a policy tracts of land of such extent as it has hither to been the practice of the British Columbia Government to appropriate for that purpose shall from time to time be conveyed by the Local Government in trust for the use and benefit of the Indians on application of the Dominion Government; and in case of disagreement between the two Governments respecting the quantity of such fracts of Laud to be so granted, the matter shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

We desire to draw particular atten-tion to the fact that the policy of the Dominion Government, in dealing with the Indians of this Colony, is to be as liberal as that bitherto pursued by our Gyernment, and that such tracts of laud as it has hitherto been the practice of our Government to appropriate for that purpose, shall, from time to time, be conveyed to the Dominion Government.

It must be within the knowledge of most of our readers that the absence of anything having the slightest claim to be called an Indian policy has constibe called an Indian policy has consiteted one of the stock grievances of the past; and it is equally notorious that the ridiculously large and promiscaous so-called Indian Reserves have been a chronic subject of complaint, and have in several parts of the Colony seriously retarded settlement. Under these creumstances we can only express unqualified surprise that such words as those to which we have directed particular attention should have found their way into the Official Terms. No such words were incorporated into the Terms sent to O tawa. The Legislature would never have permitted the perpetration of such a grim joke as these words imply. Indeed words not unsimilar were proposed to be inserted during the passage of the Terms through the local have the affairs of the aboriginal tribes been so successfully, we may say so admirably managed as they have in Canada; and it is, therefore, with the utmost satisfaction we hail the extension of the Indian Policy of the Do

minion to this Colony. But it is in the question of Indian Reserves that we discover dissatisfaction, if not alarm. It has already been stated that the socalled Indian Reserves in this Colony are ridiculously large and ill defined.
The settlers in several districts on this Island as well as in the Mainland part of the Colony will fully bear out these remarks. We could point to instances where these reserves are, both as to size and location, a most serious obstruction to settlement; while in others they have been the occasion of fatal affrays between the whites and the natives.
We could allude to instances where the reserves comprise quantities of land sufficient to give to each Indian family four or five times as much as a settler is permitted to acquire under the Preemption Law of the country. We could refer to instances where these patches of land, running hickelty-pick-elty through inportant districts in such a way as to present a formidable ob-stacle to the progress of improvement. We could instance cases, not go far from where we write to do so, where these reserves touch upon important townsites and constitute a testering blot on nothing of health and safety. Yet, in view of all these facts—facts notorious enough, in all con-cience—it appears to

have been agreed between our Delegates and the Cabinet at Ottawa that, in so far as this inequitous reserve policy (?) is concerned, it is to be carefully per-petuated, instead of, as was hoped, cared y Contederation. We are surious to believe that the words to which we have taken particular exception were introduced thoughtlessly—that their real import and possible consequences were not well considered; but we have felt it to be our duty thus plainly to point out these facts in order that this part of the the past few days. The attendance of both whites and Indians has been large, and we receive attention when the proper time comes. When that time does arrive we good result.

hope that the Dominion Government will be asked, in assuming the responsi-bility of managing the Indian affairs of, British Calumbia to put an end to a great and keenly felt grievance, rather than to perpetuate it. Such a reform is equally demanded by both whites and aborigines. It is just as much in the interest of the latter as the former that there should be a complete revision of the reserve system, from one end of the Colony to the other, in order that there may be adjustment in location, reduction, is size.

a preper survey, definition, and supervision, basing is boring and door

THE OPPOSITION-UPP FOR PUGET SOUND. The departure of the Sound steamers yesterday afternoon drew a pretty large crowd to the wharves of the Hudson Bay and Brodto the wharves of the Hudson Bay and Brodrick & Co. The boats had been advertised
to leave at 5 o'clock, but some delay occurred,
and although high steam was up and the
lines had been elackened, and the vessels
seemed like restive horses preparing for a
spirited contest, neither appeared ready for
the start until 5½ o'clock, when the Isabel
auddenly blew her departure whistle, east off
her lines and started quickly off. The Eliza
Anderson—which headed up harber—at once
blew here whistles coatt off her lines and Anderson—which headed up harber—at once blew her whistle, cast off her lines, and backed past the Company's what nearly to James Bay, when she too, headed out of the harbor. The Isabel, by the time the Anderson rounded Laurel Point, was clear of the harbor, leaving behind her a long, atreak of black smoke to mark her progress. She had at least five minutes start of her opponent; and as far as the eye could follow the two boats from Beacon Hill the Isabel increased the distance between them with creased the distance between them with 'space-devouring strides,' The Isabel had 50 passengers and the Eliza Anderson about 40.

PROPESSOR PLUMMER, a humorist and leetarer, will give select dialectic, elecutionary

PROSPECTIVE MATCH. - Previous to leaving for the Lactine race, Mr Renforth, champion sculler of England and streke of the Tyne crew, received a challenge from Mr. Coulthard of America, to row a match sither in Canadian or American waters. Renforth in reply expressed his willingness to row against Coulthard or any other personan for from \$1000 to \$1250 a side, and expressed a preference for Canadian waters, but intimated a willingness to meet him at Pitteburg. It was size attend that efforts were being made in the States to bring about a maten at double sculle between Renforth and Taylor and Walter Brown and Makeel.

A DEAR BOS OF PEASS .-- A colored man, cook on the Eliza Anderson, was yesterday detected in the set of passing abhore a box of pears, with intent to defraud the revenue of the munificent sum of two bits. The accused was taken before the Police Magistrate, who fined him \$20, for smuggling.

BROKE FROM THE CHAINGARG .- On Monlay an Indian convict, while working about Government House, gave his keepers the slip and made good his escape. The sonvict was in for two years for housebreaking He had on when he left a chain property of the Government, which he is requested to return, as he can have no further use for it.

THE SHOW. - The Enterprise will leav New Westminster at daylight on Wednesday, 28th instein order that exhibitors may be in time for the Show on Wednesday which will be open to the public in the al-

COUNTY COURT.—The case of Fell & Finlay-son vs Robinson occupied the Court yester-day for about five hours. The arguments were closed on both sides and the Judge re-served his decision until Thorsday next, till which time the Court is adjourned.

POSTPONED. - The sailing of the Enterprise for New Westminster, announced to take place this morning, has been postponed till Thurs-day morning, at 9 o'clock. She will return on Saturday, with the same of the same

CAMP-MESTING.—The Wesleyan Methodists have been holding a camp-meeting at the mouth of the Chilliwhack river, during

DRAWING NEAR .- The repairers on the telegraph line have now got as far as Saa-Saturday, when the line will be in excellent order caroughout—better in fact then it has ever been the line as when the line

THE IDAHO,-This steamship sailed at 10 o'clock yesterdsy merning for Manaime to

TEAMBOAT HOPE - Yesterday the par boat Hope and set in position. and to one

Pigron Smooting.—Three gentlemen ou abouting yesterday brought in about one bundled birds. 11 rabou benials of up 1100 year

THE Southampton and Aspinwall steamers have been taken of 1760 much Pacific Railroad is the cause of color it

Sound Communication. - A memorial to the Executive for the subsidy of the Sound steamers, to enable semi-weekly trips to be

Tue brig Byzantinm will sail about Saturday for Honoluin, S. L. b She will have a full cargo of salmon and general merchan-Tan brig Robert Cowan, bence for Hone

ule, reached her destination after a 37 days' passage, and was to sail on her return trip on the 5th or 6th of Ostober. Tur gunboat Boxer will leave Dickson.

Campbell & Co's, wharf this merning and make a trial trip.

THE schooner Black Diamond brought the Idaho's freight to Brodrick's wharf yesterday

European Mail Summary.

We have English dates of the 20th Angust. The Attorney-General has been reelected without opposition at Plymouth, although his acceptance of the Bristol Becerdership was condemned by a portion of his
supporters. Recruiting for the army to proceeding very ancessfully in Lendon and
throughout the country. The practical value
of volunteers as efficient soldiers acting in
concert with the regular army having been
impugned by a general officer, a controversy
has eprung up and the Government are riged
to give greater encouragement to the force as
a means of procuring more efficient returns.
The Prussian Monitour cays the Emperor so
exposed himself in the battle before Sedan as
to leave no doubt that he was seeking death,
A single dispatch by cable to the New York never have permitted the perpetration of such a grim joke as these words imply. Indeed words not unsimilar were proposed to be inserted during the passage of the Terms through the local Legislature; but they evoked only ridicule. Their appearance in the Terms agreed upon at Ottawa is, therefore, something demanding explanation. If the passage referred to were nothing more dangerous than a very ill-timed joke it might be permitted to pass, in consideration of the Satisfactory acture of the Terms, taken as a whole. But it is impossible to conceal the fact that serious and most injurious consequences may lurk heneath words so fraught with frony to those at all familiar with the facts. Not that we have any misage to raise the price of a telegram, and it is too should be facts. Not that we have any misage to raise the price of a special objects of the particulars of the is too splenetic to give his readers the advantage of ours, sarely his freude—if, persoventure, he have any left, might many to those at all familiar with the facts. Not that we have any misage to raise the price of a telegram, and it is too place at least the dwantage of ours, sarely his freude—if, persoventure, he have any left, might many to those at all familiar with the facts. Not that we have any misage to raise the remain by subscription. It's many to the hostile parties are prevented from early too bad that his few readers should be deprived of the news through his want of energy or poverty. cutred and several persons were injured. Grouse shooting commenced on the 12th August. Reports from the more describe the sport as good, the birds being numerous, but strong and wild. The reported shooting in Paris of an Englishman accessed of being a Prussian apy, proves to be a wicked hoar. The sentence upon the editor of the Sheffield Telegraph will be pronounced by the Court of Queen's Bench at the Michaelmas term, in November. An attempt, to shoot Court of Queen's Bench at the Michaelmas term in November. An attempt to short Captain Elliost, an Essex magistrate, was made by a man who is believed to have been influenced by feelings of junious. Further experiments have been made as Shoebury sees with the Intraileuse and its value as a defence in certain positions has been satisfactorily established. The harvest in the south was completed and the fields cleared, in the midland districts was searly comin the midland district it was searly com-pleted and in Yorkshire the corn crops would all be gathered by the 30th ult. The reports of the result are generally satisfac-tory. Mr J J Brissoe, M P for West Surrey, and one of the oldest members of the House of Ummons, is dead. The vacant seat will, it is believed, he warmly contested. Sir D. Corrigan has been elected M P for Dablin by a large majority over Captain King Harman. A proposition for a subscription to raise a statue in Richmond fo General Stone wall? Jackson meets with much discontinuous of the contest of the cont favor, as being unnecessary and also offeneive towards the United States. An
application to the Bankrupts' Court,
for an extension of fime to anreader to be
granted to the Duke of Newcotte has been
refused, except to a very limited extent.

Australia 19mm

The Melbeurne Gas dividend is eight per cept, and the Maritime Oredit Oo. is twelve and a ball per cept.

Patrick Girdner, an old actor, fell down dead at the Princese Theatre recently, just as he was communing his day as check-taker, a bas blos asset available.

The Criterion Hotel at Wagga Wagga bas Macey, late Secretary for the Shire Com-cil of Cheswick, who came from London to surrender himself on a charge of apprepria-ting money, has been remanded for a ferta-night. Debasin about the surrender of the Flour has been sold at £11 10s; wheat up

to 5s 2d. The Commercial Bank shows a loss of £56,000, and the directors recommend that 30s, per share be written off.

The flood has inusdated nearly the whole

cording to latest accounts Biel intended making his way out of the settlement if pos-

Bife Shooting

Allusion was made in these columns the color day to an excellent score made by the Victoria Rifle Club of Hamilton, Ostario. Thinking that the score made by seven members of the club might interest our volunteer readers, we here produce it. The shooting

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992	Street and the	Research	otal po	empti	ļ

WIFE-BOW BE REFERED TO HER IN are numerous. The party of twice or mant made one were icroed to the

The extravagance of Mr. Dickens' sulogists greatly annoyed the school of authers who held his literary merits in less esteem; but nothing was said; and the monuments of praise were raised in every direction. The terms of his will, however, and the remarks upon that overtax the patience of the censors, and at last they have broken out. The Saturday Review an old enemy of Dickens, and in my opinion a very untair one, for, while it constantly strove to depreciate him, no journal ever stole more from his writings—has this week spoken out what has been widely said in society. I am a thorough admirer authors who held his literary merits in in society. I sm a thorough admirer of Diekens. I knew bim pretty intig-mately, and all I ever saw of him made, me like him as a man as well as admire, him as an author. But I cannot excuse his will. I think the legacy to Miss Ter-nan, whose hame is so painful to the

wife, in bad tasts and quite unbeces-sary as the aid might have been given

Dominion Mail Sammary, and our Canadian exchanges are legislating to Mr. J. A. Canarcon, well known in Carrisoo, had been awarded the contract from the Dominion Government for the construction of wasts wairs at the Lachine Canad. The contracts for constructing the 30th leading colleges with which, Mrs. The contracts for constructing the 30th leading colleges with which, Mrs. Dickens is referred to, is discretional Railway, after being and the contract of the Canadian and the contract of the contract

from A mesice to Melbournes.

On the Aist betting was about 2 to 1 one the Tyne crew at Montreal.

A man named therry Weish committed anicide by shooting himself at Loudon on the 31st. He placed the mixele of a loaded gan in his mouth and pulled the trigger with his big see.

Detailed accounts of the strival of the Detailed

MARBLE WORKS



GEO. ROBERTSON. Sculptor and Modeler vise batter tryucash ad Italian & American Marble.

Total and The The The Total and ap-MONUMENTS, MEADSTONES, of belong and NTEL PIECES, TABLETOPS, Joseph Counter tops, Flumens sixes

Plain and Ornamental Work and the state of t BUSTS OF THE HEAVINGS OF DRAD Corner of Yates and Commercia Street. a abuse de se washing and the repre-

W Victoria Brewery, as ele AGNE BERRIN CARRE, MEGS ANDOM Bottles.

Families supplied at Shortest Notice 1979, For street; it hank kyohange, Yales street; and at Tentonis Hall, 907strength street; T at the Brewery, will be promptly willed to Dougloon's Notice 1988 JOS. LOWEN 1988 JOS. 100 BERS.

THEO. Has DAVIES nabros tie Wilate Janion, GREEN & CO. Little orem

Importor and Commission Merchanteds must, however, be permitted to dissent the must, however, be permitted to dissent the from the collection of the collect

HONOLULU, SI mbf fm

Chr Weekly Beitish Golanist

Wednesday, September 28, 1870

The New Constitution. The new, or as he facetiously terms this franchise, which now forms the solo this franchise the solo this of five days, and in both instances the writer has gone after the local Government without gloves. Now, we believe ment without gloves. Now, we believe in the severest eastigation of official oing under the present constitution, the pen being really the only weapon in the hands of the people; but it is always well to ascertain first where the blame really lies, as indiscriminate and undeserved attack is calculated to blunt the weapon. In so far as the blame for the inexcusable delay which has taken place in preparing and promulgating the new Constitution is concerned, we are disposed to believe that is lies chiefly, if not wholly, at the door of the Colonial Office. The Bill empowering the Queen, by Order in Council, to confer a new Constitution upon British Columbia only came up for which popular sentiment can be made to reach the Executive. The press is a great power when properly directed; but, in order to be powerful, it must be conducted with quelies, moderation, and decency. This dilly-upon British Columbia only came up for which the Columb is to be carried into the concerned, we are disposed to believe upon British Columbia only came up for a second reading on the 18th of July upon which occasion the Colonial Minister was taken to task for the delev which so important a measure had experionced it having been introduced in May last ! From these facts three things must be tolerably clear : Governor Musgrave must have placed the matter in the bands of Her Majesty's Government with considerable prompti-tude; the Bill could barely have passed tude; the Bill could barely have passed through Parliament before prorogation, on the 10th August; and therefore, assuming that Her Majesty in Council stands worthy of remark that these accounts are all traceable to one source—the New York Werld's special London correspondent, thing not very probable, there has been thing not very probable, there has been the reputation acquired by that journal in the reputation acquired by the passent a thing not very probable, there has been barely time for the new constitution to reach the Colony. Now, one must assume ignorance of all these facts on the part of our contemporary, in order to justify his repeated attacks upon the local Government thereaueut. Yet we cannot do this, for on the 24th of August he informed his readers of the fact that the Bill only came up for a second reading on the 18th of July, although it had been introduced in May. Under all the circumstances it is scarcely fair, it is not even honest, on the part of our constemporary to be continually abusing the local Government for the non-appears ance of the new constitution. The delay is undoubtedly aggravating, especially to ment believe. is undoubtedly aggravating, especially to an ardent politician naunted by a feeling of inaccurity; but it is, after all, nothing new...It is only one of the ordinary concomitants of Downing-Street rule, and certainly does not possess the charm of novelty in this community. In so far as the cardinal provisions of the new Constitution are concerned, they have long since hear indicated in these colhimself, been enabled to take its dimensions with a sufficient degree of accuracy to feel justified in obristion. It is rather inconsistent, therefore, to prefess such an accurate knowledge of the new Constitution as to warrant unmeasured condemnation of it, and, at the same time, affect so much ignorance of it as to justify his constant abuse of the Government for keeping the country wholly in the dark, But the eccentricities of our contemporary, in dealing with the new or six-by-nine. himself, been enabled to take its the eccentricities of our contemporary,in dealing with the new or siz-by-nine Constitution, take a wider and even more proponeded form. In his earlier articles be denounced it as avil and only evil, calculated to deprive the people of the right to manage their own affairs the Peace River country. One miner prosto as great an extent as now, and appealed to the colonists to accomfully reject it as an insult to their manhood. No longer ago than Saturday he alluded to it in similar terms of unqualified condemnation; and vet he consider condemnation; and yet he concludes his leading article of yesterday by as-serting that if ragistered residental manhood * * were made the qualification of the electors in the new Constitution, all would be satisfied, and avery
interest would be represented. What!
The six-by-nine Constitution satisfy
all, and enable every interest to be represented! So our contemporary, after resented! So our contemporary, after all his abuse of the new Constitution, on account of the smallness of the representation it proposes giving to the people and the predominating and danger—
ous power it would give the Government in the Legislature, now thinks it ment in the Legislature, now thinks it ment in the Legislature, now thinks it will satisfy every body if only the qualwill satisfy every body if only the qualification for electors—a matter to
which he referred a few days ago as a
trifling detail, a purely stereotyped detail which a pair of scissors and a soliciter could readily supply—be in accordance with his dictum! So this monster grievance has been reduced to a
mere matter of stereotyped detail. Well: mere matter of stereotyped detail. Well;

tution is such as, in every other respect, will entiefy all and enable every interest to be fairly represented, we utterly and emphatically deny; but that it may answer the purposes of a mere transition state, a step from the chrysalis to the contained a pretty clear intimation that the British residents of the colony would be invited to elect a majority of the members to compose the next Council; and that intimation, taken in conjunction with semi-official atterances made by flis Excellency, leaves little or no room to doubt that the very franchise which our contemporary so carneatly recommende in his issue of yesterday will be the qualification for voters at the next election. Nor can we well converve next election. Nor can we well conceive that he, himself, is really ignorant of these facts—bolds any other opinion. To handle official misdoing without gloves becomes especially the duty of a public journalist under such a system of Government as obtains here. A free and independent press. dallying about the new Constitution with which the Colony is to be carried into the Dominion is extremely annoying; and no one would be more disposed than the present writer to animadvert in the severest terms, upont the conduct of the Governor, were we estisfied that the blame rested with him. But, believing, as we do, that the delay is a piece of the ordinary Colonial-Office policy, we cannot see that any good end is to be served by calling the Governor and his Executive officers names. cutive officers names, a mergelor

deal has lately appeared in our telegraphic reports respecting certain Republican des

Post Biakely she ship John day is loading. Eather Rondess of the Mission assisted in apers, and the barks Oak Hill and Nichelas building the church working as regularly and faithfully with Mr Williams as if employed by the day. Father Rondess is a

FROM PRACE RIVER. From passengers whe strived by sloop yesterday from Peace River we receive continued unfavorable accounts of continue to pay good wages, but the diggings are shallow. The weather had been pleasant, and the health of the district was good. Nation River empties into Parsnip River, and the latter stream into Peace River. It is an exceedingly swift and dangerous stream, rapids nd narrow gorges or canon's through which was lost in Nation river by upsetting in a

The Cowionan Snow, The Agricultural Mr Jenkinson up the the Arm on Wednesday and Horticultural Society of Cowionan held and may be seen at the store of Mr. W B Townthere is some satisfaction in being and sured that all is serene so far. We their annual Show at Maple Bay on Wednes - send on Forts treet. The delicate morsel -the must, however, be permitted to dissent must, however, be permitted to dissent day. Much interest was manifested in the trowel or sail of the industrious architect in the rowel or sail of the industrious architect in the sail of the sail

County Court.

no viis sin Thursday, Sept 22d, 1870. Fell & Finlayson vs Robinson, - This cast state, a step from the chrysalis to the full-fledged state, we admit. A word about in favor of plaintiffs. The history of the this franchise, which now forms the sole case is this: Fell & Finlayson sold goods difficulty, and respecting which our contemporary has been so terribly exercised for the amount of \$177. In Jane last T Conthe amount of \$177. In Jane dest T Con-lon bought out Eddy. In August, Coulon sold out to Robinson for \$250, the payment of which was secured by a bill of sale of the furniture of the Queen's Head. Fell & Finlayson obtained, and recorded a judg-ment against Redy & Robinson and sought to enforce the judgment against the goods comprised in the bill of sale, but was resist-ed by Coulon who claimed under it as above ed by Conlon who claimed under it as abovementioned. It appeared in the evidence
that at the time of making the bill of sale
the firm of Robinson & Conlon had not assets sufficient in value to cover the indebtedness. The Judge accordingly decided that
the conveyance was not made by one ininsolvent partner to another, and therefore
was a frand upon the creditor, and void by
the statute 27 Elizabeth, and gave judgment for the execution creditor. Mr Bisnop for plaintiffs; Mr McCreight, instructed
by Mr Courtney, for defendants, and
Doughty w McLean and Allson. An action
to recover for labor done at the Mechanic's
Institute pic-nic. The charge made by Institute pic-nic. The charge made by plaintiff was \$20 50. Defendants deposited

> fandants. Gorridge Ts Long and Allsop-This case similar to the last, was postponed until

> \$17 in Court. The Court thought the am-ount tendered ample and entered judgment for defendants. Mr Johnson for the de-

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER .- The sloop Martha Capt J O Smith, arrived from New Westmin-ater at 5 o'clock yesterday morning with eight Disjourney to Yale A young printer named Hurbart, lately from Victoria, is in custody upon a charge of having broken into the house occupied by the Sisters of Mercy, on Sunday night, with evil intent. He was de-tected by the Sisters and handed over to the Police. An examination of the accused took.

'SERMONS IN STONES,'-Mr W Williams. while splitting a piece of sandatone for the construction of the Catholic Church at Cow ichan, the other day, found the impression of a maple leaf, as clearly defined on the stone as if it had been done by hand. The leaf appears on a fragment of stone and on the larger piece from which it was split. How many, many centuries have fied since that stone was minute particles of sand and silt and that leaf, falling from the tree, became a petrification—who can estimate? Mr Williams assures us that petrifactions of screwfish, small leaves, and a percectly round shell—all varieties how unknown here—are frequently found in the same stone.

pleted the new stone church for the Catholic Mission. The church is 64 feet in length and 30 feet in width, with a lower and gable 20 feet higher than the rest of the work. The beight of the wall is 16 feet 4 inches

Copper. The Enterprise will remain at New Westminster notif the arrival of the Hips from Yale and return to Victoria on Sanday with exhibitors and their goods.

THE SOUND MAIL. The mail steamer. sabei, Capt Starr, arrived from the Sound last evening at 7:15 b'clock, making the passes of from Port Townsend in 3 hours, She brought 43 passengers; 76 sacks of feed consigned to D Lepeven, and a small mail. The babel will sail at 11 o'clock this morning for Port Townsend, connecting with the Alida as usual.

MainLand Farming Passers along the wagon-road fately report a very favorable yield both in quantity and quality of cereals and reot-orops. Harvesting was being energetically presecuted and the tarmers were in excellent spirits. A great many claims of wild land have been lecated during the past summer, aitentual

THE BALL.—Arrangements for the Grand Masonic B. 11 this evening are complete. Mesterday a bridge was thrown across the space between the Albambra and the Golonial Hotel, by means of which the

Os THE WAY .- We observe the Hon F J Barnard's name is in the list of passengers by the Oriflamme, which sailed from San Francisco on Saturday. He will be due here by the Sound steamer on Monday next,

Indian Was. -Great alarm exists at Neab Bay, on the American side of the Straite, in consequence of the outbreak of a war be-tween the Indians, and the U S Revenue Cutter Lincoln started down yesterday to quell the trouble, a grade tod!

GENERAL SHERMAN,-This veteran soldier was a passenger on the steamer Oriflamme and doubtless arrived at Portland on Tues-day, where a right hearty reception awaited him. It is said he will come to Victoria.

THE PETITION for semi-weekly stead sommunication with Paget Sound has been numerously signed. Upwards of one bandred of the most respectable names in the city appear among the signatures.

HASTINGS SAWMILL Mr W. C. Wallace of ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE Port Madison came over on the Isabel last evening to proceed to Burrard Iolet, having accepted an engagement from the Hastings sawnill company. In the burning the same to be a second to be a second

Progressing .- The Oregonian of Tuesday says cars on the Oregon and Catifornia Railroad were within two miles of the State Drawanc.-The Bates company appears

to be very popular at Portland. Their performance on Monday night was very highly raised by the local press. In Town. J B Montgomery, Esq, of the

North Pacific Railroad Company, D C A Bothschild, Eeq. and Gen Fowler of Port Two send arrived last evening by the leabel.

months from the middle of October to Mr Bird, who is expected to arrive here in a INDIGESTION—The popular and professional me dicine is MORSON'S PERSINE, the

SEVERE A COIDENT .- One of the telegr b constructors now at Sasnich, on Wednesday, while using an axe, cut his feet half off The injury is in the instep and is of a very

n A New STEAMER IS on the way round the Horn from New York to run on this coast. She is owned by J T Wright & Co. THE Idaho arrived from Navaimo last night, and will sail on Saturday morning at

10 o'clock, for San Francisco direct. A CORRESPONDENT KILLED, - Col. Pem berton, correspondent of the Times, was

killed by a stray shot at Sedan. THE propeller California reached Portland took place at Lachine, Springer watersey

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, PEVER, AGUE COUGHS, DE STOCOLLES BROWNES

CHLORODYNE. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENOUNE. DTION Vice Chance for Sir W P Wood stated the

This INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quies, refres

otais, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remed in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly ow my restoration to health after eighteen months' sever

see leading article, Parmaceutical Journal, Aug I, 1868, which states that Dr J Cellis Browns was the inventor of hioradyse that is a laways right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is erdered.

(AUTION—None genuine without the words 'Br J Cellis Browne' on the Government stamp. Over whalming medical extinsing accompanies each bottle.

dical testimeny accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, JT DAVENPORT,
23 GREET RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMBURT, LORDOR Sold in Bottles, tax 1\du/2s. 9d. | 4si 6d. | a dad 11 the for the Shew on Wednesday



Five Hundred Dollars REWARD I soules and it

WHEREAS THERE IS GOOD REA.

Son for suspecting that the Bridge across Nanalmo River, which has lately been burnt down, was destroyed from mailednamenties by the hand of an incending. Notice is hereby given that a Reward of Fire Hundred Bollars will be given by the Government for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the party or parties concerned in causing the said fire.

By Command.

Assistant Surveys General.





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orcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSRURS

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CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The spaces of this most delicious and unrivalled administrating the space design delicious and approximation of the space of the space

Ask for LEA & PERRINS'Sauce, and see Name

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worces or; Grosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by cocors and Olimen universally.

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NOTICE

MORSON'S THE THEATRE bas been leased for two Harmless and Effectual Remedies Are sold by Chemists and Bruggists throughout the World.

Globules, and as Wine.

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

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THOMAS MORSON & SON, ists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibi BUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.



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POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. For Coughs, Colds, Influences. Shortness of Breath, Asthma Broughfuls, and for all affections of the Lange, this

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent delegant preparation, which has followed its introcution into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the
ritise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still furier extend the beneficial centre of its use, and he begs
announce that he is w intioducing its sale into Vic-

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PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS com .ow .ow lar from

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Lo insure thorough wholes Lass their Pickies are all prepared in Purc Malt Villagar, boiled in Onk Vats, by means of Plantium Grant Coins; and are precisely similar in quality to See supplied by them for use 8.

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

O & B. are Agents for LEA & PERBINS' CELEBRATE WORCESTERSHIEE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers

KRATENCE, CHEMIST, 79 ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-

The Weekly British Galanist pe

Wednesday, September 28, 1870

Legislative Dimensions.

In vesterday's impression we showed that cur local contemporary asserted the willingness of himself and the colony to accept the 'six-by-nine constitution,' provided the nine were elected by 'registered, residental manhood'; and we, at the same time, intimated that such a constitution was satisfactory neither to ourselves nor to the colonists. This last proposition of our contemporary stands in strange contrast with his recent appeal to the colorists to reject at the polls any candidate who would not ledge himself to refuse to vote the supalies until the Council was composed of thirty elected members. These are the two extremes presented by a man of extreme views-an impossible politician. Leaving him in his nine-by-thirty dilemma, we beg to adopt a sort of intermediate proposition, and go in for twenty. It has been repeatedly stated by our contemporary that nothing less than thirty elected members would suffice to carry out Responsible Government. We assert that, under present circum-stances, twenty would be ample. Let us look at other British communities on this continent. Commencing with the smaller Provinces of the Dominion, New Brunswick has a population of 252.000 and she has 42 members in her Legislature Nova Scotia has a popula-tion of 331,000 and has 39 members. Prince Elward Island, not yet in the Dominion, has a population of 81,000 and has 31 members in the Legislature. Newfoundlead has a population of 124, 000, and 31 members in the Legislature. British Columbia has a population of ten thousand, and how many reprasentatives should it have in the local Legislature? In Nova Scotia, for instance, there is one member for every 8487 people. According to this basis of representation British Columbia would only be entitled to one member ! But, inasmuch as one member would be obviously inadequate for the purposes of carrying out Responsible Government, the population basis could not be carried out here, as in the more populous Provinces. We must, therefore, look to the necessities of the case, and see how many members would be necessary to work out the system of Responsible Government, alto ether irrespec tive of population; for it must be clear that in our case population can scarcely be recognized as the sole basis of representation. It can hardly be successfully asserted that a Legislature composed of twenty members would not be ample. Five could form the Cabinet; and there would be fifteen left as independent members to support or oppose Government, as circumstances might appear te dictate. With the copulated portions of the colony laid off into twenty electoral districts, there is no reason to question that all the interests would be fairly represented. Our contemporary has recently come to the conclusion that 'every interest would be represented' with nine elective members; but we must say that we cannot altogether concur in that view.

The News.

The European sky would seem to be assuming a more lurid complexion day by day, and the hope that the present struggle would be kn wn in history only as the Franco-Prussian war is proportionately decreasing. Confining the view to the two nations now engaged in deadly conflict, the case is, indeed, a gloomy one. France united would find a formidable foe in Prussia; but France divided can have little hope of successfully grappling with such a powerful enemy.
On the other hand, the divisions which have so plainly manifested themselves in France fernish a fresh excuse-may we not say additional reasons ?- for Prussia following up her advantage In truth, how is it possible for Pruesia to treat for terms of peace? With whom can Bi-marck treat? With Jules Favre? He has not been authorized to treat in the name of the nation? With Napoleon? He is de facto still Emperor, having neither abdicated nor been deposed; but he is practically de-throned, and, therefore, powerless to treat. Besides, he is a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. With the Empressinger ? She is a ingilive in a fereign country, and the nation would not recognize her acte. With the Provisional Government? It has no constitutional existence; and even if Bismarck should choose to recognize it and treat with it, the nation might, with perfect consistency, refuse to be bound by its acts. With the People's Committee? Onehalf of the nation would discoun its authority at first, and the other half whenever it suited its purpose. Were negotiations with any or all of these to result im a cessation of hostilities and a patched-up peace, the Prussians back to their own country and the Imnext month.

CONNOISSEURS



INST FRAUD.

PERRINS' SAUCE

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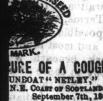
ottle and Stopper.

BON'S fectual Remedies d Druggists throughout

all cases where the ele-r the formation of bone are t MORSON'S WHEAT PHOS

acked and shipped to orders in England.

SON & SON. the Great Exhibitions MPTON ROW, BE. LONDON



tress' goongh, which causes, id vest less days, I was rethe farl of Calchness to try.
Arismed, and I can assure
and immediate relief, even
now various duties; and thecared me, the score I have
nomeading it to the million
cells yours. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. Nature

AM OF ANISEED. Shortness of Breath, Asthma i affections of the Lungs, this y will be ound invaluable. sed demand for this excellent hich has followed its intro-Zealand and nearly all the d the Proprietor to still fur-smits of its use, and he begs intioducing its sale into Vie-nted Messrs Millard & Beedy whom Chemists and Store-

REACH OF ALL CLASSES, ed 1824 as POWELL, 16 Blackfriars in bottles by all Chemists and ors, throughout the World.

OS — Observe that the ELL, Blackfriars Bridge, in the Government stamp sen bottle, without which

LARD & BREDY, Whart a 1801

UCES, JAMS

LACKWELL OTHE QUEEN, RE, LONDON

LACKWELL'S are obtainable from every they are supplied with C. tat inferior articles are not d for them.

TY'S TABLE.

A & PERRINS'CELEBRATS
DE, and are Manufacturers
men's Stores of the higheality. my181 aw

IT, TO ST. PAUL'S CHUNCH.

Weekly British Galanist perial prisoner set free, what would there be throne and renew the war? Should the Wednesday, September 28, 1870 basis of peace be cession of French terri-tory, a renewal of hostifities would, in all probability, become a sine qua non to the retention of power by any Government. Having regard to these by no means impossible contingencies, it may not be too much to say that Bismarck is determined to place Legislative Dimensions. In vesterday's impression we showed that cur local contemporary asserted the heel of Prussis upon the heart of France the willingness of himself and the colas the only means of attaining assured and

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sians back to their own country and the Im-

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one : but it was a terrible crime that evolved it. Turning for a moment from the sicken-ing sight new presented on French soil, we see a war cloud tising on the Adriatic. It was intimated the other day that there was reason for believing that a secret treaty exists between Prussia and her two powerfut neighbors on the east. The existence of each a treaty cannot well be doubted. Its precise nature the sequel will alone reveal. Present movements would, however, appear to indicate that the price of Russian neutrality is to be the long-coveted Turkey; and it is not improbable that Austria will find compensation in the Danubian Provinces. Should such an arrangement crop ont, who shall say may? Great Britain will scarcely again involve herself in war in order to bolster up the 'cick man,' and even if she should be disposed to object to such an alteration in the map of Europe, why, Egypt would pos-sibly stop the mouth of the Lion.

lasting peace. The situation is a terrible

THAT BOAT RACE .- Our contemporary is still fishing in troubled waters anent the contemporary that nothing less than thirty elected members would suffice to great Boat.Race, Yesterday the paltry fellow reiterated his statement that our exclusive dispatch did not come direct from Montreal. Grant, 3rd Sojourner. Joseph Loewen, Jan-Will the reader believe that our contemporary grounds his assertion upon the fact that telegrams coming a long distance have to be repeated three or four times be ore they reach their destination—consequently they can't come 'direct'? Was ever such quibbling heard of before on the part of a man claiming a fair share of brains and respectability? His persistence reminds us of the thief who Legislature Nova Scotia has a popula-tion of 331,000 and has 39 members was arraigned and pleaded

Deminion, has a population of 81,000 Not Gailty.'
Three witnesses having been sworn, the fellow's guilt was proved beyond the shadow of a doubt and the jury convicted him without leaving the box.

What have you to say, sir, asked the judge, why sentence should not be passed. 000, and 31 members in the Legislature.

oon you?'
'Simply this, your lordship,' replied the upon you?'

stance, there is one member for every 8487 people. According to this basis of representation British Columbia that they didn't see me steal.'
We have brought forward an unimpeachwould only be entitled to one member ! able witness who proves that we did receive the dispatch; but the public are told to dis-But, inasmuch as one member would be obviously inadequate for the purcredit the witness because our colemporary poses of carrying out Responsible Gov-

didn't receive one tool

PLAGIARISM. - Our local contemporary charges us with plagiarism, and has been good enough to exhibit our own article along. side of one from the Bulletin by way of substantiating the charge. We are glad that he has exhibited these articles, because those who take sufficient interest in the matter to compare them will readily perceive that any of twenty members would not be ample. the brain or memory of the editor of the Five could form the Cabinet; and there would be fifteen left as independent. That a striking similarity may exist between a portion of our own article and that of the members to support or oppose the aportion of our own article and that of the Government, as circumstances might appear te dictate. With the populated portions of the colony laid off into twenty tions of the colony laid off into twenty question that all the interests would be fairly represented. Our contemporary hardly be needful to add that such articles are has recently come to the conclusion usually compiled from standard works; nor is it customary to state from what source, whether the articles appear in the Bulletin or Times. If, in this, we have been guilty of plagiarism, then is that crime as universal as journalism. The editor of the Standard would must say that we cannot altogether concur in that view. do well to bestow a little more attention upon his own leaders, and less upon those of his neighbors. The European sky would seem to be

THE TELEGRAPH REPAIRERS.—The telegraph econstructors reached the Victoria office yesterday. They started from the town of Vanconver on the Columbia River on the 1st of March, and have since that date pushed ahead with the highest rate of speed compatible with the proper repair of the line. In many places new point had to be erected, new insulaters supplied, new sections of wire substituted, trees felled and trails cut. At some points so formidable were the obstacles encountered that traveling was exceedingly slow; and during the prevalence of the late devastating forest-fires, the repairers for several days fenght the fire and finally succeeded in beating to back from the line. It is exactly 207 days since the repairers cut loose from civilization and planted into the days form. fully grappling with such a powerful enemy.
On the other hand, the divisions which plunged into the dense forrests of the neighboring territory. That they have performed their duty in a most ereditable manner the we not say additional reasons? - for present efficient state of the line attests.

THE ANGLO-COLONIAL ROWING MATCH Speaking of the rewing match | which, by the way, our friend of the Standard don't believe has yet come off a New York paper says :-A special correspondent writes from Mona treal, a description of two splendid crews from Tyne, England, and Sa Johns New Brunswick, which are to row in the great four cared race at Lacbine on the 15th of September. This contest is international in its character and is exciting great interest in Eogland. The English rowers, Benforth, Taylor, Marlin and Winship, have arrived in Montreal from the old country. The two styles of rowing. English and American, as exhibited in the Oxford Harvard match, will be preserved. The Englishmen bring over a Type boat. The American boat was built at Green Point, New York.

SAANICH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW,-This Society will hold its annual snow on Monday next at Thomson's, South Saanich. A dinner will probably be given in the evening. There will be a large attendance and the best articles will be sent into our Show on the o'cleek this merning and a sent less Wednesday and Thursday following.

o binder France to recall Napoleon to the few interesting items from the Black Diamond of the Collegiate School, gave a picnic to District The schooner Mary Reed arrived on Sunday from San Francisco, and is loading with stone at the quarry.......The schooner Dreadnaught is expected shortly from San Francisco for stoneThe bark Atlanta, also from San Francisco; arrived on Sunday in company with the Reed, and has gone, on the beach for a scraping. When aftoat again, she will lead coal for San Francisco.......The reduction in wages is expected to take place

> THE IMPERIAL PAIR .- The Prince Imperial of France and the Empress Eugenie are staying at Hastings, England, Hastings is a berough and market-town of Sussex, and has a popution o market-town of Sussex, and has a populion of about twenty thousand. It was here that in 1066, was fought the battle of Hastings which wrested the Crown of England from the Saxoa, and gave it to the Norman dynasty. Two miles from that town is that identical stone on which a repast is said to have been prepared for William when he landed at that prepared for William when he landed at that place. It is still called the Conqueror's Stone.

MASONIC -- At the annual convocation of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No 120, held under the Registry of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, on Friday, 23rd Sept., A L 5875, the following companions were elected and installed in their respective chairs:—M E C, Henry Nathan, jr, let Prin Z. M E C, En Harrison, 2nd Prin H. M E C, James A Grahame, 3rd Prin J. E O, Wm H Thain, Scribe N. E O, Wm, Leigh, sen, Scribe E. Companion, A Theakstone, 1st Sojourner. Companion, Thos. Shatbalt. 2nd Sojourner. Companion. Shotbolt, 2nd Sojouruer. Companion, Geo.

THE MASONIC BALL .- The annual ball of Columbia Royal Arch Chapter No 120, F & A. M., came off last evening at Alhambra Hall. The room was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, and dancing was maintained notil an early hour this morning. The hall was prettily decorated with flags, bancers and insignia of Masonry. All the Brethren appeared in full regalia and not a few of the ladies were emblems of the order. A fine onial Hotel

THE IDAHO, Capt Gregory, will sail at 10 o'clock this morning for San Francisco direct from Esquimalt harbor. She will carry about convict, you have brought three witnesses to 20 passengers. The following were booked swear that they saw me steel, while I can go up to last evening:—J Davidson and wife outside and bring half a hundred to swear servant and child. Mrs Aikman and infant, Miss David, MrsP J Hankin, J R Throckmorton, MT Preen, RH Adamson and wife, A Stan-diming, Thos Hughes, R Cowan.

> THE CIATERN at the corner of Fort and Blanchard streets was yesterday completed with the exception of the graveling around the sides, which will be done to-day. The eistern is 16 feet in diameter at the bottom, 14 feet at the top and 16 feet deep. It will contain about 20,000 gallons of water. The werk is well done and reflects credit upon the contractor, Mr McDonald.

FROM ALASKA.-By mail we have the Alaska Times of the 3rd of September. The steamer the vessel in the port of Sitks, on the nigh of September 1st, and was rescued by the mates of the steamer just as he was sinking for the last time.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS are going abead. They have purchased of Mr Long a lot on Vew street just above Douglas, upon which our elbow, through which our contemporary is quite welcome to take a look whenever he brick. This society has done much good wishes to write an historical article. It will since its inception, is strong and gaining in strength daily; and to assist

THE LANE AND KURTZ MINING COMPANY. Phis company seems to have gone to work in good saruest. The stock—as we stated a lew days ago was put on the San Francisco market and met with great success. Last evening Col Lane telegraphed as from San Francisco that he will ship machinery of the third capacity, pumping 1700 gallons per minute.

PROMOTIONS -By the last Army and Navy Gazette we observe the promotion of Mr G S Brodie of H M S Beaver to be a lieutenant; and of Mr R. M Col well, Assistant Paymaster attached to the Boxer, to be a Paymaster. Both gentlemen are very widely and favorably known in this colony and their promotion is regarded with general satisfaction.

STEALING. - Richard Anthony Symonds was charged before the Police Court yester day with stealing a piece of lead pipe from a well in Discovery street, the property of John Taylor. The property was disputed by the prisoner, and the case was postponed for one day with abridged liberty on the part of the accused. some we vella-

THE OPPOSITION on the Sound ' waxes fast and furious. The Isabel on the last run across beat the Anderson 54 minutes to Port Town. send. Capt Finch, believing with the old song that 'it'll never do to give it up so,' will run the Olympia on the Sound route, commencing on Monday next.

THE mail steamer Isabel, Capt Starr, sailed for Port Townsend yesterday at 11 A M. She carried away about 20 passengers and a quantity of freight. The Isabel will connect with the Alida at Port Townsend for Olympia and other ports on the Sound.

SCHOOL TAXES. -Six cases were adjudged yesterday at the Police Court and the delinquents ordered to pay on pain of distress.

THE steamer Sir James Douglas will arrive from Comox and Nansimo this evening.

minster until Sunday morning. THE express by the Idaho will close at 9

THE Enterprise will not leave New West

FROM NANAIMO .- By the Idaho we have a Pionic .- The Rev F Gribbell, Principal the pupils of that institution yesterday. The weather being delightful and all the arrangements very complete, the boys enjoyed themselves immensely.

F. J. DE St. Oves, formerly a prominent merchant of Victoria and San Francisco, died a few months ago at New York City where he had embarked in the wine trade

NEXT SALE. In addition to well-kept iousehold furniture, on Tuesday next, Mr Franklin will offer one of the finest lines of English engravings, lithographs and photographs ever imported.

Town 'Round. - The bark Corsair was resterday towed round to Esquimalt by the Grappler to discharge the Government stores about 300 tons.

The Cowichan School Crotroversy.

SOMEWOS, Sept 13tb, 1879.

EDITOR BRITISH COLUMIST.—'Halo Hum-bug' says, in his last letter, that I have conmiently forgetien the fact that there was school maintained in North Cowichan at Colonial expense, but unfortunately for H. H's part I have not forgotten it, nor that the school was not given up for want of scholars, but for want of funds. And again, he says I have adroitly evaded what he says is the real issue—the want of liberality and meanness of heads of lamilies.—but I thought that had been met in a former letter, when I admitted that same means. when I admitted that some people in Cow-ichan might afford to pay high fultion fees, but I thought the object of the School Law was to enable those who could only afford to pay a small sum to educate their children, and I think as those three families, whom he appears to have taken under his especial protection, still being seven miles away with two schools [how much worse would they be off if there was only one] is a pretty good proof that one would not be sufficient and, anyhow, I don't think it is fair to put it all down to people with families, as there are at least two persons without families to one with. Even if the heads of families proposed the 'two-bit' scheme, with which he is so much disgusted, the non-family men might easily have reversed it by their votes if they had wished. And if 'H H' will attend the next school meeting and point out any means of carrying on the school without raising the tuition fees above the reach of any, or wheedling the Government out of public money, I have no doubt the Local Board will be willing to adopt this plan. WM DRINKWATER.

Napeleen's Prison House.

Wilhelmshohe, or 'William's Hights,' the nummer residence of the Elector of Hesse-Cassel and now the residence to which Louis Napoleon has been assigned by the King of Prussia, is of peculiar interest to readers. The place was built by Fredrick II Elector of Hesse, out of the money received by him of George III of England, for the 17,000 Hessians hired by King George, as Elector of Hanover. Out of these 17,000, 5000 were sent into Scotland to maintain English authority there and 12,000 were sent to America to fight the colonists in the war for independence. The labor and expense of building Wilhelmshohe were enormous. It is said that it required the work of two thousand men for losteen years gand that the accounts were so large that they ware do-stroyed by fire to remove all trace of the ex-

The mountain is the second highest in Europe—that of Chatsworth being the first. The medieval ruins, the aquatic stairway, the temple of the winds surmounted by a colossal statue of Hercules, made of copper. over thirty feet high, the grounds and parterres about the palace, all show an enor-mous expenditure of money. The Hights'

are about two thousand feet above the level It is a singular coincidence that a vanished French Emperor should be assigned this palace by a German King, remembering that the Elector Fredrick II was driven out of Hesse and obliged to take refuge in Frank

The particulars of Napole n's arrival at Wilhelmshohe are thus given in a dispatch from Ostend of the 11th inst. The statement is taken from a Hesse Cassel paper:

The Emperor was accompanied by Gens.
Felix Donay and Lebrue, as prisoners on
parols, and a brilliant staff of French officers on parole. The Prussian civil and military authorities of Hease Cassel, is tul unitorm, received them at the station with a company of infantry as a guard of honor, and a squadron of hussars to keep back the crowd. The Emperor, who was received with an Imperial selute, were the uniform of a Lieutenant-General, but no sword. His breast was sovered with orders and he wore an undress scarlet kepi. He is quite corpulent and

The Prussian authorities surrounded the Emperor's journey to Wilhelmshohe with an exquisite delicacy of care and provision for the dignity and feeling of the prisoner, Advices from Cassel say nothing in the magpificent treatment of Napoleon would denote that he was regarded as a prisoner. He seems rather an honored guest of Pressia.

St. Nicholas Hotel

Government Street.

VICTORIA, V. 1 This Establishment

Is now Open for the Reception of Guests And is recommended to the Traveling Public as a FIRST - CLASS HOTEL THE ROOMS HAVE ALL BEEN

REFURNISHED. CLEANLINESS AND GOOD ORDER

APARTMENTS will be let by the DAY, WEEK MONTH, at a Great Reduction from Former Rates, and Travelers are requested to inspect the Hotel by ore seek

J. FRIED,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



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

ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sedi-ment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a sold staw sa

HAIR DRESSING.

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 glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

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

LOWELL, MASS. ont till PRICE \$1.00. if conti

Aver's Sarsaparilla,



sional use of a bottle of this Sarseparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afficted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Bose or Erusipelas, Tetter, Sait Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other cruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more Concealed.

Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other cruptions or visible forms of Sorofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilopsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venerical and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long tim is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhoga or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Femals Diseases, are commonly soon refleved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gost, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver. Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Infoammation of the Liver, and Jaunatics, when arising, as they often do, from the ranking poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restoration for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Steppess, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Man, Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED

OILMAN'S STORES, All of Superior Quality

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JARS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSTARD, 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

PRESH AND FINDUM HADDUCKS
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TIME,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TIME,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES, YORKSHIRE PORK PATES, NU. Mismen His GALANTINES, Tidmess A (see Tongues, Brawn, Poultry das) got)

PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE, SAUGE. reshi Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the world.

To prevent the fraud of reilling 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 articles of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, UNVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRANCE, AND THE KING OF THE BELGIUMS. SOHOSQUARE, LONDON At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prise Medals were awarded to CROSEE & BLACKWELL for the marked seperiority of their preductions. ap27 lawly

By Glectric Telegnaph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

BY MAINLAND TELEGRAPH.

Later feem Cariboo-Execution at New Westminster.

NEW WRITHINSTER, Sept 24—The Cariboo Express arrived by canoe from Yale at 1:30 this morning, Dr Featherston, passenger.

Mining intelligence is not very interesting. Since the cessation of late rains water is

becoming scarce again.
On William creek the hydraulie companies

below the sawmill have commenced piping, but had to stop for want of water.

On Stout and Conklin guiches several

On Stout and Conkin guiches several companies were taking out small pay.

On Valley Mountain the Discovery company continued piping and there is good prospect tor satisfactory dividends. The appearance of the gold is suggestive of the presence of a regular ledge at a chort distance from where they are now werking.

French creek has again become a point of attraction resulting from the strike of the North American co, who are getting very good prospects.
On Lowbee creek the Victoria, Black Bull

and Russell-Robertson co's are taking out

mall pay.

On Lightning creek prospecting is being vigorously pushed by most of the companies.
William Thompson fell down the shaft of
the Minnehaha claim and had one of his ancles dislocated and the foot turned backwards. None of the bones were broken.

On Red gulch prospecting continues.
On Coulter creek several co's are hydraulicing and making about wages.

The crops on the lower Fraser have been

assembled to the number of about 150. He maintained to the last his innocence of the crime for which he died, but confessed to having been implicated some time ago in the murder of three Hydah Indians. His look was undismayed to the end, and he died.

London, Sept 23—The following dispatch is just received: The Prussian guns at Seanx now. command the southern part of Paris, one the official and provisional government which satisfies nobody, and the other is the central republican committee. If the Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussians arrived at St Denis, near two different powers in just received: The Prussian guns at Seanx near two different powers in just received: The Prussian guns at Seanx near two different powers in just received: The Prussian guns at Seanx near two different powers in just r

probably leave for Victoria on Sunday (this) the meeting of the Assembly this commit-

morning about 9 o'clock.

On Wednesday Mr McClure of Matsqui killed a tame duck and found in its gizzard about half a dellar's worth of gold.

Prussians at sunset yesterday. Dispatches from Gen Von Keyensig say the town was taken by storm after a determined resistance. The bombardment had been continued several days, causing great damage and destroying the principal buildings. A storming party advanced and were supported by a strong body of Prussians, who carrid the town by assault. The French forces surrendered un-

conditionally.

Rouse, Sept 22 — Two small villages between Mexics and Espinald have been burned by the Prussians, and entirely destroyed.

The Prussians have bombarded Montesta-

NEW YORK, Sept 24-A special to the evening Telegraph dated London, Sept 24th, says that dispatches from Ferriers, a town near to Paris, to-day state that this morning cannon—
ading and rifle firing was heard from Paris.

It was distinctly discerned from the heights day were disgraceful. The demonstrations in that a conflict was in progress. No details are

ernment rendered the people furious against the present leaders, and they express themselves loudly and defiantly against its representatives and authority. There is an evident disposition to raze the Hotel de Ville, as the initial step of the rebellious pregramme. Resistance to their plan will be difficult. It is impossible to say what will be the effect of their obtaining control of the government. their obtaining control of the government, but the peeple dread pillage and assassination. ice would now save the lives and property of thousands of citizens. People of a more peaceful order dread the Prussians less in political accordance and the great cities of than the desperate ruffians belonging to the France retuse to be bound by the action of

An open avowal of the Austrian and Prussian alliance for a combined action, is under-

Tours Sept 22-Rumors of the development of negotiations for peace are confirmed. The Ministry to-day make public the fol-lowing important news: Bismarck demands as preliminary conditions of peace, that all fortresses in Alsace and Lorraine be delivered over to the Prussians as well as Fort Dumont Valerent. The Provisional Government considers these conditions absolutely inadmissable and will at once address a proclamation to the nation as well to the ambassadors from foreign countries to explain the situation and indicating new measures for national defense. In view of such terms the election will be postponed.

Towas, Sept 21—The Ministry has issued

a proclamation to people stating that France will rather bring herself to ruins than accept the insolent conditions of Germany.

Brussels, Sept 24—Bezaine has offered to

capitulate Metz on condition that he is allowed to take his baggage and arms, and he engages not to take up arms for 3 months.

A dispatch from Tours announces that there are now 160 000 German soldiers in the

country surrounding Nantes. The red flag is still flying at Lyons and will remain until the election of a Constitu-

tional Assembly.

Gen Cambrizil is appointed to command the army of Bourge. Marseilles and Toulon are preparing for a vigorous defence.

New York, Sept 25—A London special telegram gives the particulars of the meeting between Bismarck and Jules Favre in the Chateau Thierry : Bismarck opened the subject of peace negotiations at once. No result was reached, but in the course of the discussion Favre asserted that the Provisional sion of such material guarantees as would make it certain she would lose nothing by an effort for peace, even should the Constituent Assembly reject the treaty that might be agreed on. He also declared that the com-

In London there were some expectations that peace would be concluded on the basis of a temporary occupation of Alsace and Lorraine by the Prussians and by the surrender of Metz and Strasburg. In commercial circles, however, the hope of peace is nearly abated. It is thought Prussia will insist on terms which no French government would at present dare to accede to.

The Prussians are apparently preparing to meve on Orleans, which the French have evacuated. Tours is threatened, and the Ublans are at

Orleans and Blois. FLORENCE, Sept 23-Rome is now completely occupied by the Italian troops. The Pope has been permitted to retain his guard and the rest of the army is dispersed. The prisoners taken by the Italian troops on the capitulation of the Papal army number about 9300, consisting of 4800 Italians and 4500 foreigners. Gen Garibaldi is still a prisoner in the island of Caprera. Italian vessels are cruising about to prevent his

escape to France.

MUNDELSHEIN, Sept 23 — The seige of Strasburg is vigorously pushed forward.

Lunette No 53 was taken by the Prussians te-day. Loss trifling. They captured five guns. Rumors are affoat of the capture of Strasburg but lack official confirmation.

LONDON, Sept 22-It is announced on dubious authority that the Emperor Napoleon intends issuing a manifesto and that the French Senate is to meet at Limoges.

Tours, Sept 23 — Fighting near Paris continues with varying results. There have been no important engagements reported. The occupation of Orleans by the Prussians is not confirmed. It is rumored that Lyons

The crops on the lower Fraser have been well secured and are generally good. The weather continues fine.

The Governor's health is much improved. Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock the Indian Habamah was executed. While on the scaffold he addressed his friends who had recombled to the approbact of a part to the polytical from the military questions.

almost constant communication with the The Enterprise ramains here until the re-turn of the Onward from Yale, and will of five remain in session day and night. At tee constitutes the commune of Paris. The revolutionary element is making itself

conspicuous in Paris. Callas, Sept 21-The main portion of the

French fleet is here. Tours, Sept 21-Information lately re-Berlin, Sept 12—Toul was captured by the celved here destroys all hope of peace, russians at sunset yesterday. Dispatches Favre expressed his willingness to accede to the plan to satisfy Prussia of electing re-presentative assembly. The Prussian King's Consul positively refused an armistice and will make peace only on the condition of retaining possession of the districts now occu-pied until the terms are ratified by the Constitutional Assembly. Although the question of terms have not reached here, Favre informed his associates in government that the cession of Alasce will certainly be the ultimatum of Prussia and he has little hope

of success in his mission.

London, Sept 22—Telegrams to-night say fresh complications arise between russia and Turkey, and regards war between the

two powers probable.

A Paris letter of the 2nd says the action of A letter from Paris on the evening of the with large numbers of roughs armed and in O2th says there is great danger of a revolution. some cases violence was committed. In one ary outbreak in Volomy. The change of govinstance a storehouse was broken open and extreme party to seize and control the govern-ment. It is difficult to say where the end will

> London, Sept 22-Lyons and Paris are no the Capital, if it capitulates.

The report from Tours that Theirs had obtained from England a recognition of the Provisional Government is not believed here and we must wait and see what the Constitutionel Assembly decides to do.

In Tours the belief is that no negotiations for peace are likely to succeed until military vents before, Paris assume a decisive turn.
The armament of the fortifications at Lille are completed.

London, Sept 22-The Tribune's correspondent has arrived from Lyons and brings important information of the internal condition of France. It is reported that the in-surrection at Lyons against the Paris gov-ernment is net true. The municipal election was held and it returned many independents. They are mostly members of the International Workingmen's Association who fly a red flag. They distrust Troobu and Favre, but do not reject Provisional Government. The town was quiet except the noise of incessant cannon practice. The whole army of 500,000 men from the Rhine were throwing up

Lyons is determined to resist if attacked

There are 40.000 regulars in the city.

Bablin, Sept 22—Official advices from headquarters report Jules Favre as present-ing the first point for consideration, whether the assembly about to be chosen could be relied on to recognise a treaty made with the Favre government as binding. Favre is understood to offer Alsace as indemnity for the cost of the war, the demolition of the fortifications of Metz and Streeborg and the surrender of part of the French fleet.

The French expect the Prussians will The French expect the Prussians will cases yesterday there were 24 deaths. All march from Beauvais on Rouen and Amiens government officers have been removed from and so cut off the north-eastern portion of the place.

FLORENCE, Sept 22-That pertion of Rome called Leonine, a city on the right bank of from the King's headquarters says Bismarck, the Tiber containing the Vatican and Castle on behalf of the King of Prussis, refused to of Strangelo, is not occupied by Italian treat with Favre except regarding an armistroops, and it is doubtful if the Pope is in

manders of Metz and Strasburg would obey any orders his government might issue to the Prussians. Another balloon from Bathem. in the territory controlled by the French. contained 137 letters from those in Mets. seems butcher's meat is very dear there and consequently the army and citizens are eating horseflesh. Other provisions are plenti-

> LONDON, Sept 23-The Prussian Moniteur an official organ published at Berlio, contains this morning two notes from Bismarck to the amba-sadors of neutral powers to the North German Confederation. The first note, dated 13th, urges the necessity tor better and more material guarantees against a new attack by the French, especially upon the States of South Germany, Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden. In the second note Bismarck repudiates all idea of German intervention for the reorganization of France, but ays if Strasbourg and Mets remain in French hands, the power offensive of France will be superior to the power defensive of Germany. These material guarantees alone

will give peace.
The Times publishes a telegram from Ber lin, dated yesterday, saying Bismarck and Jules Favre were closeted together all day on Thursday, the former insisted on a meeting of the Constitutional Assembly to ratify the treaty. Favre concedes an indemnity for the cost of the war, the surrender of part of the fleet, dismantling of Metz and Straeburg and possibly other fortresses. Couriers just in from the vicinity of Paris

report that a very severe battle occurred yes-terday at a point south of that city. The French forces in heavy columns met the Prussians strongly posted. The former were

repulsed with great loss.

FLORENCE. Sept 23—Yesterday a conflict occurred in Leonine city between the Italian troops and the mob.

London, Sept 22-A Berlin telegram, to be received with caution, gives the following intelligence: The Russians are in motion to seize the strategic points on the Black Sea and probably the Dardanelles. War bebetween the Czar and Sultan is imminent.

be lost in carrying the city.

A railroad is finished around the Paris

forts, and ar angements made at Littey by which the complete inundation of the sur rounding country can be effected in twelve The Prussians have occupied Danden, 18

miles west of Versailles, but as yet none are anywhere in the Department of the Aube. LONDON, Sept 25—The Prussians report that from the heights overlooking Paris fighting has been observed going on in the streets with cannon and musketry.

Chartres denies the Brussels dispatche of Saturday night which say that constant fighting has been going on since Friday between the Reds and troops.

Tours, Sept 25 — Ministers Gambetta and

Ferci have addressed a note from Paris to M Oremieux, Minister of Justice, saying that should the Prussians report that trouble had broken out in Paris to deny it.

London, Sept 25—Tours journals concur in acknowledging Favre's mission to the Prussian headquarters has proved abortive

and declare that the French people would prefer extinction to humiliation.

Bearing, Sept 25—In the conference between Bismarck and Favre on Monday and ment has instructed Washburne that it can

Tuesday no demand was made for surrender of | do nothing whatever to mitigate the suffering Fort Mont Valerien. They endeavored to of expelled Germans. Washburne, under arrange a truce pending the meeting of the constituent assembly. Bismarck desired the Department, has offered relief and mitigated urrender of Stasbourg, Toul and Verdan in the suffering order that German communication might be pelled from Paris. At times his efforts in s cared. The French Minister declined these conditions. LONDON, Sept 25-The reports of fighting

n the streets of Paris is discredited here. BERLIN, Sept 25-A correspondent writing on the 21st giving particulars of the reorganization of the German armies saying : Those consolidated under Prince Frederick Charles comprise 1st, 7th, 8th and 10th corps, 18th division of 9th corps and 25th division of Hesse Damstadt. The troops under Gen. Kreuner are composed of line regiments formerly of Meyance garrison and sundry Landwhr regiments, the whole force amounting to 190,000 men. The 2d and 3d army corps with their cavalry regiments and many cavalry regiments belonging to the 1st army corps are merching on Paris. The 17th wher regiments belonging to 3d army corps, hitherto stationed at blossom, are on their

way to upper Alsace.

Towns, Sept 25—The enemy have not yet made their appearance before St Denis or St Cloud. In the north-east the enemy does nothing but keep at a distance, nor does he show himself on the road from Chatillon to Chevre. Hostile forces have been signalled on Pont du Bric across the Marne, At Fort Romanville the enemy is seen within 500 metres of the walls and they have thrown up earthworks near Laconne.

Arrangements have been made to inundate the Loire valley as soon as the Pruseians appear in force. A bridge 1400 feet long over that river is ready to be blown up. There are rumors of a sharp engagement having ecourred yesterday at Chateau Dub, 50 miles from Tours, between a force of German cavalry and the Guard Mobile in

which the cavalry were beaten off.

LONDON, Sept 25—Advices from Constantinople say a rebellion has broken out in Thessaly, which is believed to be encouraged by the Russian Government. It is feared that all Albania will soon be in arms.

The Pope has been officially notified that France abandons the September Convention.

MADRID, Sept 25—The ravages of vomito at Volero are increasing. The panic among the inhabitants is frightful. Out of 35

NEW YORK, Sept 26-A Calais special says: A special correspondent just arrived tice. Favre made proposals for peace and Rome.

Tours, Sept 23—Balloons are still in of France, but Bismarck's hard logic comactive use, enabling the military authorities pletely upset him. ! What Power has read 1 624; and would not often the saiding to

cognised you as the Government of France?' asked Bismarck, 'Pru-sia,' he continued can treat with you only for an armistice or capitulation, as she can treat with Bazaine for the surrender of Metz.' Favre was forced to retire from h's first position and ack for an armistice. The terms demanded were The occupation of Strasburg, Toul and Verdun. Favre left, refusing these terms.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Carlsthue on the 25th that Col Van Buren of the Swiss delegation to Strasburg has published the results of his visit to the interior of that city. The garrison is entirely ignorant of military occurrences and refuses to believe the numerous German reports, which is indifferent to outside events. (?) They are confident that the French army is marching to raise the siege. The cathedral is somewhat damaged but its injuries can be repaired, and the clock is still perfect.

A special dispatch to-night says that Russia is massing 200.000 men on her southern frontier and that Turkey is thoroughly alarm-

London, Sept 26-The Times has a special telegram from Saarbrucken, dated Sept 24, giving the following news: Yesterday at Metz Bazaine made a feint and attempted to escape to Thionville. There was heavy canhonading for some hours. After a fight at Moulin, 7 miles from Metz, the French were driven in again with serious loss. Bazaine sent back all the priseners he had taken during the engagement. A heavy force of Bavarians is penetrating

the country towards Lyons.

Tours, Sept 26—An important action between the French and Prossians is said to have taken place on the 23rd at St Bethuen, Poictiers and Sistreville. Particulars uns known.

Ramors of contests in the streets of Paris are utterly untrue. A proclamation of martial law in Algeria

has been passed: Later information reports the Prussians at

Boarglest and Strelond.

A special dispatch from Berlin on the 23rd says the approaching alliance between Prus-

says the approaching alliance between Prussia and Austria is opposed by Hungary as part of the Austrian Empire.

London, Sept 28—It is reported that there is to be a change in the British Admiralty, Mr Childers, First Lord of the Beard, is about to retire on account of ill health, and is to be succeeded by Lord North or Sanford.

The Bureau of France has left Tours for Bordeaux.
There are rumors of an engagement near Paris, where however is not stated.

Reports from the Chateau Furrieres in France via Berlin say that all discipline is vanishing at Paris; the soldiers are murdereus and in some cases have shot their officers.

officers.

London, Sept 23—The enemy occupy all the heights overlooking the Seine from Villeunve to Montree. Nothing now prevents them from crossing the Seine, rebuilding bridges and bombarding the city from all the heights of Toulrecost and open a murderous fire from the ramparts, which is somewhat obstructed by buildings and trees.

and trees.

Trochu was at Seaves this morning and the bridge there and the Grand Goles were blown up by his orders.

The Preject of Rouen has published a notification contradicting the statement that the Prussians have invaded Normandy.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Sept 23-The Tribune, this morning, says editorially, that Senator O P Morton, of Indiana, was about a week ago appointed Minister to England. He promptly accepted the appointment but requested the whole marter should be kept secret until Governor Baker should have time for consideration and untrammeled action in the appointment of his successor.

Washington, Sept 28—There is the best

authority for saying that there is no truth in the published statement that our Gevernthat direction have only been in the capacity of physical effort and labor.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 24-Flour, unchange

Wheat, \$1 62½@1 72½.

Barley, 2700 ske choice, \$1 10; 1200 ske good coast, \$1 07½.

Oats, 300 ske good, \$1 25; 700 ske choice

Hay, \$8@13 50. Hay, \$5(@15 au.

Potatoes, 200 sks Carolinas, Range and other kinds, \$1(@176.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 23 — The freight train to Sagramento on the Vallejo RR ran division of 9th army corps with Landwhr regiments are at Toul and the entire Land- ductor Brigs who was on the tendent. over a cow this morning six miles from right leg badly broken in two places and the left knee smashed to a jelly, besides being severely bruised all over. The in-juries are thought to be fatal. Chas Darmat the engineer, and Jones the fireman were both badly bruised. A laborer named McDough on the construction train seat to repair the road, lell from the car and broke his right leg below the knee.

Sam Francisco, Sept 25th—The French Fair is announced as a great success. The receipts for the first three days were \$33,000 The steamer Orisamme from Portland is

Rilley the pagilist who stabbed Captain George of the New World last week, was captured at the Mission Dolores this evening and locked up for examination.

The aurora borealis at I0:30 last night was the most gorgeous ever witnessed in this lo-cality. The heavens at the northeast were blood red, and at first a great many people supposed there was an extensive con rion at the City front. As far as can be ascertained this wonderful celestial display was witnessed across the entire continent.
San Francisco, Sept 26—Arrived—Brig T A Lucas, Nanaimo, ship Republic, Shields, ship Henry and bark Forest Queen, Portland, bktne W H Gawley, Port Madison.

Sailed-Brig Commodore, Astoria Henry Briggs, conductor on the Central Pacific Railrood, died yesterday from injuries re-ceived in the smash up on Friday last. Flour—Superfine is firm at about \$4 621@ \$4 75, Extra \$5 621@5 75. Wheat—Fair \$1 65, choice shipping \$1 721

@1 75. Barley - Bright Bay \$1 05, coast wing \$1 07, old brewing \$1 20, Oats—Prime wild \$1 10@1 40.

Hay-Good \$12 50, common to choic \$8 to Potatoes-Carolina 871cts, other kinds \$1@

seday and Thursday following.

STOCKTON, Sept 23-The attendance at the race-course STOCKTON, Sopt 23—The attendance at the race-course to-day was unusually large:

San Francisco, Sept 23—The railroad agent excursion party passed a most complimentary resolution in honor of California returning thanks for the untimited hospitality extended to them, &c. Several members telegraphed home declaring that they had received such hospitality as had never before been received by any party of excursionists in the United States; they left this p. m.

The French Sanitary Fair at the Pavillion was crowded o overflowing to-day.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Sept 22-Gen Sherman set ont to visit Fort Vancouver yesterday morning, but swing to the high wind it was impossible to cross the Columbia, to the great disappointment of the citizens of Vancouver. He was serenaded last night. The General will leave to-morrow morning for Kelton, Utah, via the Columbia River.

The woods at the back of the city are on fire and much valuable timber is being destroyed.

PORTLAND, Sept 24-The propeller California sailed for Victoria and the Sound this evening with a full cargo and several passen-PORTLAND, Sept 25-The steamer Califor-

nia from San Francisco arrived at 6 p.m., and is advertised to sail for San Francisco Tuesday, Sept 27.

VANOUVER, Sept 24—A fire broke out in one of the Government stables at the garrison last night at 8:30 p. un., and it was totally destroyed.

The new steamer will be launched this afternoon.

Washington Territory.

OLYMPIA, Sept 24-The N P railroad surveying party, under Capt Kidder, has gone to the upper crossing of Nisqually river from which point they will survey a new line run-ning south and joining Col Fixe's line from this place to the Columbia river. Much interest is manifested in their movements.

About 20.000 puunds of hops have been raised on the Payallup this year, for which good prices have been realized,

Large tracts of land are being surveyed in

Pierce county and several claims have been taken up during the past week.

Some colored cit zens got 'off the track' last night and were accommodated with quarters in the block house.

Steamers Anderson and Alida leave for Victoria on Sunday at midnight with large Passenger lists.
VANCOUVER, Sept 24—The new steamer. Vancouver was launched at 4:50 this evening. The hind prope not being properly

loosened, her bow struck the water causing some damage to her upper works. WALLA WALLA, Sept 24-Edward Jones shot and killed George Royce near Waits burg to-day. Cause, dispute about some

SAATHE, Sept 24—Wabacher & Co. yesterday received to cunces of Sultan river gold; there are twenty-two miners at work there. The Jews are preparing to celebrate their New Year in fine style.

Hon. F J Barnard of British Columbia, returning from he east, is stopping in town.

Rev J P Dumon of this place is seriously ill.

Business as brisk as usual.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sept 21—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Stmr Elisa Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Sept 21—Sip Ocean Queen, Bick, San Juan Sch Matilda, Wharton, Burrard Inlet Sept 22—Sip Martha, Smith, New Westmini Sch Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Sept 23—Sip Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Sip Random, Mitchell, Orces Island Sip Lady Franklin, Prichard, San Juan Sept 24—None

26-Stm Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminst CLEARED Sept 21—Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Stmr Eliza anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Sip Thornton, Brown, Q. C. Island Sept 21.—Sip Bingleader. Dake, San Juan Sip Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan Sept 22.—Sip Alagm. Dwyer, San Juan Sepi 33—Stmr Idaho, Gregory, San Francisco Stmr Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend Sip Yellow Lane, Spence, Fort Simpson Sip Lady Franklin, Fritchard, San Juan

Per Ss CALUFORNIA, fm Portland—Godfrey Brown, N I Hicks and wife, and 2 others M Hicks and wife, and 2 others

Per Stur ELIZA ANDERSON from Port TownsendMiss, A Hooker, Miss Holmes, N Debbins, E Bigelow, J
Davies, E McQuarie, Ester, McCauley, J Lackey, J Jackson
M Janet and wife, McCarthy, McCormick, Powers, Capt
Calboun, Bartlett, Hallers, Capt Bisir, Barry, wife and
infant, Shuberg and wife, Miss Shuberg, Thompson, F
Campbell, Hume, Hilton, Smith, C Turner, J Jelly, M
Johnston, J Johnston, M Jones, Mrs Draper and 2 chdn, M
Morar, Hallett, wife and three children, J Sutheron
W Henny, F J Barpen, Layton, O Aust, Harris, Cres,
well, Miss C Wood: Montgomery, C Mitchell, McClareNott, Lowell, Chase, Dodge, Logan, Buttenfell, and 37
others.

others.

Per Stmr ISABEL fm Port Townsend—Mrs OF Gerrish,
Mrs I. Grennan, Mrs Korter, chd and nurse, Miss St John,
J B Montgomery, wife, chd and nurse, J G Sterwing, J
Fitzpatrick, D O H Rothschild and wife, General E S Fowler, Mr Galliher, O'Connor, Wolf, Nelson, Bishop, Wallace, Floyd, Pollock, Harding Smith, Thompson, Prescott
Walker, Mooney, Gantz and 13 others

BIRTH.

At Victoria, on the 22od isst., the wife of Mr. Matthew retter Johnston of a daughter

Robertson & Farr. BLACKSMITHS. WAGON AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS:

HAVING LEASED THE SHOP ON Johnson street, next door to Bunster's Brewery, re prepared to do anything in the above line with neat-

ASHCROFT RACES.

THE MEETING IS UNAVOIDABLY
postpened till the 18th and 19th of October.
se27 2wd&w O. F. CORNWALL

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This POWDER, with pamphlets and circulars giving inli information of its nature and treatment, is offered by JRORERTSON STEWART:
AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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VOL 11.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

TERMS:

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING. The Week PATABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley tests, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS. ..Nanaimo, V. ..Barkervil

The War in Europe.

The contradictory and unreliable character of the war dispatches would appear to be as free from mutation as the tide of Prussian success is from interruption. The announcement that the French had gained very important victories before Paris turns out equally unreliable with the story of Russia have ing massed nearly half a million of troops on the Prussian border, and having virtually declared war against that Power. Both stories served to revive the drooping hopes of the friends of France, only to be more cruelly than ever crushed. Both have been tormally and, apparently, authoritatively contradicted. Nay, a Versailles dispatch laces victory on the side of Prussia s folly making in the late that a good understanding exists among the three great Powers of Continenta Enrope; and there are not altogether

wanting indications that the theory may be so extended as to embrace Great

Britain also. The firmer attitude as

samed by the British Cabinet is no without significance, and gives color to the suspicion that the Great Powers are decidedly inimical to the establish ment of a Republican Government in France. The statement that the British Cabinet had finally decided that i was not expedient to recognise the only Government which at present could claim to be established in France, would scarcely seem to be susceptible of any more merciful solution. Should thi theory prove correct, peace can only b secured by the speedy establishment a constitutional Government which would extort general recognition, or o such terms as King William may did tate from Paris! The terms may appear done? Can Prussia really be expecte
to recross the Vosges, leaving the so of France saturated with German bloo without taking back some substantia gearantee for lasting peace? Is it the interest of Europe, or even France herself, that peace should be pate ed up on a false and upenduring basis? must be remembered that, in this wa the horrors and the sacrifices have no like glory and victory, been for the most part confined to one side. Indee it is generally claimed that the Pruss ans have lost more men than ti French; and it must be borne in min that, although France has been th battle-field, Prussia has scarcely su fered less in the withdrawal of her sture yeomanry, and the consequent negle of all her industries. The exact poi

at which public opinion diverges would, of course, be difficult to defin but it must be admitted that whenev Prussia came to occupy the position aggression, a goodly share of sympatshifted to the side of France. Th are few who would really wish to see great, chivalrous and proud nation I France utterly bumiliated and disme bered. Meanwhile, however, the cord of Prussian troops is steadily drawing in closer to the walls of Paris, a every precaution is being taken and ever expedient employed with a view to r

dering the operations of the besieg army safe and decisive. Paris may able to subsist upon salt meat for month or for six; it may be enabled hold out against the incessant atta of the enemy for the shorter or

longer period; but it would appear to periectly certain that, unless Fra can bring a very strong force to b upon the rear of the besieging army, capitulation of Paris must be regar