of Provosts Paradol. mish frigate Zealous, e, and were much as. at war had been debeligerents were over

wheat have been diethis month and six loading or ready. missioners after a pro-

day elected U. H. Ac-S. W. Corbett, Second

ly 22-Sailed, Barkenfor Port Discovery.
Cal. wheat in New currency.

ng \$2. The market is hade weaker on time. 71/2@1 25. weak and unsettled, \$1

aly 22-The parties ala nce as planning a raid on edonia are still negotiatamer Copati, carrying a succeed, the steamer b armament bere but ond the jurisdiction of The parties evidently

ch to operate.

osiderably to-day and vernment detectives discraft this week at South a vigorous surveillance her to be a privateer. be an old coal barge, ed with masts and cabin. eing sent to Yokabama om her noudescript and She will doubtless ce when she is sighted

o crafts at Sea.
nd Municipal Court has it to keep it busy till the

et is decidedly weaker were made this morning be made over \$1 90 for illers might pay a little

harged with swindling selling property twice, answer. regou.

25-The steamer Idaho arrived on Sunday at engers, among whom we ng for Victoria : Capt e of The Colonist, and J k of British Columbia. party of surveyors of the

Intelligence.

IA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. TERED.

Wost Coast Ison, New Westminster Mer, Sitka y, can Juan a, Hayes, Portland a, Warton, Burrard Inlet bson, San Francisco Sin Juan nson, New Westminster

LEARED rise, Swanson, New Westminster t, San Juen a, Hayes, Portland , West Coast

MILY MARKET.

50cl	Beef, choice,	per 16	80
to 30c	do salt	do12% to 1	50
30c	Pr Hse Steal	k do 18 10 2	200
	Surloin		20c
3c	Round	do	16c
7	Mution	do18 to 1	80
Ac	Lamb	do	180
to 200	Veal	do	LBC
		do	180
30	Pork sell	do	160
to 7 50	Erra per de	Z	50c
to 760	Sugar Not	per 1b12	14c
to 750	do No?	do	100
to 750	do mbito	do	170
10 750	Chance Cal	, do	200
EO 750	Oncese, Car	do	820
780	do 8w188	, do	140
C 10 \$1	do East	do87	720
00 to 2	do Ergii	sh, do	400
0 \$1 50	Collee, grou	ud, do	DUC
to 1 50	do greer	do 25 to	300
. 6 1080	Tea, black,	do 50 to 87	12
A Committee of the Comm	do Japan	, 871/cto \$1	. 20

SSENGERS

Miss Grace Griffin, Mrs & W Waitt, tor, Mrs Longfellow, G Watkins, Dr Capt McCulloch, C Eisenbein, M Prescott, Street, George, and 15

n Puget Sound—J Snyder, M Ter-Mr & Mrs B Ferny, E Gray, R 1, O Goodlitt, C S Flanders, E Fow-ks, C Clarke, J Morrison, L Park,

IMPORTS. 6 cattle, 13 bales wool, 2 pkgs farn-

cs. 0 cs. 0

NIA fm Portland—2760 % sks flour, houlders, 99 sks eats, 41 sks mid-kgs butter, 19 bxs fruit, 15 pkgs

NSIGNEES.

-J Murray, J K, P Boclon, C F, WB

an-PS, AC&C, JRS, AP, Q, US, LC, AB, GPP, Kf, FB, F, SF, GTS, BPC, JAL. CB, GR, JR, DL, W&R, QRC, JR, KVS, HWC, KL, EBM, AD, OM. RNIA im Portland-EM, JC, MJN, A, HN, RW, P&S, JE, CB, diar, A Fos-

S ON THE WAY.

N. from San Francisco, sailed July 8-blts, 4 pkgs bacon, 50 sks beans, 60 s cheese, 15 kgs cider, & 55 cs 60 sks age, 140 bbls fluur, 19 pkgs furniture, 70 pkgs harkware, 10 cs macaroni, 8 & 10 nhds, 20 pkgs meal, 100 kegs 1, 80 doz pails, 20 bbls plaster 800 rosin, 58 pkgs sait, 50 cs sardices, 18 sugar, 248 bxs tea, 40 heets tubs, cs, 10 cs Yeast powder Value \$18,699.

DIRD

e 13th inst, after a very short illness years, the much-loyed daughter o diary Magistrate.

HE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1870. NO. 32. VOL II.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS: Que Year, (in advance).....

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Historicus.

At St. Helena, when reviewing the past and no longer designing aught for he future, in the solemn interval between the death of the Emperor and the demise of the Man, Napoleon Bonaparte gave vent to the great plan which it was in his mind to execute had he been allowed quietly to hold that sion of the country which he had then newly achieved. That plan was hensive as well as complete. It and in view the repose of Europe and o the wellbeing of its inhabitants. That consisted in a general disarmament. said, 'One of my great ideas has agglomeration and concenthe same nations, geographi-idered, who have been scattered by revolutions and policy.
lomeration will take place,
later, by the force of circum—
the impulse is given, and I do

The man and the circumstances entitle of Savoy to Cyprus and Jerusalem; the words to consideration. We, pigmies that we are, wrote the present Emperor of the French to his Cousin. The remarkable words had reference to his illustrious Uncle, holding up his example, and enjoining it on the diminative mortals who go to fill up the world, the best efforts of whose minds were represented therein to be the apprehending both of the meaning and the following of the precepts of the It may be that Napoleon is actuated in first of the dynasty now occupying the present war by somewhat less com-the throne of France. In his speech prehensive motives, stands on lower on the war in Hungary, delivered in true that it may be said your opingions are but opinions, and you express them against our opinions, who have at our command large armies once Sovereign, System, Minister. In so back them. What are opinions against armies? Sir, my answer is Opinions are stronger than armies. In his address to the French Chambers, in opening the session of 1867, Louis Napoleon said: 'The influence of a nation depends on the number of men it can place under arms. Here we have an enunciation which appears to set at defiance all that has hitherto been rated as power in logical construction and in reasoning faculties. The civilized world had been accustomed to consider influence in its relations to reason, and armed men in reference to unreason. Not only does this new theory break down the opinion which Palmerston declared to be 'stronger than armies' and upset history, but it appears to be in direct contravention of the theory propound-ed from S. Helena. When the Emperor spoke the speech which contained the startling doctrine already alluded to, he announced the chapter of events as entirely satisfactory. He declared that France and Prussia were in perfect understanding on all points. He described the overthrow of Austria and the triumph of Prussia as a step towards the new condition aimed at by his Uncle, when the whole of Europe would be brought under one system and be subject to one General Governmentand, of course, that general govern-

ment would be Napoleonic. This theory

materials -

de interpreted in the light of the counciated at St Helena. The one is the means; the other the end, Some years ago, and, of course, before the battle of Sadowa, a very practical project was laid by the Cabinet of St Petersburg before that of the Tuileries, which recoived itself into the solution of three questions, in which France was to take the lead. These three solutions were presented in three destructions. They consisted in: 1 The Austrian Question. Z The Papal Question, 3 The Rastern Question, The first is exampled in the control of the point of the p

poral authority of the Pope, which was to be remitted to the influence of Ideas and the action of Italy. But for the third the armies of France were to be required, for it was nothing less than driving the Tarks out of Europe! The world was never put in possession of the reply to the above proposals. Per-haps none was needed. When seed is thrown into the ground the earth makes no vocal response. It accepts it, allows it to rot, and if there be sufficient fertility, it springs up and bears an hundred-fold. The green blade did appear above the surface along the Danube and in the land of the Labyrinth. Like a sudden volcanic upheaval, Bismarck broke in upon the well-devised scheme, and changed the Franco-Russian programme. At half past I o'clock on the 6th June, 1867, a carriage drove up the grand avengue to the Champa Elysees. It contained three Sovereigus—the Emperor of the French, the Emperor of Russ sia, and the King of Prussia! It is the style of great men nowadays to plan something in secret which their country knows nothing about, to effect it by combinations which it cannot fathom, and then to be worshipped for having done it. Why should Louis Napoleon stand in the shade, nor grasp the opportunity of rivalling in his vaster field the lame of a Cavour or a Bismarck? May

Oh, you people of France and of Europe, you think of me as humiliated before the United States, broken in Mexico. jockeyed on the Main. But the day will some when you will see how deep tion of great nations. The transformation and confederation state have taken place in Italy and Germany pave the way for the realization of this vast programme of the European States in one single Confederation. He said, and that was the test tom. He said, and that was the test tament he left to Europe: Put down permanent embassies and standing armies.

The said, and that was the test tament he left to Europe: Put down permanent embassies and standing armies.

The said like victories and all the genius of my illustrious uncle aimed at but failed to accomplish; when I shall but failed to accomplis France what all the victories and all the against Prussia by driving her across the Rhine, and by acquiring Eastern Dominion, and at the same time balked. Russia of her long-coveted prey of Constantinople, withdrawn from Great Britain the dominion of India, broken ber despotism over the seas, and introduced into the far East the benefits of civilization and the light of Christianity. ground. He has already lasted for a the House of Commons, on July, 21st, term beyond the average of the dynas-1849, Lord Palmerston said: 'It is quite ties or systems that have existed since the overthrow of the old monarchy, and every man in France is looking for

order to secure himself he has to choose

between two courses-the one that of

obtaining contentment and well-being

at home by means of diplomatic rest

and financial reduction; the other, that

of occupying the nation abroad, wher-

ever a fitting or possible field may be presented. The first course was attempt-

he not fairly be presumed to only say,

ed and failed, and the new doctrine about armed men indicated the adoption of the second. PUGET SOUND ITEMS .- Mr Murphy has made arrangements for removing the plant of the Alaska Times to Seattle, where he intends publishing a newspaper ... Lumps of pure silver are being taken out of the gold mines on Sultan river....The new Episco-palian Church at Seattle is now enclosed and ready for painting. It will be on the inside 48ft by 24ft, with a beautiful arched ceiling....The assessed valuation of taxable property in nineteen out of the twenty-one counties of Washington Territory is \$9.521.089. The two remaining ones, the Seattle Intelligencer thinks, will probably add \$175,000, making a total of \$9.696 089 The Presbyterians of Olympia held a festival last week for the purpose of raising money to buy an organ with. The proceeds amounted to \$253 75.... The Main street, Clympie, is being raised a cou; 1: of feet so as to place it completely above the influence of the high tides....The Eliza Anderson is being thoroughly overhauled and will be turned

out fresh and new-like. THE H. B. Company's bark Prince of Wales has arrived at London in 114 days of the men under arms must, therefore, from Victoria—the quickest trip on record.

. VARO BLANKALE OFFY.

Pined 5s, or six house.

Tom, the Indian charged with murder, was remanded for one week.

Quong Quy, on remand, was charged by Young Hing with abducting a Chinese woman for immoral purposes.

The Attorney General and Mr Bishop appeared for the plaintiff and Mesers McCreight

peared for the plaintiff and Messes McCreight and Davie for the defense.

Young Hing, the busband of the woman, was called and deposed that he was married to the woman according to the Uninese custom. About a year after his marriage with ness came to Victoria, premising to send his wife money for her support, which he did for a period of five years. He sent her \$20 or \$50 every time a friend went home. On the 12th July his friend came out to his place and told him that his wife had arrived in Victoria. He came into town bringing with him \$300 to give to the man who brought her over to pay her passage, but the man would not allow him to see her and he could not find the house to which he had been taken.

One o'clock having arrived and the Fire Jury having been summoned for that hour, the case was adjourned till Wednesday next.

AMUSEMENT. -The mammoth tent of Nelson's famous circus was filled to overflowing last night, quite a number of the elite of Viclast night, quite a number of the slite of Victoria being present. To say that the performance was good would be a poor compliment. Indeed, any words we could employ would fail to convey even a faint idea of the marvelous feates enasted. As gymnasts, athletes, acrobats and contertionists this company is greatly superior to any that has ever visited our city, indeed it cannot be excelled in the world, and we can only recommend our readers to go and ass for themselves. There is an orderliness and respectability of tone about the performance too often absent from such calibitions. Indeed, there is nothing said or deale by Nothern and the most company assumed to refer the most company assumed the refer to the company assumed to the company as the company assumed to the company as

upon his well-deserved succe

N. P. BAILBOAD.-Four parties are new surveying for the N P Railroad. One party between Olympis and Portland; one between Olympia and Scattle; one in the di-rection of the Snequalamic Pass, and another up the Columbia. The work goes bravely

RETURNED .- Amongst the passengers by the Olympia yesterday was Mr.H E Soelye, our Special Delegate to Ostawa. Although that reticence imposed by official etiquette still prevents anything like a priorite statement of the Terms of Union agreed upon, we are justified in stating gens ally that the Terms will, as a whole, he found fally as favorable as has been from time to time indicated in these colonies. cated in these columns.

THE steamers Olympia and Alida arrived yesterday with passengers and freight from the Sound. The Alida brought 12 bags of mail from the East. We are indebted to the respective pursers for castomary favore:

PERSONAL. The Rev. M. Thompson Presbyterian Minister of Olympia, W. T. was a passenger by the Olympia yesterday. THE WEEKLY COLORIST may be obtained

at the publication office and at the books stores touday. THE TERMS of Confederation (official) are reported to have been received at

Government House last evening. 'THEM' WHALES .- A large school of whales were disporting themselves of Beacon Hill

yesterday. Who's got a patent bomb? THE Otter will sail for New Westminster at 9 this morning and will make two trips

this week. Amone the pessengers by the Olympia yesterday was Mr Frank Tarbell, who is over on a flying visit, after a lengthened trip to the East.

JOB PRINTING -The Colonist is the only office that executes job-printing cheaply and does it well. Call and examine our new specimens of type.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOR. — Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 124 cents, Hair Outting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents. That Original Oheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street.

THE FIRE INQUEST .-- The inquest on the Fire at Braverman's Union Hotel was held yesterday before |Hon A. F. Pemberton

and a jury of three, viz., Messrs Wallace, McQuade and Guild :

P. Welsh sworn.—On the 26sh of June A Tsimpseian Indian, charged with having whicky in his possession for the purpose of selling it to Indians, was remanded for one day.

An Indian was charge with ettaling a shirt from a squaw. Ordered to find security in \$10 for his good behavior, or else 14 days.

B. J. Dowery was charged by P. Eddy with creating a disturbance in his house, the Rieing Sun Salon. Case dismissed.

Sally, a squaw, charged with loing drunk, and Charley, an Indian, charded with as saulting a squaw, were fined \$10.

A Clanger, a discharged U S soldier, was charged with being drunk and disorderly, charged with being drunk and disorderly, charged with being drunk and disorderly.

street, as I passed Braverman's I saw smoke coming out of one corner of the house; I went around to Braverman's door and knocked and he said he would not open the door. I think I was the first man who burst open the door. I told Braverman his house was on fire, and I heard some noise like shots firing off and asked Braverman if he had any fire down below; and he said no. I asked him to open the door from whence I heard the noise, but he wouldn't do so. I burst open the door There were some boards behind the stairs, which I burst through when the fire burst out in my face There were two fires, one in the lower story and one in the upper story. After I came and one in the upper story. After I came, back Braverman was gone; I saw no farniture but a few old tables, there was nothing but a stove in the kitchen. Braverman was sitting within an inch or two of the fire, the

B Plummer, jt, sworn—I am with Mr Franklin, auctioneer, on Vates street. We sold furniture for Braverman on 16th June last to the amount of \$46 25 net, and on June 30th furniture to the amount of \$73 50 net. The document I produce I received from Braverman bimself. There were 23 bedstrands for

I saw two loads more go out of the house, carried by another drayman. Braverman told me if anyone asked me where the furniture came from I was not to tell them. He ordered me to carry the things out by the back door which was more difficult than by

S Stevens, sworn-I am a draymen. Stevens, sworn—I am a draymen. I took some furniture consisting of beds, mate tresses, &c., from Mr Braverman's house to Mr Franklin's saction rooms. I took them out of the house by the back way. The front door would have been a much easier way. The furniture was all put out in the back yard and I did not go into the house.

Geo Otto sworn—After the fire alarm I went into the house where I saw two distinct fires. I saw nothing but a hedstead and a

fires. I saw nothing but a bedstead and a wash basin standing on the floor in one room, another room had nothing in it. The smoke was so bad that I had to come down rtairs again. The fires appeared to be in two distinct parts of the house.

R P Rithet sworn—I manage the lm-

perial Insurance agency at Mr J Robertson Stewart's. There is an insurance on Braverman's house for \$1000 and \$2000 on the furniture. There were 24 beds complete furniture. There were 24 beds complete which Braverman valued at \$100 each and a

which Braverman valued at \$100 each and a few other things as per inventory, amounting altogether to \$2800.

J. Ferrell, sworn—I am a private watchman. I passed by Braverman's ten minutes before the alarm was given, and saw no fire. The progress of the fire was very rapid. I first saw the flames break through just below the shingles of the roof at the N W corner. Three minutes afterwards I saw the fire in S.E. corner. SE corner, next to Grelly & Fitterre's. I

saw no furniture of any value at all.

T Taylor, aworn—Saw Mr Braverman in front of Mr J Dickson's store after the alarm of fire had been given, but before the belt rang. He was going up Yates street away from the fire and had some kind of a bundle

Mr Jackson, attorney, stated that Mr Biaverman imported the twenty-four bedsteads, and they were valued in the Custom House

The jury then retired for a few moments, and upon their return the foreman, Mr Wal-

was set by design.

The Coroner said he concurred in the verdict and issued a warrant against Braverman, who was accordingly arrested.

Ma Geo Orro has removed his Barber's establishment to one door above Murray's butcher shop, on Johnson street. Shaving, 12} cents ; Heir-outting, 25 cents.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

Berlin, July 29. — A detachment of French troops, consisting of three companies of infantry and eighty horses, attacked a regiment of Prussian infantry at Vocklengen, 75 miles northeast of Metz. The French troops were regulsed with the loss of one officer and 18 men One Prussian soldier wounded.

Count Bismarck recently submitted to the Government of Florence proofs of

Napoleon's duplicity toward Italy.
PARIS, July 29 — Feed and forage are said to be scarce in Germany. The following fortresses have been placed in a thorough state of readiness for offence and defence; Metz, Theoaville, Longevig, Marcal, Strassbourg, Schlett-

fort, Lape, Lite, Pierre Montmorenes, Verdor, and entire fortifications of Strasbourg:

The following proclamation of the Emperor to the army, on assuming the command in person, was issued at Metz yesterday:—Soldiers, I come to take my place at your head to defend take my place at your head to defend the honor and flag of our country. You go to combat against one of the best armed of European countries, as gallant as this, have not been able to resist your valor. It will be the same to-day. The war which has now commenced will be long and ably concested for its theatre will be places hedged in with obstacles and thick with fortresses; but nothing is beyond the perseverance and efforts of soldiers of Africa, Italy and Mexico. You will prove once more but a stove in the kitchen. Braverman was althing within an inch or two of the fire, the partition being only between them. He had a bundle packed all ready to take away, and he was sitting beside it putting on his boot, I met Braverman afterwards at his brother's store; he introduced me to his brother and said I had saved his life. There were two fires, one at the top of the house and one at the bottom. The lower one was ender the stairs on the ground floor, the upper one was in a bedroom, they were in opposite corners. No one slee was in the house but Braverman. He told me he was going to sleep.

every lamp down stairs was lighted and every dence of last witness. Braverman was sitting on a beach putting on his stockings. I broke open a door under the stairs and found the fire was burning there. I saw no lurniture in the house. I told Braverman the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear what he said. I saw smoke issuing from the house was on fire, but did not hear was hear he fires that bad no fire in the house. I told Braverman the house was on fire, but did not hear was hear he fire was burning there. I saw no luminative did not hear was hear he fires that bad no fire in the fort. There were hear he fires that bad no fire in the fire wa

ssia is rumored

negotiations between Lord Lyons and Grammont at Paris, whereby the

preservation of peace is assured. Advices rate the interest of the Bank of England at five per cent. There are precentionary measures also that indi-Pasis, July 28. — At Merz to day,

several newspaper correspondents, ohief-ly English and Americans, were arrested cautioned and liberated.

Prince Napoleon is obliged to accompany the Emperor as a precantion against his possible defeat. An independent command has been denied Berlin, July 28. - A general move-

ment of the Prussian line has commenc-

ed. It evident that a crisis is at hand. The troops are moving to Mayence from all directions. England's violation of neutrality by supplying articles of counterband to France is bitterly complained of.

METZ, July 29. - Great excitement prevails at the news that the Prusejans are moving. This causes a general hurrying forward of Fench operations bere, as there is no doubt but that the main body will strike through Rhenish Bavaria, and an advance of Prussians on on the left is expected.

Count Bernestoff, Prussian Ambassador, to-day makes a public statemen that the French in 1866 offered Prussia 300,000 men to use against Austria, if Prussia would surrender to France the territory between the Rhine and Moselle. The rejection of this proposition awoke the Em eror's sympathy with Austria. These offers have been repeated since.

The French fleet have arrived at Copenhagan.
Dispatches from Athens announce the death of Anna Cora Mowatt, a distinguished

American authorese and actress, Parliament is to adjourn on the 11th of

Glad tone proposed a bill to summons Parliament in six instead of sixteen days. The British Government is quietly but actively preparing to meet any emergency. All the dockyards are busy day and night. Supplementary estimates for the army and

navy are expected. A party of French cavelry passed from the frontier at Pierpere yesterday, but returned without accomplishing an, thing. Theathailt and 1001 stad

a tightly of a hand the cap to to the position to open out tailes with anyon-

od. Un Robinson's songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the control that the songern and sill officers in the songern an

ital was effectually repelled by insis ing upon such unreasonable conditions and restrictions in regard to the Aworking of mineral grounds as no capitalist in his senses would ever sutmit to! The Government, too, was disposed to eye the foreign capitalist who evinced a disposition to open our mines with suspi-

tor. The mineral deposits of the ham Bay. The surveyors entertain a fear firm sent away \$5000.

Wednesday, August 5-1970

The minoral deposits of the base of the North School of the Month of the Month of the School of the School of the Month of the School of the School of the Month of the School of the School of the School of the Month of the School of the Schoo

of ground nearly four mises long and one mile wide, and which his britherto baffled seems of inches the control of the control

and long over the option of wellinform of process of the present the present the present the present that this colony possesses in the country and these being and process the straits cannot be processed to process the present that the commencement is necessary in order to commencement. The commencement is necessary in order to commencement is necessary in order to commencement. The commencement is necessary in order to commencement in the country and these therefore order death of the present case of the commencement is necessary in order to commencement in the country of the movement as the commencement. The commencement is necessary in the control of the present in order to commencement. The commencement is necessary in the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the present in the country of the control of the co cone N vada in British Columbia. It has long been the opinion of wellinform little game. The present tracture withing to od persons that this colony possesses remain is the country, and there being no direct evidence that the prisoners and relieved him of any finn iss, the verthy Magistrate copper and coal, and that only a successful commencement, is necessary in order to command all the men and capital requirite for its development. We are disposed to regard the present being each or else have the flored de Peinson of the Treasury notes stolen from the being put outs the mention the space of a lunar. The prisoners into lealing particular, to congratulate the Government of the desire, to congratulate the Government and absquallated and the country upon the happy change.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, TAYLOR BROTHERS

THE COCOA (OR CACAO) OF MARAT VILLA Libetre THEOSEOMA ININAU : Cocoa
is indigenous to Sooia Ameri . of which Maravilla is a
favored portion. FAYLOR BEO. BIRS having secured

May 14, 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Coccas, but we don't whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs Tay or Brothers discovered the extracridiary qualities or Marayina" Cocca.

Adapting their or rect system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other too con in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma and a rare concontration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Marayilla Cocca above all others. For Homosopaths and invalids we could not recomme dia manufacture and invalids we could not recomme dia manufacture and invalids we could not recomme dia

Cookies by making them soft, pliable and white.

THE MAGIC SOAP has proved superior to all other Soaps, and proved mter, acveral years' us not to injure in the slightest degree any fabric of the finest texture or your hands. With

THE MAGIC SOAP the most delicate lady can accomplish a large family wasting in two hours, which thou and so I ladies can testify to. All we ask is to give us a fair trial

PHE MAGIC SOAP removes Tar, Paint, Ptch, I grease or Dirt of any description from and all kinds of Clothes, leaving them clean and white as well as your hands; also, without rubbing your clothes to pieces, that saving many hearts of hard labor on waste day, and being the Cheapest Soap ever used

saving many houts of hard labor on wash days and being the Cheapest Soap ever used

THE FLAGIC SO AP is put up in bars, enclosed

With full directions for use and sold at 25 fcbnts perbar or 12 bars in box, for \$2 50. One bar of this Soap will make y ut we gallons of beautiful soft soap for gense at house purposes:

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

FORTIAND,

Mrs W H Bennett,
Mrs J R Moores,
Mrs W Delany,
Mrs Nott,
Sisters of Charity.

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



LEA ... & PERRINS'



for Coughs Golds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Jethman Brenchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old out a saled remedy will be found invaluable. If the large sales and it creased der and for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction in of Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the Britise Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the benedicial esnics of its use, and he begs to announce that he is w intioducing the sale into Victoria, 8, 6, and has appointed Mesers Millard & Beedy Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain a supply



and 7m, bore

6e that Fire and Bin-Fire Carridges for all sizes and systems of Gues, Rift and Evo vers

1 touble W endoof and E P C as Parent Wire C ridges, Felt Cua Wantings for B even and Muzzle Load ers, and swary description of Sparting and Musicary Ammunities

GRAY, SINN ROAD, CONDON, 6 6m2am WHOLESALE ONLY:

Dy Glectric Telegnaph.

LONDON.

favored portion. "AYLOR ERO HES having secured the exclusive supply of this una recipied coca, have, by the skilled application of a veic souther principle and elaborate matchiner, projuced what is so underliably the perfection of prepa. d Coco., hat is has not only secured the pre-arrange of fources as the has not only secured the pre-arrange of fources as the has not one and any pre-paration to suit them, have, and one call, adopted the Maravilla Gocoa as their constant beyonage for breakfast, the has no.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS."

See following Extract from the Globe of

Steam Mills-Brick Lane, London.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, wa convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeit ing the

Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL. London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to:

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Mesers CROSSE & BLACK WELL'S, SHAIK BAUHOO was sentenced, by the Subur.

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Jurer, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON, 31,53, and 124 Sov. ham . Row, Russell Square Lon-

CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICANAL PREPARATIONS, in cluding the fallowing specialities:

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.

In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules

PANCREATIZED COD LIVER OIL &

FANGREATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

OMLORODVNE (Morson's), the universally ap-

Shipping Ordersexecuted with care and dispatch Sold by all Chemists and Shirekeepers, inare

tive mortan To MAZIAB By fill up the wo

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH

HER MAJESTY'S GUNHOAT "NETLEY."

WICK, N.E. COAST OF GOTLAND,
DEAR SIB. September 7tt, 1868.

Having had a most distressing cough, which caused
ate many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by His Lord-hip the karl of Cathness to try
your invaluable Baleam of Angest, and I can assure
you with the first dose I found immediate, relief, even

you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million Most respectful y yours.

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

LPOWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES. a ban , uona Ratabished 1824.01

Prepared and sold by TBOMAN (OWELL, 16 Blackfriars Road, London. Sol in botiles by all Chemists and Parent Medicine Veniors, throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION — Observe that the World. "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Bridge, Lon," are engraved on the Government stamp a filly or the top of each bottle, without which on 6 :) 1, 1, 1.

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf
Warrest, Victoria, B. C. no.1320t

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

OFFICE I

EF CONFEDENTE VECOMINATED AS A simple but certain coney los hei estion. They as a powerful tonic and ender e left; are mild in if operation; safe uncer any demonstance; and

and as powerful tonic and entire the steer and their operation; safe uncer and connaines; and pomastide of persons can now near testimony to the sensity of the steer that the steer their uncertainty of the world steer to be made payable by London House.

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CILLORAL INVERATE_New Sedative OREASOTE Cantion) - from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British annacturers.

AND SOPPLY

And on the 30th of the same month, for

LUBLE CHOCOLATE.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

PARIS, July 23 - French agents in the South German States have demanded their pass-

The Imperial Guard arrived at Vancy to-

The heat is excessive and many deaths by

substroke are reported.

The Municipal Council has voted 300,000 france to the war fund. La Liberte states that the Government is in receipt of cews of the neutrality of Den-mark. A conrier has been sent to advise the

Cabinet to take no steps until the arrival of the French fleet. A portion of the French-Algerian army has arrived at Lacamilles, en route to the

front. The Journal Officiale publishes the Proc lamation from the Emperor to the people of for us nothing but to confide our destinies t the chance of arms. We do not make we on Germany, whose independence we respect. We pledge ourselves that the people composing the great German nationality sha disp se freely of their destinies. As for us affairs guaranteeing our security and assuring the future. We wish to conquer a durable peace, a peace based on the true in erests the people, and also to assist in abolishin that precarious condition of things when a

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d Cocoa, hat it has not only
nomeso laths and cocoa-drinkers
had witherto me ound any preye, and one mail, adopted the
constant beyerage for breakfast,

OF PREPARED COCOA. DENTED SUCCESS." ract from the Globe of 14,1868.

d manufacturers have attempted to their prepared Cocoas, but we only success had been achieved brothers discovered the extraorravita? Cocoa.

system of preparation to this cies of the Theobroma, they which supersedes every other ntire solubility, a delicate aroma of the purcet elements of nufaravilla Cocoa "bove all others, valids we could not recommend a ble beverage."

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Brick Lane, London

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SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S t Blackwell's name, will be liable t, and will be vigorously prosecu-commended to examine all goods commended to examine all goods deliveryof them. The GENUINE s Crosse & Blackwell may be had Itagus DEALER on Vancouver mv19 lav

edal Awarded, Paris 1867. Juror, 1862.

& ALL NEW MEDICINES

SON & SON. m, Low, Russell Square, Lon-

RKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND BUPPLY

OALS AND ALL NEW PREPARATIONS, in ring specialities: active digestive principle t agreeable and popular remedy i

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(Morson's), the universally ap-DRATE-New Sedative

aution)—from Wood Tar, of which the only British anufacturers. perfect and economical substitute cuted with care and dispatch

s and Storekeepers.



ARY CURE OF A COUGH

September 7th, 1868, most distressing cough, which caused ights and restless days, I was re-ord-hip the tarl of Caithness to try SAM of ANISEED, and I can assure ose I found immediate relief, even aspend my various duties; and the upletely cured me, therefore I have see in recommending it to the million trespectfully vours.

nfluenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthm nd for all affections of the Lungs, th d remedy will be found invaluable.

d licreased demand for this excellent liou, which has followed its intro-la, New Zealand and nearly all the la, New Zealand and nearly all the induced the Proprietor to still fur-sicial centre of its use, and he begs e is w intioducing its sale into Vic-appointed Messrs Millard & Beedy Brough whom Chemists and Store-reupply.

THIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES:

CAUTION - Observe that the POWELL, Blackir ars Bridge, raved on the Government stamp of each bottle, without which

EST REMEDY NDIGESTION. &c.

FON'S HE

DARVEL VRECOMMENDED AS A certain renery for inci, estion. They not any ender a jert; are mild in affe uncer; any reunstances; and onic and ender e iert; are mild in afe unce; any oranstances; and one can now wear testment to the intheir use; and llagach, by Chem storeteepers in all parts of the wolld made payable by London House.

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PARIS. July 24—Specials to the New
York Herald says it is predicted that the Emperor will proclaim a republic throughout Europe if a coalition is formed against him. Prussia is threatening Denmark. Guas are being placed upon the fortifications of Paris.

COBELTZ, July 24 - The Prussian forces fronting on Saer-Louis crossed the French border to make reconnoisance in the direction of Stanoid and Metz, and after proceeding some distance they encountered an ontpost of the army and had a brisk skirmish with the French Chasseurs: The Prussians re-

The heat is excessive and many deaths by They intend to throw force down the line of Saarburg and carry the war into France.
London, July 25—Special correspondents
writes from Mentz under date of 21st, that La Liberte states that the Government is three cramps had been formed round that in receipt of news of the neutrality of Denmark. A courier has been sent to advise the sition and ditches, bombproof casements, &c mark. A courier has been sent to advise the Cabinet to take no steps until the arrival of the French fleet.

A portion of the French-Algerian army has arrived at Lacamilles, en route to the front.

The Journal Officiale publishes the Proceedings of the Swiss authorities.

Stion and ditenes, combproof casements, at are being constructed on an immense ceale. A correspondent writing from Paris says the Prussian troops were passing through Black-burg towards Bazle. Detachments had been stopped by the Swiss authorities.

General McMahon's headquarters were at

ermen.

The French War Office is taking extraordinary precautions to preserve secrecy.

A special dispatch from Paris to the Daily News, dated on Saturday, says France is re-solved to force Denmark into hostilities against Prussia, notwithstanding the determination of the Danish Cabinet to remain neutral. A French fleet will soon appear before Copenhagen and make movements to overthrow the Ministry and save the Danes from the Pressians in spite of themselves.

Pane, July 25—A decree has been pub-

lished nominating Viscount G Deterelber as French Minister at Washington. Toulon, July 25—The fleet sailed to-day

to reinforce that at Cherbourg.

A gradual evacuation of Rome has been

There are already 110,000 volunteers enrolled in France.
It is not certain that Duke Palikas will be

Commander-in-chief of the Army of the An official decree has been published closing the session of the Senate and Corps

London, July 25—The Times publishes the projected treaty between the French and Prussian Governments and guarantees its Pressian Governments and guarantees its authenticity. The preamble sets forth that the King of Pressia and the Emperor of the French in order to strengthen their frieadship, &c., conclude a joint treaty. In the first article Napoleon admits and recognises the late acquisitions of Pressia from Austria. 2nd The Pressian King engages to facilitate the French acquisition of Luxemburg. 3rd The Emperor acquiseces in the union of the North and South German States. Austria excepted. 4th France finding it necessary to absorb Belgium, Pressia lends her assistance to that measure The lends her assistance to that measure The 5th is the usual article of offensive and de-

lensive alliance between the two nations.

COBLENTZ, July 25—4 A M—It is said tha 300 Prussians crossed the line near Saar-zuernien, a few miles from Metz After encountering scattered portions of a French A special from Berlin to-day announces they tore up the rails, blew up a viaduct at the passenger travel on railways will and did considerable other damage. They

then returned to Saarbrucken.

MADRID, July 25—The signal for a Carlist outbreak is momentarily expected and all needful preparations have been made to meet

LONDON, July 25-The inhabitants of Modenne and other islands near the mouth o leave French vessels in those waters without experienced pilots. Information has been received here that a body of German lancers passed the border near Sarbrucken and tore London, July 24 — Prussian vessels are cruising in the Channel and north seas and up the rails for a long distance on the Metz Railroad and destroyed a village, and re-turned to camp without loss. The French are concentrating at Dunkirk, on the coast

near the Belgium frontier.

Paris July 25—The Journals of Metz say that the French have taken forty prisoners.

MADRID, July 25—The existence of a treaty offensive and defensive between Spain and France is denied by official organs, but

contradicted by other journals.

DUBLIN, July 25—The sympathy of Ireland is almost unanimous in favor of France.

FLORENCE, July 25—The Italian Cham bers have passed a law authorizing negotia-

LONDON, July 25-It is understood that the panks of England and France will further advance the rate of interest this week.

Many persons think the rate will be 5 percent by Saturday.

The treaty which was projected between France and Prussia monopolises the attention of the public press, and there is intense indignation at the duplicity of the Powers concerned and the action of Napoleon is considered insulting to England. Complete ignorance of the negotiation is professed by ignorance of the negotiation is professed by the French embassy here. Dispatches from Paris says the account of the treaty published in the London Times is talse, and says that the Belgium Government knew of its existence some time ago. It is expected that the French fleet will attack Kiel and seven French frigates steering east passed Hastings

Dispatches just received from Saarbrucken via Berlin state that on Sunday a body of Prussians crossed the frontier and encountered the French in considerable force near Gerz Waller. A sharp skirmish ensued and the French retreated, leaving 10 killed and wounded. The Prussians suffered no loss,

The execution of the needle-gan proved superior to that of the Chassepot.

A company of Prussiars captured a French custom-house at Schilbgire, The officers of the custom-house made a cout resistance and were all killed or captured One Prussian officer was wounded.

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of the war commanders of French lorces lost.

Shall scrupulously regard and respect the rights of neutral Powers, and the rules of international right; and especially that they international right; and especially that they international right; and especially that they is switzerland is reported to be full of Geralius from military duty. of the war commanders of French forces Congress of 1856, as follow: Privateering is abolished. A neutral flag protects enemies. Merchandise, except contraband of war, is not seizable under a foreign flag, Blockades must be effectual. Although Spain and the United States did not adhere to the declaration of '56, French war vessels will not selze the property or cargoes of Spanish or American vessels, provided it be not contraband of war The French will no

not contraband of war The French will no longer claim the right to confiscate the property of Americans or Spaniards found on board the enemy's vessels.

New York, July 25—The Tribune's London special dated 1 o'clock, this morning, says English feeling was profoundly moved this morning in the terms of the proposed treaty between France and Pressie. treaty between France and Prussia.

The grave queries with which Disraelli

in the House thus far questioned the Government justly reflected general emotion. Conversation among members turned to no

other topic.
Gladstone replied, while declining absolately to commit the Government to any opinion or declaration whatever betrayed in his manner more than in his words an unmistakable apprehension that that document might prove authentic. His answer was given with a pale face and hesitatingly. When he sat down the House felt that En-

when he sat down the House left that England's relation with continential troubles had grown closer if not alarming.

To the mention of Belgium the House responded with an unwooted thrill of sympahy-a clear recognition of England's obli-

gation to protect her.

It is understood that immediate communications were made by Government to its agents at Berlin and Paris. Now the French Government will have instant opportunity to admit or deny the responsibility for the alleged treaty.
It is believed here that the genuine propo

sale are French, whilst its rejection is due to

Prussia.

The copy of the Treaty to the Times is thought to have been supplied from Berlin. It is certain that the Times would not have published it unless it was authentic,

Paris, July 26.—French gundonts to operate on the Rhine and rivers of Prussia are being transported in sections overland from Masseilles.

The Journal Officiale this morning says Mershal Libourg telegraphed late last night that the French had repelled the reconnoisance of the enemy near the town of Neislectrom, 26 miles north-east of Strassourg. A [French] officer and two Prussians were a reported off Wick, Scotland, to-day.

London, July 26—Several French cruisers are reported off Wick, Scotland, to-day.

The news received by way of Berlin is very meagre, owing to the close watch kept upon the telegraph by the Prussian Govern-

Frankfort on-the-Main has been designated as the Prussian head-quarters.

There is great activity in all the English A writer to the Times thinks Napoleon

will tr to force his way dom of Hanover. Copious showers last night greatly bene-

fited the crops. Nearly all the journals have editorial remarks this morning on the proposed treaty-all similar in tone. 'France must explain this offensive treaty, are the words of the Times, and such is the burden of the Londoo press. The Times particularly is seeking to make this a pretext for the interven-

tion of England in taxor of Pruseia. The attitude of Ire and is also commented upon. After giving details of many meeting recently held in Ireland at which strong resolutions of sympathy for France were adopted, the Times asserts that that sympathy is altogether due to Catholicism and conequent batred of the German Protestants.

Brief dis atches just received report an insur-ection in the Principality of Ava, resulting in the massacre of 400 persons. For-

ther details are asked for.

Dovas, July 26—A French frigate passed his point yesterday afternoon, eastward bound.

London, July 26-The Prince of Wales has gone to Denmark to influence that country to be strictly n. utial. The Prussian authorities have granted

permi sion to newspaper correspondents to ollow the army. The Prussians are concentrating a power-

ful force at Mayence. The Prussians are using balloons for ob-Servations.
The Pall Mall Gazette says that now that the real designs of the French Emperor are revealed England should make every

preparation for war. The French forces at Onville are estimated at 180 000.

The French report another cavalry skirmish near Metz claiming that the Prossiums were beaten with the loss of three officers. London, July 26-A special to the Strasburg News to-day says the clife of the French army is concentrating at Strasburg and Belfont. They are Algerine forces consisting of Zouaves and Turcos. They reached Stratsburg on the 24th and to-Jay took up position at Belfont close to Baden

Sixteen companies Chassures de Africa arrived to-day via Lyons. Dispatches from the Onville, Stavolle and Bitzache rendezvous' state that the army bas commenced to move. Frontier and imperial guards had already started,

It is now thought certain that the Emperor designs closing in on the Prus ians between Onville and Wurtemburg, throwing his army on the German side of the Rhine. This army is composed of three corps.

An attack will be made by the Baltic fleet on Stielsund, north of Berling.

France denies authenticity of the recent treaty said to have been offered to Prussia.

WASHINGTON, July 26—Baron Gerolt bas

men are engaged on the fortifications of this

The Marsellaise has suspended publication

man refugees, escaping from military duty.

The Bank of France will probably soon suspend specie payment. It already declines to pay out gold, and is redeeming only in silver.

Hone Kone, July 17—The British gunbeats Oppossum and Dwarf have gone to Tientsin to demand satisfaction for the recent outrages on The extreme rigor with which the French in Germany are treated, while the Germans in France are in nowise molested or restricted, was complained of in the council of Min-

ed, was complained of in the council of Ministers to-day.

Henri Rochefort was arrested to day.

London, July 26—In the House of Commons Gladstone, in reply to Torreas, said the negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama claims stood where they did a year and a half ago. The United States having declined the offer made by England, the next advances must come from the America

can Government. Granville, in the House of Lords, referring to the alleged treaty, said he had an interview with the French Ambasrador, who old him the treaty originated with Bismarck; that it never had a serious basis, and was rejected by both parties. The Ambas-sador protested that France actually desired to maintain peace with Belgium, England

and Holland. Gladstone informed the House that advices from Berlin, settling the question of the authenticity of the Times' information regarding the alleged treaty, were hourly expected. The British Minister had telegraphed that the dispatch containing the original propositions of Napoleon embodied in the treaty, was executed in Bernadotte's band-

Otway, Under Foreign Secretary, declined to make any communication or express any opinion on the proposal made by Napoleon to annex Holland.

FLORENCE, July 26—Minister Renasia has

assured the House of Deputies that Italy will not yield to any pressure from France. COPENHAGEN, July 26 - The Spanish Government has issued a proclamation of Madrid, July 26 -The danger of a Carlist

rieing is not yet over, and Government is redoubling its precautions.

very meagre, owing to the close watch kept upon the telegraph by the Prussian Govern- cline on account of personal business con-

viscount de Ferherd, appointed French Minister at Washington vice Paradol, was Secretary of Legation here a few years ago. and is now Minister to Chile.

carry the American mails, which will be forwarded hereafter by the loman and Williams & Guion's lines, the latter taking it at

Queenstown and Liverpool.

New York, July 25—The Prussian Consul General officially pronounces untrue a statement that consuls were instructed to furnish free passage and outfit to all Ger-mans wishing to return home and join the

WASHINGTON, July 25 —Secretary Bout-well met Seal Island bidders and determined not to make awards till to-morrow. Offinton of San Francisco, who bid \$163,000, with-drew to-day satisfied be could not legit; mately come within the conditions requiring every bidder to be familiar with the business. For similar reasons Dockwood of N. Y., Sweeney of Philadelphia, Adams & Son of Philadelphia, Milton of N. Y. and Fn ler of Washington were ruled out by the Secrets ry, leaving only eight contestants for the

contract. Commissioner Douglass decides that dividends due August let, are subject to a tax of 2½ per sent, and those due prior to that date 5 per cent.

CHICAGO, July 25—Gov. Solamon, of Washington Territory, will forward 200 emigrants to Puget Sound next week and as

many more in August.
Chicago, July 26—The Times' Washington special says the Administration has de-cided to put the Navy on something of a war footing. Orders have been is-sued to commissioners of Navy Yards to hasten with all speed the completion of repairs of every vessel that can be got into commission. This order creates great accommission. tivity in all special naval stations, and it promptly carried out the Navy Department will be able to re-enforce over European squadrons with ten of these vessels in about

Frelinghuysen at last decided to accept the commission to Eugland and will sail about the first of September.

It is said that Senator Chandler was mos active in securing Motley's removal on the ground that Motley snubbed him in London last Fall in refusing to introduce him to Court circles.

Washington, July 26 -The award of the Far Seal contract was again postponed. Two bidders have been deposed since yesterday, Bernard Busse not coming within the condition requiring bidders to be acquainted.

The officers of H B M frigate Zealons will give a dinner to a party of citizens on board their ship on the 27th inst.

A negro, a native of Jams ica, applied for naturalization papers to-day, and took are his with the ousiness, and Davidson withdrew, The award may not be made for a few days.

NEW YORK, July 26—A meeting of all the manufacturers of silk in the United States is called here on Friday next, to consider promotion of silk interest on the Paorganize a company to assist the silk oul-

ure of California. PHILADELPHIA, July 26-There is an im-

tecting Belgian neutrality. English feeling in favor of France is less strong than a few days ago. Some fears are expressed that Government does not view the matter in finery of Newhall & Co, seven stories high Government will be found to have been too deferential to Napoleon.

Parts, July 25—No battle is expected for aome days.

The Journal Officials contains the following declaration: The French Government has issued an order that in the prosecution tish devernment does not view the matter in the same light. She acts with the neutaal-and filled with valuable machinery and a large stock of sugar, is destroyed and the surrounding stores are damaged. The leather store of J C Hulseman, two blocks off, took fire from the sparks and was consumed. The men are engaged on the fortifications of this

FALEIGH, July 26—Government has de-clined to surrender to Chiel Justice Pearson the citizens of Allamens county, now held by Kirk and said to number over one hundred. Holton is also said to have ordered a military commission to try the prisoners under arrest.

foreigners. The French will send a naval and military force from Salgon. War is inevita-

China.

HAVANA, July 25—During a recent engagement in the Jurisdic ion of Holquin and Puerto Principe, over 250 insurgents were killed.

Nevada.

Virginia, July 26—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 7:30 this even-

ing. VIRGINIA CITY, July 24—The Sutro tun-nel is in 1395 feet and is still in hard porphry. The water supply last week was considerably increased.

Much sickness prevails in this city.

Montana.

CHEYENNE, July 26 — Information from South Pass says that the soldiers who were sent by the Government after the Big Horn expedition, overtook them but were unable to bring them back. The troops returned and the expedition proceeded to the Big Horn country.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24—The detectives returned from the south this morning with Ben F Claighton, Thos Selby and Samuel Barnes, the parties arrested by the Vigi-lantes at Motwara for the stage robberies in the vicinity of San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara within the past month. They will be tried here. The boy Thos Barry, cousin of Clayton, who peached on them when arrested by detective Noyes, revealed the operations of the entire gang, and was brought here and placed in the calaboose. When he saw them to-night he was terribly frightened and agitated, being hardly able to stand. He appeared to be in mortal ter-

bian flag, she having been transferred to that nationality from the German some weeks

ago.

The French had a full meeting to-day and discussed the war question quietly but earnestly. They adopted resolutions offering their loyalty to the Emperor of France, endorsing The Postoffice Department has declined the action of the provisional committee aplieved the war a just and logitimate one and would aid in its prosecution to the extent of their power.

OAKLAND, July 24 - This afternoon three young girls while bathing in a millpond near this place, were drowned. They were—two daughters of Mr Rice, aged 9 and 11, and a daughter of Thos Battry, aged 12 years. A daughter of Capt Cranch was rescued after

To-day at Wilbers a few miles from bere four young children of Mr Clinkenbord were out playing and gathering and eating sour dock. It is supposed that they had found and eaten something poisonous as they were taken very sick and shoutly afterwards one of them died and one of the others is in a dying

San Francisco, July 25-Flour-\$5 37@ 5 50. extra \$6 37.

Wheat-Receipts for the past 48 hours have been over 50.000 centals. Market quiet with rates unchanged. Shippers are buying sparingly, but mostly in the interior. Local millers are holding off for the present. The nominal quotations are \$1 85@1 95 for new and \$2@2 52 for old.

Barley-Market dull at \$1 121@1 20.

Oats-Choice \$1 60@1 80.

Potatoes - Dull. Best qualities quoted at \$1 10@1 20.

Sailed—Ship Coquimbo, Puget Sound,
Some heavy orders for the coming wine
crops have already been received from the ast. Landberg & Co received one order yesterday for 10.000 gallons of Solano white wines and 10.000 gallons of brandy for a New York house not in the liquor trade, to be filled from the vintage of 1870. The value will be about \$50.000, and it is probably the largest single order ever received for California wine.

There is considerable talk about the Lower California expedition, which will get off in a few days.

with wheat for Europe.

Thomas Cullen, of this city, has nearly com-

pleted a repeating rifle which will discharge forty shots per minute with safety and accuracy. He will patent it immediately.

The officers of HBM frigate Zealons will

first papers.
The ship Old D minion, 100 days from New-

eastle, arrived to-day. The ship Sardis, 50 days from Hong Kong, with 287 Chinese, arrived this evening.

Washington Territory. Swinoxise, July 28-The construction party say they will open telegraphic com-munication with New Westminster, B C, in about 10 days. paper ombire, All is to be real, dur-

STY'S GUN HOAT "NETLEY." WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLAND, September 7th, 1868.

respectful y yours,
W.LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NEILEY. BALSAM OF ANISEED.

Established 1824. THOMAS COWELL, 16 Blackfriars sol in botiles by all Chemists and ne Veniors, throughout the World.

nts, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf reet, Victoria, B C, no.132

Wednesday August 3, 1870 The Canadian Pacific Railway.

The position occupied by our morning contemporary, anent the Canadian Pacific Railway, is supremely ludicrous, Having proved to his own satisfaction, if not to that of his readers, that this line of railway is very much longer and Canada could not and Great Britain Pres would not undertake any such Utopian speculation, our contemporary has, without in the least receding from his former positions, undertaken the functions of chief engineer of the road, and is engaged in locating the line and fixing beyond all propriety, in view of the spe-beyond all propriety, in view of the spe-culative value imparted by this impos-sible railway to property around the Pacific terminus! Now, all this is very in the forthcoming Show the best ever held in the colory, was evinced. amusing; but it is extremely absurd, and irresistably reminds one of 'Old Mother Hubbard' and her complaint. But there is evidently a shade of unbelief still clinging to the mind of this riance with facts. He says:

from Ottawa under date of the 22od, said a building was composed presented tempting rumer had obtained there that England is food for the fire, which soon esweapped the rumer had obtained there that England is

Now, if the reader will take the trouble to refer back it will be found that there was no such word as rumor in the telegram alluded to. The terms were positive; Information has been received here were at the play upon the words has and will the thing is altogether too childish for consideration. It the imperial Government is willing, as the telegram positively asserts, to guarantee the necessary foans, surely that is enough to satisfy any reasonable mind that the guarantee will be forth coming when the proper time arrives. That she has not already guaranteed the loan can surely engest no possible Now, if the reader will take the trouble appeared at one time in extreme peril; but coming when the proper time arrives. Insured—the latter for \$3000. Let was let the proper time arrives. That she has' not strendy guaranteed the loan can surely engest no possible element of doubt, seeing the guarantee is, not yet wanted. It is much to be regretled that any man should permit himself to bring to the consideration of a question of such magnitude and involving so many important consideration of the consideration tions to this colony, a spirit so crooked and perverse. It would be far more tion of the hose. The officers and men of manly, and certainly more creditable, if our contemporary would honestly own np that he went in opposition to the educated the colony up to a belief in the necessity and the thorough leasibility, nay, the certainty, of the work An honest confession and an open and complete recantation of the stupid errots into which he permitted himself to be led by an evil spirit of envy, might go far towards restoring self-respect, even if it should fail in re-establishing public conshould fail in re-establishing public confidence. But, whatever means our contemporary may adopt with a view to extrica ing bimeelf from an awkward dalemma of his own creating, it is sincerely to be wished that all carping and handed in and referred to the finance comspeering scepticism about the practicability of the Canadian Pacific may cease in British Columbia. Toat is a part which may well be left to our neighbors. which may well be left to our neighbors.
Our duty is steady and firm co-operation with Canada, for the purpose of having the railway built at the earliest to their stations, and the Council adjourned. possible period. Whatever divergence of opinion there may be upon other questions, let us at least seek to be united as one man upon this. The Canadian Pacific Railway is a necessity. It is a possibility. It is a certainty. The work of construction must be commenced at the carliest possible period, and it must be commenced at the carliest possible period, and it must be commenced simultaneously on both sides of the continent. and it must be commenced simultaneously on both sides of the continent.
Such is our railway creed; and we mean firmly to adhere to it. But the Guardian ceased to be connected with it.

Guardian ceased to be connected with it. construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway must not be gauged by the work itself, great as the enterprise undenbtedly is, and wide as its influences must be. There is involved in that are to guarantee the loans necessary for the musibe. There is involved in that nopretentious announcement the assurance that nothing could be more distant from the mind of the parent Empire than the the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company, policy too often imputed to it of indiffer- Limited, will be held to-day at 1 o'clock P m' policy too aften imputed to it of indifference to its territory on this continent and, in fact, a desire to get rid of it. Canadian paper endorsed by the Imperial Government to the extent of one hundred millions means something more railway. It unmistakably implies that Grant Britain regards the Dominion in light of a second self, and that the union is to be made more strong, real and en-

during. It means that she is going to help open up this new empire for the reception of her surplus population. Confederation is to be no mere artificial

union. The Dominion is to be no mere

paper empire. All is to be real, dur-

able, great Great Britain sees her opadvantage of it. She apprehends truly her highest national duty; and she is resolved to discharge it.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

A meeting of this Society was held yesters day in New Dominion Hall, Colonist Building, the President, Dr Tolmie, in the Chair. The office bearers, generally, signified a wish more difficult of construction than the American one now in operation, having demonstrated it to be a financial impossibility, and having intimated that Presidents, Mr Thomas Allsop, Treasurer, and Messrs J Chestney Bales and John Jessop Secretaries, Four Directors were added to the Directors, viz W. Reed and J. E Edwards, of Sasnich, and J Jessop and J H Turner, of Victoria. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions. After passing a vote of thanks to the President and other retiring officers, the meeting adjourned until Wednesday next, 3d August. A lew engaged in locating the line even gone until Wednesday next, 3d August. A lew the termini. Nay, he has even gone larmers were present; and it was explained so far as to permit himself to get excited by one of their number that, but for the harby one of their number that, but for the harby one of their number that, but for the harby one of their number that, but for the harby one of their number that, but for the harby one of their number that, but for the harby one of their number that, but for the harby one of their number that the districts would be a second to the second that the

FIRE LAST NIGHT .- Shortly before nine

o'clock last night smoke and fixme were discovered issuing from the large two-story frame building on Wharf street, foot of under its influence he is, as usual, at va- Johnson, and adjoining Grelly & Fiterre's The telegram that we published yesterday moments. The light materials of which the wilting to gua antee loans to build the rail-whole establishment and threstened to deway from Montreal to British Columbia. It does not say that she has, but that she is willing to guarantee loans.

GABIBALDI'S OPINION OF ENGLAND .- Gari-Cauadian Pacific Railway in order to be baldi thinks English sentiment is decidedly republican and that it will assert the princi-

CITY COUNCIL.-The City Council , met last evening. Present-His Worship the mittee Conneillor Russell moved that the Conneil advertise for tenders for the construction of a fire cistern at the corner of Fortand Blanchard streets, to hold 12,000 gallons of water. Concellor McKay seconded

A LUDICROUS MISTAKE, Our New West-

We have authority for stating that the das-

QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL MINING COM-PANY, LIMITED.-The adjourned meeting of

BLOOD AND THUNDER .- Thomas Mooney of San Francisco ancouces himself as candidate for Gubernatorial honors in Californis, and advances the assurance that if he is elected be will drive the Chinese out of

We notice in Measre Jay & Bales window a beautiful speciment of the red Japanese lily, filium lancifolium rubrum, no This is the first plant of the kind that that flowered in the colony and it is well worth seeing. The flower resembles the abalance shell, with 'Housemain'-A note awaits you at this

SAABICH VICARAGE .- We understand that Rev J O B Cave, Vicar at Saanich, has tendered his resignation to the Very Rev Dean, with the intention of proceeding to England shortly. Mr Cave came to the colony in 1862, was appointed a catechist by the Righam in the same year; from '62 to '64. Bishop in the same year; from '62 to '64 Mr Cave labored at Nanaimo; from '64 to '66, at Comox-then an unbroken wilderness

-where he erected a church and parsonage; from '66 to '67 he was at New Westminster, as Deacon, and when the Capital was renoved in 1868, he went to Sannich as Vicar, where he has since remained. Few of our pioneer clergymen have seen more of the ups and downs inseparable from life in a new more zealous in the discharge of duty.

Prince of Jesters.

AUDACIOUS SCAMPS .- Mr Flanders and Mr Cooke, of the Circus Company, on the night of the 15th inst, while driving in a buggy with a friend named Holton a mile out of Portland, were stopped by two highway-men and compelled to deliver up the monies and valuables in their possession. Holton had embarked in the Crocodile for England, and roof, and and almost every part of objected to parting with his watch—a pre- During his stay in Canada, lextending over the church, are covered with painting sent from his mother—when one of the ras-cals shot him through the left shoulder. The robbers then told their victims to drive on, which they did, and presently another buggy weeks in Prince Edward Islan hove in sight, at the driver of which they Symes, a Montreal lady now in Rame, has fired. The driver returned the fire, wounding given the Pope \$8000. According to the one of the highwaymen in the leg, who was latest news from the Red River country. subsequently captured.

THE SEAL FISHERIES of Newfoundland ap pear to be singularly productive. This year dians were in war camp, ready to render any ten steamers brought in 182,000 seals before ten steamers brought in 182,000 seals before the month of June, being an average earning of \$54,600 to each vessel. One steamer, owned at Harbor Grace, brought in 20,000 seals on the first trip, and 12,000 the eccord, thus making its two months earnings \$96,000. The Walrus, a condemned guntout of the Royal Navy, which was transformed into a sealer at a cost of £8000, brought in 17,000 seals, thus paying her entire cost in one season. The total value of the seals filled on Newfoundland grounds this season is estimated at over a milion and a haif dollars. mated at over a milion and a haif dollars.

DARRING US ANNOAD .- The Portland Ore wish to see Confederation accomplished on such reasonable terms as Canada can ful-H M S Boxer rendered valuable assistance. fit, and on such as will benefit our country."

> TIGER ENGINE COMPANY .- At a special meeting of Tiger Engine Company, No 2, held on Tuesday evening, July 26th, 1870, and which bound Austria to cede Venice in after returning from the fire, a unanimous exchange for territory to be conquered from vote of thanks was passed to the amateur Prussia. The Duke de Grammont was one

low citizens, and has been re organized and registered in accordance with the provisions of the Joint Stock Companies Act, with a capital of \$20,000. Our whaling grounds of the 320,000. Our whaling grounds are universally admitted to be excellent, and we feel assared that it only requires the application of skill, enterprise and capital to bigotry of the Mohammedan people is almost gone. I was stoned violently too

subject of the New Westminster election, to convey a wrong impression. The retire-

DENTISTRY .- We call the attention of our readers to Dr Barnard's new card in our dental columns. From personal experience and the observance of work rendered others we cheerfully recommend him to the patronage of the public.

THE GOLDSTREAM QUARTZ LEDGES .- Mr L

THE steamer Olympia sailed for Puget The steamer Alida, with the maile, went at 2 o'clock this morning.

PUNCTUALITY -NEATNESS-FAIR P. LORS! is the mosto of The Colonist Book and J.b

Printing Office:

REAL'S COFFEE, superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

Real's Coffee, superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

Real's Coffee, superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be that the western nations. Right through the desert in

Dominion Mail Summary.

ergy and spirit—with their boundless praines and mild climate—with no trees to fell, and grass all the year round—our go-ahead neighbors cannot compete with the slow—Rev Dr. Robinson in the Congregational Canadians even with a protection of twenty dist. per cent, or from \$15 to \$25 per head Poor fellows, they must, it seems, have 25 per cent protection. The Rev Mr Ormiston. D D. one of Canada's greatest statore, has accepted a call to the Reform Dutch more zealous in the discharge of duty.

The Gerat Circus Coming —A rare treat is in store for our citizens. Mr Flanders, agent for Nelson's Hippodrome and Circus, has chartered the steamer Grappler and will bring over the troupe from Port Townsend in time to play on Friday evening. The company are reported by the California press as the creme de V treme of performers. The Nelson Brothers are English gymnasts, who carned a reputation in their own country, and whose wonderful performances in Loodon many of our readers will doubtless readily call to mind. With the brothers there is an accomplished company of artists, and the Presbyterian Church, New York. The spirit call to mind. With the brothers there is an at the Carleton Place end, and is being pustaccomplished company of artistes and the ed forward at the rate of a mile a day Three locomotives brought out from England for the line are now at work on the road carrying out the material from Carleton Place to the working terminus.

The Hon George Crawford, of Brockville. who had for the past nineteen years been connected with the Legislature of Canade, died on the 15th July. Prince Arthu Riel's supporters were leaving him daily, and he had made no preparations for defence. The Swamp and Lake of the Woods Inthrough to Fort Garry. A large number of BARNARD'S EXPRESS LINE STAGES.

English half-breeds tiad gone out to meet
the trooper. The crops in hist-country were looking exceedingly well. Two convicts taken out to a limeking about half a mile from the Penitoutiaty at Kingston, had killed the keeper in charge, Henry Traill, and got away. The Dominion vessel Ida captured two American fishing wassels for infraction of

ALMOST PROPERTIES. The following from ne Paris Siecle, viewed in the light of passing events in Europe, seems almost prophe

The choice of the Duke de Grammont for the post of Minister of foreign affaire appears to have disturbed Berlin and all Germany. The incurable disturst once more shows itself which, since the war of the First Empire, has been shown in regard to the Bonaparte dynasty. As Ambassader at Vienna, the Duke de Grammont was identified with all the negotiations, open or secret, which preceded or followed Sadows. He shared in the too notorious French and Austrian alliance, based on the victories Austrian alliance, based on the victories that Benedeck was expected to win. This vote of thanks was passed to the amateur engineers for the cautious and able manner in which they worked the Steam Fire Kngine. The engineers are six in number:—
Joshua Davies, Emanuel Levy, E A Moquade, David James, Joseph Buell and Chastraylor, all of whom are fully capable of working the engine. The engine last evening was worked by Mr E Levy.—James Org.
Foreman.

Whaling in British Columbian waters bids fair to assume enlarged proportions. The Dawson company has been strengthened by the addition of two of our enterprising fellow citizens, and has been re-organized and legislated in accordance with the provisions.

CHANGES IN PALE TIME AND THE EAST

-Much more noticeable, however, are once for approaching ineautiously too near the site of that gate in the Harom THE TRUE REASON,—The paragraph which area at Jerusalem where it it is said the appeared to yesterday's Standard, upon the beautiful gate of the temple formerly stood. Our whole party went through subject of the New Westminster election, stood. Our whole party is good. Sur whole party is good. It quite unchallenged, a fortnight ago. At Hebron they are seriously jealous of to sonvey a wrong impression. The retirement of Mr Robson from the representation of that District has long been decided upon, and is attributable to purely business reasons—certaily in no degree to political conditions which our contemporary erroneously attributes to that constituency.

At Hebron they are seriously features of the mosque of Omar. They see that the Jerusalem people are making money amazingly, at a dollar a head for each one that goes in. They will open their own, I am fully persuaded, for a price before two years have passed. Then any one can muse and dream before the cave of Machpelah. The more increase in travel there is, the quicker will be the surrender, and the cheaper the privilege. For my first entrance into the great mosque at Jerusal m I paid five dollars ; for that this year I paid only one. When I was here before I could Energo, who some months ago secured a hardly get civil answers to my questions lease of the Parmeter quartz lode on Gold-stream, has returned to town and, with a strong company, will commence operations in opening the ledge. within a little while, before the pressur Sound yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.... be added to this, however, that the process is hastening under the profound conviction of the the leaders of the Mohammedan faith that their religion is

soon to pass away. On every hand we

Egypt runs a canal large enough to

Inval the Nile. A railway is creeping up the shores of the old river, slowly the duty upon cattle from 20 to 25 per cent, articles of oriental use and manufacture and valorem. Referring to this, a Canadian which these slow people have been making and buying among themselves, are now provided for their markets from

Blunders of Bashfulness.

If there is any defect more atriking than anather in the American character it is bashful-

will you need?

Before I could recover, those hateful girls burst into a chorus of laughter, and I broke or home in a cold sweat.

The Bishop of Chester has refused to consecrate a church at West Derby, near Liverpool, on account of the elaborate character of the decorations. The walls and roof, and and almost every part of and gilding, and there is an alter-piece which the Bishop considers objections able. The founder of the church, a Mrs. Reade, who has spent £30,000 upon it, and refuses to alter to suit the Bishop's views, threatens him with a law suit.

Fare Reduced!!

Through to Soda Creek in 4 Days
Quespelle 4½ "
Barkerville 6"

Passengers by Regular Stage must leave Victoria by RIDAY'S "ENTERPRISE."

MARBLE



GEO. ROBERTSON, Sculptor and Modeler,

DEALER IN Italian & American Marble,

MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,

MANTEL PIECES, TABLE TOPS, COUNTER TOPS, PLUMBER'S SLABS

Plain and Ornamental Work. ALL KINDS OF EMBLEMS FOR MONUMENTAL WORK

Photographs inserted in Monuments. Repairing done in Marble, Porcelain, Terra Cotta, all kinds of Ornamental Work done with Neatness and Dispatch.

BUSTS OF THE LIVING OR DEAD Corner of Yates and Commercial Street VICTORIA, B C

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

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

J. & F. HOWARD,

Britannia Iron Works, Bedford, The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General

Purposes.
The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purposes.

The Firs Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.

The Fir Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.

The First Only Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam Cultivator. The First an Only Prize for the Best Steam Harro

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windle The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler. J& P Howard thus received TEN FIRST PRIZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE

AND A SILVER MEDAL. arrying off almost every Prize for which they compe-land this iter :rial the most severe an prolonged ever known.



The Weekly British Galanist.

Wednesday, August 3, 1870

Prussia and France. Every grown man in Germany outside of Austria competent to bear arms may be accounted a drilled soldier. The King of Prussia is ex officio Commander-in-Chief of all such soldiers That is the substance and result of the treaties entered into in 1866 between Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden, and which occasioned so much unrest in Paris. Immediately after the agreement of Nikolsburg which follow ed the battle of Sadowa, the Souther States began to tremble for their exist ence. Descrited by Austria and menace by France, with Prussia threatenin their capitals and their own subject half inclined to summon the friendly in vader, unwilling to be excluded from Germany and apprehensive for the dynastic position, the petty kings turne to an alliance with Prussia as their on hope, and signed secret treaties wil their great opponent placing their a mies in time of war at his disposal. was understood, also, though not privided by treaty, that these armies shou be organized for the future upon t Prussian system, and a Bill with the end in view was immediately pass through the Bavarian Parliament. return for all this King William gu anteed their possessions against ev enemy, save himself, a guarantee pecially valuable to Bavaria, wh Palatinate lies across the Rhive within the grip of France; but not valuable to Wartemburg, whose dom ions are absolutely encircled by man populations. To avoid excit still further the susceptibilities of Fra these treaties were kept quiet, so q that Count Von Bismarck actually lowed all Germany to lament its desion by the Main without hinting that had already secured a union infini stronger than that of the old Confed tion. Germany outside of Austria become for military purposes one g State, under an organization which s every ablebodied man when needful the field. Thus the Hobenzollern came master for war of the whole man race. The Austrian Government came aware of these treaties immedi ly after their ratification, and it is cult to believe that they were not known at Paris. Whether or no Rouher subsequently asserted in course of a debate that Germany far from being strengthened by down, had been weakened by great victory; that seventy mill had shrunk to thirty; that the federation, formerly one, had divided into three branches-Aus the Southern States, and Geru North of the Main. Either fearf the effect of these statements in many, ever sensitive upon the su of dismemberment, or enraged Rouher's assumption that a word France had checked the Prussia reer. Bismarck caused the treati be published in the Gazette, thu forming France and the world of ly that the unity of Fatherland been secured. The treaties creat alliance at once offensive and dete but even if they did not the would be the same. While P marches to batte, the Southern 150,000 strong, will remain in gar and Germany is as unsafe to atta it her entire population obeyed a ruler and were represented in a parliament. Such is the Power which Napoleon seeks battle. no doubt, is a great nation, at French are a military people. Fran less than Prussia, has been chang an a med camp. She, like Prussi the nation for her army. Na ought to be in a position to put it field the largest army in the worl leave at home a roale popula four millions, drilled and ready t an invader. But the fortune of uncertain, and a great General is as Wellington said of Napoleon extra fitty thousand men. But, ing on the rules by which and statesmen usually judge, by no means clear that France win in a conflict with Ge It is by no means certain she might out sustain a defeat would compel her to surrender or Lorraine, a defeat which, eve surrenders nothing, Would uns dynasty. It may appear atran Napoleon should with such haste place himself at the me possible misadventure involv fall. And when he falls, he f Lucifer, never to rise again, must be remembered that ther a choice between two evils pres the French Emperor. He mus

between meeting his own sub

a united Germany. He appear had no hesitation in choosing as the lesser of the two evils.

on the one hand, we condemn th

wig-Holstein luvasion as we policy with which it was follow Herr Von Bismarck, we must

er, those hateful girls laughter, and I broke

ester has refused to at West Derby, near int of the elaborate porations. The walls lmost every part of vered with painting ere is an alter-piece considers objection of the church, a has spent £30,000 to alter to suit the eatens him with a

leduced!! ESS LINE STAGES.

M VALE TO SODA RVILLE, da Creek in 4 Days pespelle 4 14 11 prkerville 6 11 hen required. tage must leave Victoria by

F. J. BARNARD. WORKS



BERTSON.

and Modeler LERIN merican Marble. FACTURER OF

HEADSTONES. ES, TABLE TOPS, s, plumber's slabs Lkinds of Ornamental Work.

EMS FOR MONUMENTAL WORK mental Work done with

s and Dispatch. E LIVING OR DEAD and Commercial Street, ORIA, B C.

ICULTURAL SOCIETY ENGLAND.

R MEETING, 1868. ENTED SUCCESS PRIZES WERE REWARDED TO

HOWARD.

on Works, Bedford, Best Wheel Plough for Gener

Best Wheel Plough for Light Land Best Swing Plough for Light Land

Best Subsoil Plough.

Best Harrows for Horse Power. rize for the Best Steam Cultivating rms of moderate size. Prize for the Best 5-tined Steam

rize for the Best Steam Harro rize for the Best Steam Windlass. their Patent Safety Boiler. OWARD thus received

ZES. ONE SECOND PRIZE SILVER MEDAL.

overy Prize for which they compete al the most severe an prolonged oc2 ever known.

H GILLOTT'S PEEL PENS.

WEEKLY BRUISH COLONIST THE

Wednesday, August 3, 1870

Prussia and France. Every grown man in Germany outside of Austria competent to bear arms may be accounted a drilled soldier. The King of Prussis is ex officio Commander-in-Chief of all such soldiers. That is the substance and result of the treaties entered into in 1866 between Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden, and which occasioned so much unrest in Paris. Immediately after the agreement of Nikolsburg which followed the battle of Sadowa, the Southern States began to tremble for their exist-States began to tremote for their exists ence. Deserted by Austria and measced by France, with Prussia threatening their capitals and their own subjects half inclined to summon the friendly invader, unwilling to be excluded from Germany and apprehensive for their dynastic position, the perty kings turned to an alliance with Prussia as their only hope, and signed secret treaties with their great opponent placing their armies in time of war at his disposal. It was understood, also, though not provided by treaty, that these armies should be organized for the future upon the Prussian system, and a Bill with that end in view was immediately passed through the Bavarian Parliament. In return for all this King William guar-anteed their possessions against every enemy, save bimself, a guarantee expecially valuable to Bavaria, whose Palatinate lies across the Rhine and within the grip of France; but not so valuable to Wartemburg, whose dominions are absolutely enercied by German populations. To avoid exciting still further the susceptibilities of France these treaties were kept quiet, so quiet

that Count Von Bismarck actually allowed all Germany to lament its division by the Main without hinting that he had already secured a union infinitely stronger than that of the old Confederation. Germany outside of Austria had become for military purposes one great State, under an organization which sends every ablebodied man when needful into the field. Thus the Hobenzollern became master for war of the whole German race. The Austrian Government became aware of these treaties immediately after their rauffcation, and it is difficult to believe that they were not also known at Paris. Whether or not, M Rouher subsequently asserted in the course of a debate that Germany, so far from being strengthened by Sadowa, had been weakened by that great victory; that seventy millions had shrunk to thirty; that the Confederation, formerly one, had been declining to take bail... There is a suspicion divided into three branches—Austria, that the death of Mi Sanders child at Lit divided into three branches—Austria, divided into three branches—Austria, that the death of the work of grading and graveling Wharf the Southern States, and Germany the Southern States, and Germany states are picked up and eaten by it on the states that a cost of \$321, and it now only states the Harrison river sawmill is the effect of these statements in Ger-North of the many, ever sensitive upon the subject of dismemberment, or enraged at M Rouher's assumption that a word from France had checked the Prussian ca-

France had checked the Prussian career, Bismarck caused the treaties to be published in the Gazette, thus informing France and the world officially that the unity of Fatherland had been secured. The treaties created an alliance at once offensive and defensive; but even if they did not the result would be the same. While Prussia marches to batte, the Southern army, 150,000 strong, will remain in garrison, and Germany is as unsafe to attack as if her entire population obeyed a single ruler and were represented in a single parliament. Such is the Power with which Napoleon seeks battle. France, no doubt, is a great nation, and the French are a military people. France, no less than Prussia, has been changed into an armed camp. She, like Prussia, has the nation for her army. Napoleon ought to be in a position to put into the field the largest army in the world, and leave at home a male population of an arised comp. She, like Presses, has accompleted to separate the nation for her easy. Another control of the pressure of the

Ohr Weekly British Galanist, demn the act of Napoleon in rushing into a war which imperils the peace of Europe. But, at the same time, inase much as any interposition of ours would much as any interposition of ours would be both costly to ourselves and worse than aseless to those whose welfare it might intend, we congratulate our own nation upon the neutral position which it is likely to be enabled to maintain. No doubt the moral influence of Great Britain in opposition to political immorality, wherever it may show itself, may be exercised with advantage; for, in the long run, the last victory is with public opinion. It is by this means, and by opinion. It is by this means, and by this only, that either France or Prussia are likely to be benefited from without. The reflex action of European sentiment must tell upon the imbroglio with all its involved intrigue which tollowed the Schleswig-Helstein invasion, and both Bismarck and Napoleon may yet be taught that (to quote the lan-guage of some old English divine) Man proposes, but God disposes,

> WELL DESERVED .- The Times gives an ace count of a highly influential meeting, called by private circular, held at Stafford House, London, on the 24th of June, for the purpose of considering the best means of perpetuating the memory of Sir James Simpson, The Duke of Sutherland occupied the Chair. Amongst those present were Sir Redrick I Murchison, the Karl of Dalhousie, Lord Ronald Levison, the Karl of Dalhousie, Lord Ronald Levison, the Karl of Dalhousie, Lord Ronald Levison, Cower the Marquis of Westminster, the right Hon, Lord Elcho, Sir George Warrender, Mr. Arthur Kinnaird, and many other eminent persons. The general feeling of the meeting was that the memorial should take the form of a hospital where the diseases peculiar to families could be treated, an object ever near to the heart of the deceased, rather than a statue in the metroplis of his native country, as had been suggested. With the object of carrying out the views of the meeting an influential Committee was formed: Probably no man ever did more than did Sir James Simp son for scientific medicine, and to assuage the sufferings of the human race, and such a memorial as the London meeting proposed would from its spiferings of the human race, and such a memorial as the London meeting proposed would
> not only be deserved, but it would, from its
> nature, be in beautiful harmony with the idiosyncrasy of the great man whose memory it
> would perpetuate. Ilady Simpson, the widow
> of Sir James, only survived her husband a few
> days.

MAINLAND ITEMS.—Councillor J L Franks MAINLAND LIERS.—Councillor J L Franks lin, of New Westminster, is under arrest on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Importal Fire Insurance Company of \$6000. The chief witness a Hugh Waters who the inference of the start o turning out 15,000 leet of fine lumber daily.

Heme Grown Beer -This market is now chiefly supplied with beef raised in the Colony, the greater part being from the mainland.

ONE GOOD FEATURE. - Napoleon has exhibited one redeeming feature in the conduct of the present war, in declaring against that relic of barbarism, privateering, and in his determination to adhere generally to the principles laid down by the Paris Congress of 1856. The refusal of the United States. Government to adhere to these principles during recent wars was matter of disappointment if not scandel, and France I deserves great credit for the stand she has taken in great credit for the stand she has taken in great credit for the stand she has taken in fregard to this matter, although she is, in fact, a billy following the noble example set by the nation with whom she is at war. It's had enough for civilized peoples to kill such other; to the evil is aggrevated by a departure from those high and honorable principles which should guide all civilized warfare, if, indeed, warfare is entitled to be called civilized.

THE PLUMPER PASS MURDER.—The Otter brought down last evening a Cowichan Indian named Tom, who is charged with the murder of Robert Clark at Plumper Pass. It appears that one of his tillicums went is New Westminster and informed the Police that Tom had committed the murder and where to find him. Officer Machamara acting upon this information proceeded to an Indian ranch about seven miles below New Westminster and arrested the murderer. Some of the plunder taken from Clark's cabin was found in Tom's possession. He was lodged in the Barracks last evening.

their friends were offering to bet very freely. Dombey, chap. 17 wood at their friends were offering and an investigation the spirit of the child, returning, innocent showed that a plot existed that the crew most likely to win should throw off on their backers by allowing the other crew to win and

most likely to win should throw off on their backers by allowing the other crewto win and divide the spoils with their opponents. Under these circumstances, Lachapelle, declining to be a party to such immorality, very property refused to allow the boats to start.

From New Westminster.—The steamer Otter arrived at 9 o'clock last evening from New Westminster. She brought down sevel etal passengers, among whom were Captain Gooper, Mr A H. Francis, Capt Intley, Missing Intley and Mr Lowthet, She isso throught a lower country mail, a drove of 36 their cattle, from Kamieop, for Reynolds & Co. of this city, 2 horses and 150 bales of the steamer for take Jose Bullery The Horns.

Tronke To Take Jose Bullery The Horns.

The San Francisco Bullean, discoursing of the war says, editorially — England can scarcely keep out of the war, if it is protonged, and our opportunity to regain our lost commence and practically offset the Alabama claims is one not to be neglected. The hope that England may be involved in the conflict is very generally expressed by all classes of our peo-

GRAND HOTEL. This magnificent structure at San Francisco is now provided with all the tion of guests. It is provided with all the modern improvements, steam-lifts, &c. The modern improvements, steam-lifts, &c. The style of the building is Italian with the French or Mansard roof, a style of architecture much in vogue in France in the 16th century. A photograph of the Tuilleries will convey the photograph of the Tuilleries will convey the best idea of the Grand Hotel to the mind of the reader.

- And began net this, The world that sets that Grane before the Father; far beyond the wilight judgments of this world; high above immitted and obscarities. Little Dorritt Book the reader. at San Francisco is now open for the recep

ed the work of grading and graveling Wharf

2 passengers and 9 tons of freight, strived from the East Coast yesterday morning.

Tas Standard of yesterday says that "the Alida has a beautiful ladies cabin." Plain ladies will please observe that the cabin is only for beauties, fenousensein vite

THE CALIFORNIA is expected to arrive to-day from Nanaimo and to sail at day-light to-morrow for Portland. WOTE HO

THE Deluge steamer will be out to-mortow for the purpose of filling the fire cistern at the foot of Yates street. , by

THROUGH. - Barnard's stages now run through to Barkerville.

Charles Dickens.

CHARLES DIOKENS-Lied at his residence, Gads Hill, Kent

lodged in the Barracks last evening.

THE Boys' Boat Race announced for last evening did not come off. At the last moment it was ascertained that one of the crews and their friends were offering to bet very freely.

and radient, touched the old man with its hard and beckened him away. - Chimes, 2d

Many Chaps and manory green, —Haunted Many Chaps and manufed of am happy. He fell into a light slumber and waking, smiled as before them spoke of beautiful gardens, which he said, stretched out before him and were filled with figures of men, women and many children, all with light upon their faces, then whispered that it was been and so died. —Nickleby, Chap. 58:

'Died like a child that had gone to sleep.'—
Copperfield, Chap. 9.

—'And began the world—not this world, O, not this." The world that sets, this night.'—

The War and the Grain Markets.

wants a few copious showers to settle the metal into a solid and level road superior to any treet in the city. Douglas street is now being gravelled from St John's Church southward, and when completed will be quite a pleasant thoroughfare.

PRIOR OF GOLD.—Wells, Fargo & Co. Practice of the country are her lisating imperters. France is country in the fore all foreign to a sample of france in fact the form all free of the pa From the Sacramento Union, July 12. A European war that should involve Fran

Tun steamer Emms, Capt Ettershank, with CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

Holloway's Ointment

Tis wonderful Omment acts like magic in fellevin corring old sores, wounds, had legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue out it is passing and darken the mest wholesome influence over the internal structurets it heals by deansing all animal limits with which it comes neotiact, and thereby promotes a cound and permanent ours.

Gout and Bhoumatian Tosufferersfrom the racking pains of an eumatismand from this cintiment will prove invaluable. After formatation with warm water the soothing action of this offinition with warm water the soothing action of this offinition with warm water the soothing action of this offinition was pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural eirculation, case pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. But the above our plaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible specially and the state of the same and the

his class of diseases may be cured by well-rubble. The class of diseases may be cured by well-rubble. The class of the patient. It will noon penetrate 'parise impediate relief. In all stages of influenza, Colds and Bronohitis, this treatment may be followed with milesency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrottals and

This Ontiment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Sourvy derofals or Ring's Rvil and the most involvant at it diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy, remeet than not be treated with a safer or more speedy, remeet than followsy. Ontiment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which are opower illy or the constitutions and atomity the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting our obtained.

Dromaical Swellings.

seware of this dangerous and steating completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting our obtained which frequently oreosupontus by night agreemishiness or trifling launcies, of which little or no notice is taken until thelegs begin to swell. The cause of the system and the locked torin the liver and stomach, therefore bet to work carnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and sublingthe Oittiment wary effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lee. Most dromains we wilreadily yield to the combined induces of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflast action.
These complainte are most distressing to both body ad mind, lasse delicacy counceling them From the Inflast action.

These on plants are most distrassing to both body ad mind, tase delicacy concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimate friends. Persons after for carstrom Piles and similar complaints when they might sel Holloway's Olutment with instant dief, and effect heir own our ewithout the annoyances in plaining their dimensions.

derown ours who the state of the state of the kidneys, Stone and Grave!

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Grave!

Are immediately relieved and mitimately based if the nimest be well-subbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys of which it will radually penetrate and in almost every case, say a mane interested of but perseverance will be necessary to essentiate the region of the state of the st

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the of Both the Continent and Fills should be used in the discount of the continent of the contine thirbiains, happed Hands, Piles, Piles, Yaws, Hounday, Piles, Rheumatism, Yaws, Hounday, Rheumatism, Hounday, H

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, PEVER, AGUE COUGHS,

DR J. COLLES BROWNE'S

(Ex Army Med Staft)

OHLOROD YNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENDINE.

CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stated that Dr COLLIS BROWNE was undoubteally the investor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant. Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately unique which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the discoverer of Omorodyne; that they present the targety, and mean no other than Dr Browne's—See Trues, July 12 1864. The Public therefore are cautioned against using so

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, ing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, sores the deranged functions and stimulates heal action of the secretions of the body without constitutions.

This INVALUABLE REMEDT produces | quiet, refrech ing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, resores the deranged functions and stimulates inaditaly action of the secretions of the body without creating any of the secretions of the body without creating any of the secretions of the body without creating any of the secretions of the body without creating any of the secretions of the lower and dimes when requisite. Thousands of persons, testify, to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extent is the following diseases:

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful. Cholers Bysentery, Diseases in which it is found eminently useful. Cholers Bysentery, Diseases in which it is found eminently useful. Cholers Bysentery, Disease of Cound have been considered in the respective of the contract of the Right Hinn tarth Russell communicated the Coltolege of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that he only respect to any service in Cholers, was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Hes St., 1864

From A. Montgomery, Esq., tate Inspector of Hospitals, Sombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, asthma and Dysenbery. To ittliairis ever my restoration to health after eighteen months severe suffering, and when, other medicines had failed.

Dr Lowe, Medical Missionary in Highs, tropous thec. 1865 that in nearly every case of Cholera, in, which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1865—Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of exthodox medical practituders. Of course it — anot thus be almularly popular did it not supply: want and fail a place.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne is not supply: want and fail a place.

Extract from Medical Times Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne in Cholera, and any companies can be the words in the contraction when Chlorodyne is a stoney that we cannot too foroibly urge the necessity of adopting it thall cases.

Out the second of the seven when



Wednesday August 3, 1870

The Weekly British

The War.

If the fragmentary and for the mes

part contradictory news which is com

Colonist

ing over the lines in such wild profu sion can be taken as a warranty for an conclusion it would appear to be this that the French army, with its head quarters at Strasbourg, has definite selected Metz for its base of operations that the Prussian Army, with its head quarters at Mayence or M n'z has selec ed Coblentz as its base of operations and that the valley of the Moselle w be the great battle-ground. Havi placed the two armies, it may be won while to reconnoitere their relative por ions; and this can be done with the gre er satisfaction in view of the comple immunity from all risk of being arres as a spy or shot down as a newspa correspondent. Strasbourgis a stro ly fortified city on the eastern ir tier of France. It stands on bank of the III, pear the left be of the Rhine, to which its glacis tends and across which it communica with Kehl (in Baden) by means of bridge of boats. The fortified city i triangular form, enclosed by bastio ramparts, and entered by seven ga At its Eastern extremity is a str pentaogenal citadel, and by means sluices the adjacent country may laid under water. Formerly the cap of the province of A sace, it is now capital of the Bas Rhire, and ha population of about eighty-five thous Metz is another strongly fortified cit France, and is the capital of the De ment of Morelle, standing, as it doe the conflux of the Moselle and S and at the head of a branch of the way from Paris to Strasbourg. 170 miles from Paris, and about 80 west-north-west of Straeburg, Met regarded as one of the strongest most imporant places in Fra and its esplanade is accou one of the finest promenades Europe. It has an arsenal, one the largest in France, with a can foundry, and an armory conta about, 180,000 stand of arms, and a itary hospital canable of receiving patients. Its population is now sixty theusand. Crossing over the Prussian side, Mayence or Me a city of Hesse-Darmstadt, carit Rheinshessen. It stands on the left of the Rhine, opposite the mouth of Main, and 20 miles W.S.W. of Frank with which it is connected by rail It is a fortress of the German Con ation, and usually has a garried 8000 men. Rising gradually from Rhine in the form of an amphi h it is walled in, flanked with bas and defended by a citadel and se forts and outworks. A bridge of about 1500 feet loug, connects i its suburb of Castol, near which il er forms an island, on which cons ble fortifications have been er The house, or rather the situal house of John Gen-fleisch, known as Gutenberg, the of movable types, constitutes a least interesting object in the Mayence owes its foundation to man camp, pitched there by 1 It is regarded as a very strong m position, and has a population of forty - five thousand. Cobler Coblenz is a frified ci y of b Prussia, situated on the left of the Rhine where it receives tere of the Moselle. It is about N.W. of Mayence, and a little o miles N.N.E. of Metz, The I crossed by means of a bridge of 485 yards long, and the Mos crossed by a stone bridge 536 g length. At E renbreitstein, on posite bank of the Rhine, ther strong fortress, with 400 pieces of and containing immeuse cistere ble of holding three years' as water. The fortifications of Co of which those on the opposit form mere outworks, cost nea million dollars, and they are es to be capable of accommodati hundred thousand men, with ma sufficient to contain ten years' pr for eight thousand men. Coble garded as the strongest million tion within the whole Prus ian ions. It is a free port, and ca an extensive trade by the Rol

selle and Lahn. Its population

sive of the garrison, is ab.

by the two great armies preparation the banks of the Rhin

will have been seen that two s'

more equal positions could scure

been selected. Whether the prowess of the two con end n

may be as nearly balanced

strategic positions are equal is

that must abide the more prac

of battle. We have said that

of the Moselle will, in all prob

Chr Weekly British Galanist,

Wednesday, August 3, 1870

Britain in the West.

Looking at the British Colonial policy of the past, one is utterly perplexed to reconcile inconceivable stupidity with incomparable greatness. Wherever the sun rises, said Daniel Webster, Britain's morning drum beats.' Her subjects are two hundred millions; her territory is a third of the earth's surface; her flag floats on every seacommands every sea. It is almost inconceivable of so majestic, we might say sublime, a heritage, that there should be found among its very heirs ungrateful dastards who would seek to humble its great name and soil its proud flag with the s'ime of their own vile incivism. Dropping upon the pleasant pages of the biography of that charming humorist, Washington Irving, we experienced an irrepressible feeling of shame, we blushed, we mourned, on coming to that part of it which alludes to the war between Great Britain, the mother of nations, and her own American children. 'Let us not forget,' said Channing, that our own Government first sent slaughter and conflagration into the uneffending Provinces of Britain. It should ever be remembered, however, that the outrage which drove the thirteen magnificent Provinces of America from under the old roof-tree and the old flag cannot be fairly chargeable to Great Britain as a people. It position to the great heart of the British Colonial folly had ended with that unjustifiable act. Unfertunately, it can be traced down to the present period. With a Colonial Empire upon which the suu never sets, whose greatest want of all is the want of more population, we find that the insensate home policy still treats the hideous Wen of Pauperism, the plethora of Labor, the sem starva-tion of the Laborer, with the costly quacktion of the Laborer, with the costly quackery of Poor Laws, instead of the cheap,
certain, final cure of colonization by
a systematic process of State Emigration. The Home Empire is sinking
under its load of over-population. The
Colonial Empire is withering and tettering on the verge of disintegration

we can offer would shed much light appn the
telegrams—and as for assumption and prediction, the reader can indulge is these for
himself. Probably few will read the news
without arriving at the conclusion that a
great battle was pending on the banks of
the Rhine—a battle which, it is not untikely,
may have been fought before these lines
shall have reached the public eye. tering on the verge of disintegration beneath its ourse of under-population. The remedy is obvious. The national duty is clear. Is there not left in the United Kingdom the thrift, the statesmanship equal to the exigency? Is a nation which spends twenty millions sterling every year upon pseudo-philan-thropy unwilling to spend ten upon the only true remedy? Will a Government which rushed into the centre of Abyssinia, at an expense of ten millions
sterling, and struck down a haughty
barbarian monarch to deliver one of its barbarian monarch to deliver one of its subjects from captivity, hesitate about apending a like sum for the emancipation of hundreds of thousands of its subjects from a captivity unspeakably worse than that which Cameron endured at Theodore's Court? Is the small ever to be tortured into the great, and the great into the small? Is every State toothache which may afflict any little timpet Crown or Duchy in Central Europe ever to excite more care and sympathy at the Court of St James than the question of the Colonial Empire? If so, perish Britain, no longer Great, -for perish she must! But there would appear to be little reason for apprehending such a result. There are not wanting indications that the folly we have just been deploring is the folly of the past, and that Britain is at length really awaking to the great duty of the heur. Under the pressure of the present wart of employment, doubtless well seconded by Colonial remonstrance, the movement in favor of Emigration is daily acquiring depth and power in the home mind, and many eyes now turn to the Empire of America as presenting at once an ample and convenient field into which may be transplanted the rank growth of motherland Pseudo-Economists must be swept away before the new light which points to the Greater Britain of the West as the true receptacle of home surplus. Hithers to the millions have been flowing into a foreign country—made foreign by British misrule—only to cease at once to be British and to consume British manufactures. In the Dominion now being so successfully erected, emigrating Brit-one will find a home where they may become more British in heart and larger consumers of British manufactures With the great tide of emigration turned into the Red River Basin the Atlantic will be annihilated and the great British heart will pulsate on two continents.

Let home statesmen and philanthro-Let home statesmen and philanthropists busy themselves less with the palty trifles of petty European powers.

The noble generosity of the subscribers to the fund is beyond all They will find more noble and more profitable employment in building up the Greater Britain of America. They have here a territory equal to the whole

Old World palter and fight about infintesimal territories and dachies, if they will; but let ours be the more honorable, patriotic, Christian work of building up an Empire which will place to find any such assertion or any such tendered Britain forever beyond the infludency in any erticle published in the Standard; and in preof of his innocence the Great Britain forever beyond the inflaence of petty international squabbles and jealousies which will enable her to give peace and civilization to the world. She has outgrown Europe. Let her reproduce herself in America. Instead of busying herself with childish prattle about the Balance of Powers in the Old World, let her build up an Empire in the New World which will forever secure to her the Balance of Power, net of Europe alone, but of the world !

The News.

Europe and especially, Great Baitain, has been thrown into convulsions by the sudden unearthing of a projected Treaty by which France and Prussia were to have quietly revised the map of Europe and divided Naboth's vineyard between them, binding themselves together to resent the disagreeable interrogations, cf an inquisitive prophet, Great Britain is furious at the cool duplicity of the proposition, and the English press is unanimous and severe in its concemnation. A change may not nolikely come over English sentiment, however, when it is known that our local contemporary thicks the terms of said treaty so very reasonable that he can see no good why they should not be at once carried out and peace proclaimed. When we published the purport of this terrible treaty published the purport of this terrible treaty a few days ago we were disposed to regard the whole thing as an illtimed joke—but there would no longer appear to be any ground for so regarding it: We are disposed to think that the treaty, if genuine, is of French origin, and that a firm refusal on the part of Prussia to accede to the modest demands therein put forth was the proximate cause of the present was. This yiew would supply the present war. This view would supply what was wanting before—a reason for the war. Should this view be correct, it will probably be found that the London Times received the text of the treaty from Berlin, and that its publication at that particular moment was deemed an act of justice 40 Prussia, and a means to further revelations.
So far as the movements of the troops and
skirmishers are concerned, no remark that
we can offer would shed much light apon the

LANE & KURTZ MINING COMPANY .- It is now some weeks since our readers were made aware that a mining company with the above name was in course of organization, and that it only remained for the Executive to grant a lease of the Meadows, on William Creek, on such terms as the company would feel justified in acceding to. We have much pleasure in announcing that the Executive for San Francisco, in order to complete their financial arrangements, and return to the colony as early as possible with a view to commencing active operations. We have permission to indicate a few of the principal provisions of the lease, which are as follow: The lease is for a term of 21 years, with the privilege of 10 years' extension. The annual rental is \$250, payable in advance, and there is a bonus of \$125 paid on the application. The ground commences at the Ballarat claim and extends to Mosquito Creek (3 miles and 75 chains), with a varying width of three-fourths of a mile to a mile. The miles and 75 chains), with a varying width of three-fourths of a mile to a mile. The company engage on their part to erect withto erect within eight months a pumping engine and hoisting works complete; to erect within eighteen months (within a radius of ten miles of Cameronton) a quartz mill with ten stamps, none of which shall weigh less than 750 pounds. Such are the salient points of a lease respecting which we may take occasion to say more upon a future occasion. It is due to the Government to state that the gentlemen who have projected this great enterprise are much pleased with the spirit in this base have been made a condition of o which they have been met, a condition of things which, in their hands, may do the colony much good amongst capite California and elsewhere.

ROBBERY AND PRAISEWORTHY CONDUCT .-Yesterday morning whilst the propeller California, Capt Hays, was on the way down from Nanaimo to this port, a German family, steerage passengers, were robbed of a purse containing \$240 in gold which the frau, while dressing, had left for a moment on the side of the berth. Word of the robbery was passed at once to the officers, and the captain, purser, mate and second mate searched the passengers and crew for the missing money. The search proved unsuc-cessful and it is believed the robbery was perpetrated by Chinese, of whom there were aeveral in the steerage. After all hope of recovering the money had been abandoned, the officers learned that the family were left entirely destitute, whereupon a collection was taken up, Mr J C Holladay and the officers and crew subscribing \$90. Subsequently a passenger contributed \$20—thus awelling the amount to \$110—which aum

Business Men and others advertising in The Colonist will be sure of securing a mewhich will be a second self—a very self.

Let the so-called Great Powers of the colony offers,

THAT RAILWAY .-- Writhing under the smartof public disfavor, our feeble local con- shop in Milwaukie and purchased goods temporary denies having opposed the Cana- to the amount of fifty cents. Throwing dian Pacific Railway, and defies 'any one down a bill, he said': 'There's a two-dollar Standard; and in proof of his innocence the editor refers the public to something he wrote on 11th December, 1858. It is a gave back the change. After Jack was matter of very little importance what he matter of very little importance what he that the bill was a 'V' to be sure. but a may have said or written twelve years ago; and we venture to thick many things he wrote at that period would, if ressurrected now, place him in a not very envisable posi-tion before the public. It, as he claims, the railway formed an article in his political creed in 1858, he must indeed have sadly apostatised since then, for it finds no place either in the terms of union which he intro-duced into the Legislative Council in April, 1868, or in the more elaborate programme submitted to the Yale Convention five months later. On both of these occasions the railway was wholly eliminated from his political creed, and from that time down to political creed, and from that time down to the present he has taken every opportunity of 'throwing cold water' upon the great en-terprise. If he has not opposed it in direct words, in the paper which he now publises, he has offered a no less real opposition by misrepresenting, distorting and missating facts; and it is, indeed, a strange time for our contemporary to deny that he has of-fered the slightest opposition to a scheme fered the slightest opposition to a scheme to prove the impracticability of which his writings are being greedily quoted on the south of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude!
We allude to this subject in sorrow—certainly in no spirit of jealousy. Did the slightest ground for jealousy exist, which there assuredly does not, this were a most unfitting occasion for its indulgence.

THE STANDARD .- Our sinking contempoary is whistling to keep his courage up. Has anyone noticed how he has ' let up' on the Government recently? The raw-headand-bloody-bones articles advocating revolt and another gravel-pit escapade, have entirely ceased. What's the matter? Has the 'itching palm been crossed—greased with Government Butter? Rumor bath it that the Standard is about changing editors, and that Mr Mr McMillan, late of the News, will succeed the Intellectual Progidy who was to whip succeeded in convincing his few friends that he 'basa's got the 'ops' (brains) to publish a decent paper or write a sensible article. In fact, our contemporary who, before he issued was labed non a contemporary of the contemporary who, started, was looked upon as a sort of Literary
Whale, has shrunk is public estimation
to the propertions of a Minnow. See transit
gloria Humbug!

THE NEWS from the farming districts of Kamloop and Okanagan is very encouraging. Last winter was unusually mild, there having been but six days rough weather in January and four in March; and throughout the whole winter there was never sufficient snow to cover the grass—consequently the cattle did splendidly and came out rolling in fat. To a person who has never before traveled in this section of country the number of cattle to be seen roaming over the prairies would be surprising, and they are increasing to such an extent that in a few years beef cattle and hides will be classed among our exports. Both the Spring and Summer of the year these districts have been all that could be desired, copious showers of rain having fallen at short intervals during that time, thereby producing finer crops than have been known

SPIRITUALISM OR MODERN NECROMANCY. thora of adjectives too common in controversy. 'To the law and the testimony' the on six months a sawmill, provided with a necromancer and his works are brought; 50-inch circular saw, and of a nominal cutting capacity of six thousand feet per diem; ray of light shed upon them in the course of this little tract, they present a dark and forboding aspect. To be had at the Book

THE N. P. T. Company's propeller California, Capt Hays, returned from Nanaimo yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and will sail at daylight this morning for Portland. She has on board 150 tons coal for the Gas Company and 130 tons for the N P T Company's steamers. The following names of intending passengers were booked last night: John Kurtz, C O Lane, John Adair, Mrs F F Victor, Joshua Davies, Wm Alexander, J C Holladay, Mrs L G Swafford, Mrs O C Hayes, Wm Benning, wife and child, W Levy, L Levy, M Fienn.

OBSEQUIES - The toneral of the late Mrs Bowden, wife of the Inspect r of Police, took place yesterday and was very numerously a tended, the members of both Lodges of the IOOF turning out in strong force. The remains were taken into St Andrew's Church, where the Rev Mr McGregor improved the sad occasion, after which the procession re-formed and proceeded to the cemetery.

THE farmers of Sasnich District are preparag for a show on the 26th September, and a Ploughing Match a day or two before. The results of last year's show in the District were very flattering, and there is scarcely a doubt that the forthcoming show will be even more successful. There eught to be a large attendance from the city.

THE Deluge steamer was employed yes terday in filling the large reservoir at the foot of Yates street with water drawn from the cistern at the corner of Yates and Gove ernment streets. During a part of the day coal, which emitted very litt e smoke.

THE CORRATS .- This from bark is now out 170 days from London.

A LESSON .- A sailor went into a Aver's Cherry Pectoral, bill ; give me change. A glance showed the storekeeper that the bill was a 'V' and hastily sweeping it into the drawer, he little the worst counterfeit ever seen. storkeeper went in search of the sailor, and threatened him with presecution, but Jack proved by a comrade that he received but a dollar and a half in change, so that he could not have given the man the bill. After a little talk, the matter was allowed to drop by the storekeeper, who has probably learned something he die not brow before.

JoB PRINTING -Remember, that the Colo-MIST is the only office in the colony that has the facilities for doing Job Printing expeditiously, well and low. All kinds of printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

THE NELSON CIRCUS.—The steamer Emma ailed for Port Townsend yesterday morning bring over the Nelson Hippodrome and Circus. She is expected in to-day and the company will make their bow to-night.

A CHINAMAN summoned yesterday at the Police Court for failing to account for the washee of a customer, produced the articles and was discharged from custody.

Userul.-I M Gaud, of the Liverpool Exchange Buildings, has in hand a directo y o all the newspapers published in the world The undertaking is gigantic, but if properly done will prove useful.

THE Steam Tiger was out for practice last evening under the management of her amatear engineers and worked satisfactorily.

SALE OF THE LEVIATHAN .. - Messis Boss cowitz have sold the steam-yacht Leviathan to U. Nelson & Co, of the Mainland. We learn that the new owners will place her in the coast fur-trade.

THE ship Hoadley will sail for San Francisco from Nanaimo on Monday next. She

will carry a large cargo of coal. THISTLES.—This Bylaw is now in force. Read its I Unofficence - every and INIA

The Rickety Shanty."

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIET .- The war ar-EDITOR BRITTON COLORIET ... The 'war article' of your contemporary is even more than ordinarily entertaining this morning, and that is eaying much. Having, with one grand sweep of his magnanimous pen changed the map of Europe, he alludes to Belgium as an 'old ricket(t) shanty,' a paltry nationalism,' no bigger than at American municipality, which must not be 'allowed to stand in the way of the national development of France. Is your contemporary aware that the contry towards which he hold such contemptations and a half, a standing army of one hundred thousand, and the most complete rails

dred thousand, and the most complete rails way system in Europe? If he does not know this he is an ignoramus. If he does know it

Victoria, July 28th, 1870.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26-Scows for loading grain from the cars directly on board the vessels for foreign perts are being provided at the end of the wharf at Oakland, and will be ready within three weeks. The loading place will be somewhat nearer this city than Oakland. The grain market in England appears to

be as unsettled as in this city. Dispatches to dealers here differ widely as to price; some quote California wheat as low as 11a6d. he market here is thoroughly demoralized Buyers are not inclined to operate.

The Produce Exchage Board held a weet

ing to-day and discussed the question of a different location for their room, also as to changing the hour of meeting—but the pro-Positions were voted down.

The annual regatis of the Yacht Club is set for Saturday. The list of competitors is

Arrived Schr Clara Light, Steilaccom.

Sailed-Ship Coquimbo, Port Madison. Grass Valley, July 25—The prize fight between Andrew Steele and John Rogers came off to day. The rounds were fought rapidly. Rogers went to grass very often and by strategy won the fight. Twenty-two rounds were fought in 22 minutes. Because of the state of the stat fought in 22 minutes. Rogers was winner When the 23d round was called Steele came forward on his face in a fainting condition

lorward on his face in a fainting condition, while Rogers was so little injured that he leaped the ropes and ran over the hill.

Los Angrios, July 25—At a meeting of the French citizens last evening uearly \$500 were subscribed for the relief fund in aid of French soldiers who may be wounded in the war with Pagers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29-A negro voted at the Democratic primary election in the Third Ward, and was neither insulted nor illtreated The vote polled at the Democratic primary election yesterday was 9764. It is impossible to tell what individual candidates are elected, but it is conceded that the Irish-American element have routed the chivalry wing. Reynolds is beaten out and out in the Third Ward. Two men were arrested for pocketpicking at the First Ward polls, and two stolen watches

SALEM, July 26-In consequence of the presence of numerous roughs in the city the authorities design increasing the police force to preserve order. The State Treasury has employed additional guards.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING .-A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of readymade clothing ar cosx, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to Merchant Tattorrse. Garments of every description made to order in the most lashionable styles at greatly reduced prices, swifter nicht nachter

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Ceughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bromchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

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

Ayer's Ague Cure.

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic

poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

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 sediment, 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

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. PRICE \$1.00.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES.

All of Superior Quality

PICKLES. SAUCES. SYRUPS,
JAMS IN TINS AND JAVS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
MUSIARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
PRESERVED FRESH SALMON,
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS,
PICKLED SALMON FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS,

FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN QUART AND PINT TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS,
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES,
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES,
GALANTINES. GALANTINES, Tongues, Brawn, Poultry PLUM PUDDINGS, LEA & PERBINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. resh Supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeperthrough thoh

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

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRIN SOHO SQUARE, LONDON At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to GROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions.

ap27 lawly

Pectoral. roat and Lungs, ds, Whooping s, Asthma,

the whole history of owidely and so deeply kind, as this excellent aints. Through a long most of the races of higher in their estimate known. Its uniform the various affections made it known as a ren. While adapted to to young children, it is ectual remedy that can imption, and the dantand lungs. As a proses of Croup, it should mily, and indeed as all solds and coughs, all antidote for them.

**mption* is thought indicated the completely cured, seen completely cured, sound health by the mplete is its mastery angs and Throat, that field to it. When noth-nder the Cherry Pec-mear.

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. J. C. Ayer & Co., ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

LL, MASS. CE \$1.00.

BLACKWELL'S 'S STORES,

ADERIOR Quality

AUCES, SYRUPS,
FINS AND JAVS,
MARMALADE,
DESSERT FRUITS,
RD, VINEGAR,
EATS AND FISH,
DFRESH SALMON,
MON AND HERRINGS,
ED SALMON,
DCHFYNE HERRINGS,
ED SOLES,
FINDON HADDOCKS,
SALAD OIL,
ART AND PINT TINS,
D MBATS IN TINS,
HAMS AND CHEBSE,
REVED BACON,
AMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
NA SAUSAGES,
RE CAMP PATES AMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
NA SAUSAGES,
RE GAME PATES,
IRE PORK PATES,
ALANTINES,
BRAWN, POULTRY
M PUDDINGS,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. above may always be had from perthrough theh

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BLACKWELL, EN, THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH, ING OF THE BELGIUMS. TARE, LONDON ion of 1867, THREE Prize Medals SE & BLACKWELL for the marked oductions. ap27 lawly

Wednesday August 3, 1870

The War.

If the fragmentary and for the most part contradictory news which is coming over the lines in such wild profusion can be taken as a warranty for any conclusion it would appear to be this, that the French army, with its headquarters at Strasbourg, has definitely selected Metz for its base of operations; that the Prussian Army, with its headquarters at Mayence or M n'z has selected Coblentz as its base of operations; and that the valley of the Moselle will placed the two armies, it may be worth while to reconnoitere their relative positions; and this can be done with the greater satisfaction in view of the complete immunity from all risk of being arrested man Emperors and was the residence of the man Emperors and was the desired that the strength of Tuesca, and military population of about 22,000. Treves, all Beacon Hill. The following are the respective Elevens: Boxer—W Bridges (Captain). Hy Whealeh, Jas W London, f H Vockies. Anny targety, Jng Crastey, M Emerson and the greater and oth r Ros Constanting the Great and oth r Ros Colwidge Victoria Elevens—H. Fry (Capatin). be the great battle-ground. Havirg as a spy or shot down as a new paper correspondent. Strasbourgis a strong ly fortified city on the eastern fromtier of France. I stands on the bank of the Iil, near the left bank of the Rhine, to which its glacis extends and across which it communicates with Kehl (in Baden) by means of a bridge of boats. The fortified city is of triangular form, enclosed by bastioned ramparts, and entered by seven gates. At its Eastern extremity is a strong pentaogenal citadel, and by means of sluices the adjacent country may be laid under water. Formerly the capital of the province of A sace, it is now the capital of the Bas Rhive, and has a population of about eighty-five thousand. Metz is another strongly fortified city of France, and is the capital of the Department of Moselle, standing, as it does, at the conflux of the Moselle and Scille, and at the head of a branch of the railway from Paris to Strasbourg. It is cz for part of a week. The Barker co have 170 miles from Paris, and about 80 miles west-north-west of Stratburg, Metz is regarded as one of the strongest and and the Taffvale 59 oz for the week. The most imporant places in France; reports from Walker, Valley Mountain, and its esplanade is accounted French, Grouse, Antier, Pine, Black B. ar, one of the finest promenades in and Eagle creeks are good. The Black Bull Europe. It has an arsenal, one of the largest in France, with a cannon. foundry, and an armory containing not dreck, continues. In one week the claim paid 405 oz. and several other comabout, 180,000 stand of arms, and a military hospital canable of receiving 1800 patients. Its population is now about sixty thousand. Crossing over to ing was caught by falling each, which broke the Prussian side, Mayence or Menzis one of his legs above the kneed.... A Chinese a city of Hesse-Darmstadt, carital .f Rheinshessen. It stands on the left bank of the Rhine, opposite the month of the Main, and 20 miles W.S.W.of Frankfort, with which it is connected by railway. It is a fortress of the German Confederation, and usually has a garrison of 8000 men. Rising gradually from the ported to have been discovered near Jack-of Rhine in the form of an amphi heatre, it is walled in, flanked with bastions, and defended by a citadel and several forts and outworks. A bridge of boats, about 1500 teet long, connects it with its suburb of Castel, near which the river forms an island, on which considerable fortifications have been erected. house of John Gen fleisch, better pay in a few days. A number of meanware working at shallow diggings beth at Frencoi known as Gutenberg, the inventor working at shallow diggings beth at Frencoi what appeared to be happy anspices. In most part making wages. The markets con the least interesting object in the city.

Mayence owes its foundation to a Ro man camp, pitch d there by Drusus: farge and excellent in quality, and harvestit is regarded as a very strong military ing was being commenced with excellent aday with his son in law. Count Pourtates acti n is what gives umbruge to Napok position, and has a population of about forty - five thousand. Coblem z or Coblenz is a frified ci y of Khenish Prussia, situated on the left back of the Rhine where it receives the waters of the Moselle. It is about 40 miles N.W. of Mayence, and a little over 100 miles N.N.E. of Meiz, The Rhine is crossed by means of a bridge of boats, 485 yards long, and the Moselle is crossed by a stone bridge 536 gards in length. At E renbreitstein, on the opposite bank of the Rhine, there is a strong fortress, with 400 pieces of caunon, and containing immeuse cisterus capable of holding three years' supply of water. The fortifications of Couloniz, of which those on the opposite bank form mere outworks, cost nearly four million dollars, and they are estimated to be capable of accommodating one hundred thousand men, with magazines sufficient to contain ten years' provisio. for eight thousand men. Coblen'z is ie garded as the strongest military to t ions. It is a free port, and carries en an extensive trade by the Roine, Moselle and Luhn. Its population, exclasive of the garrison, is about 30, 000. Such are the positions taken up by the two great armies preparing for battle on the banks of the Rhine, and it will have been seen that two s ronger or more equal positions could scurcely have been selected. Whether the relative prowess of the two con ending armies may be as nearly balanced as their strategic positions are equal is a question

The Willing British Culmist the great battlefield; for even should again appeared and in every not received a instance, it will be no easy task to push perfect ovation. The acrobatic feats of the across the Rhine with such positions as Mayence and Coblentz opposing. It must be remembered, too, that the French army would be placed at a great disadvantage on leaving French ferritory. Having made en active enemy of the cockpit of Europe, the Bigians would attack its left, while in front it would have two of the strongest fortesses in central Europe, and the whole lin of the Prussian army al ng the banks of the Rhine to contend with. The Moselle takes its rise in France and runs 300 miles in a N. N. E direction, emptying into the Rhine at Coblentz Upon its right bank, about mid way between Metz and Coblentz and a few miles from the frontier, stands Treves, an accient city of Rhenish Prussia, with a civil and military populman Emperors, and was for a long time the expital of the archbishopric of Cleves, and of a German electorate In the 18th century it was five times. taken by the French ! Treves is the only place of any great importance in the valley of the Moselle, between Metz and Coblenz. But if the orly road to Prussia several passengers, viz. A. R. Robertsen and several passengers, viz. that France will most effectually pierce her. On the Weser, forty miles from its mouth stands Bremen, a commercial city of consideration importance, with a population of 75,000, while on the Eite, seventy miles from the sea, stands the famous city of Hamburg, with is hoarded wealth, and a population exceeding a quarter of a militon. These are Prustia's weak points, and if she cannot check the French Fleet on its way thitner she may well from ble to the north

> CARIBO Trems .- We have the Sentinel of the 231 July. The Downey, D.tch Bill, Sixtoed Pete and McLaren companies are all paying. The lastnamed washed up 115 co., on Lowhee creek, will procure a steam engine to work their ground. The astonishiog yield of the Lightning claim on Lightpanies are approaching the lead ... In the Cornich claim, William creek, Chus. Keatco, working the San Francisco claim on Wultam creek, picked from their ground axeen nuggets of gold. One of them weighed three oz., two of them tetween two and three oz, and the smellest about ten dollare The privilege of working the cinyon of William creek has been sold to Chinamen thereio. A tew companies rema n to pross-for \$450.... R ch surface diggings are re-

Mr. Reid having arrived from French Creek and will run the same under the manager and will run the same under the manager ment of Capt. Raymur, who will take immediate steps to prepare the establishment for active operations. Cormack. The first wo were making out over wages. The We sh was rais no a bedal Div nos Swit - The British Consul at rock drain; the Cormack running a tanuel for most part making wages. The markets continued to be well supplied. Along the Thompson and the Bonaparte the crops are

A FRESH MANOUVEE .- Frequent complaints having been made to the Police authorities that canoes leaving this harbor for the north and elsewhere usually carried away large quantities of whiskey, thereby endangering the lives of setters in the outlying districts, induced Inspector Bowden and Deputy McMillin to search a case (lying at one of our wharves, loaded and on the point of starting for the Sound), when they found stowed away at the bottom of some trunks and covered over with bankets wearing apparel, &c., four kegs of whiskey out up exactly resembling kegs of molesses thereby allaying all suspicion as to their contents. There is doubtless many a supposed keg of molasses which has been seen about causes leaving this harbor containing nothing but Indian whiskey.

More School Districts - The slmost weekly erection of new School Districts may fairly be accepted as indicating her liny progress and development. The following additional Districts were asnounced in yes

terday's Gozette: - OF Nanaimo Destrict - All that peice of land included within a circle having a radius o three miles from the Court House.

Salt Spring Island D. striet. All toa: Monda piece of land knowe on the Offi isl Map as gust. Salt Spring or Admiral Islands

Comox District .- Lil that piece of land nown on the Official Map as the District of t at tun' dabious.

SPIRITUALISTIC .- Professor Todd lectured again last evening at the Alhambre. The of battle. We have said that the valley attendance vas meagre-Professor Cooke. of the Moselle will, in all probability, be the circus clown, offeriog superior streactions.

perfect ovation. The acrobatic feats of the

world. There is a freshness and newness about everything they do a departure from the old, beaten circusing that constitutes the chief attraction. The Fiddle Act is something surprising. The little Nelson boys are as acfive as cats and perform several very difficul feats. Monsieur Duvarni is the greatest livingui conto tionist. - He actually stands upon his hands and feeds himself with his feet toe Talk about your india rubber men - Du vani is india rubber in a liquid state. Mr. Cooke, the Jes er, is original and respectable in his style—so different from the low clowns who accompany circuses of this coast. His jokes are pointed but never broad. Taken all in all, the Nelson Troupe is the best we have been favored with. There will be another performance to morrow evening, when the prices will be reduced to 75 and 50 cents. Cooke, the Jesser, is original and respectable

CRICKET MATCH The Victoria Junior Eleven will play the Boxer Eleven on Toes-Colored Victoria Eleven H Fry (Capatin).
T Whitfiell, H Price, E Nagle, D Deacey,
J. Tolmie, W Cameron, D Davie, W Harris,
R Hall, H Tomie.

THE EAST COAST .- The steamer Six James Dock Company is talked of Douglas arrived yesterday afternoon from Comox, Nanaimo and way ports. She brought the hay crops but benefited grain and poto-toes. At all the other settlements the crops were in a thriving condition.

THE BUBBLE BURST .- George Francis Train, the Renjan bubble, has burst. He is lecturing at Sin Francisco with good success. The audiences are small, the lecture is remarks are jeered, and this propositions voted down. George Francis, like any other capine, has had his day,

THE mosquito nuisages is so terrible the bottom lands of Washington Territory that many young cattle are tortured to death and cattle, generally, seek the water to es-

THE Stock of J. L. Frankin, at New Westminster, has been assessed by three merchants and found to have cost \$5933. The goods were insured for \$6000. Since the result of the assessment the popular current rons strongly in layor of the accused.

ponds He started on his career sponting chiefly Catholic. They be in both by volution, and will end up biubbering at the banks of the Rhine, touching Holland tailure of his pet scheme of an ex-team oleaginous neighbor is an excremely trying East. They are seperated from the main

OMINECA. - Several miners from Peace River arrived yesterday on the Otter, They give a discouraging account of matters there and say that several other shafts have been bottomed and from notting to \$2 found

I HE Hastings Sawmill Company, limited is the title of the new company, who have Big Band .- We have news to the 15 b purchased the B. O. & V. L. mill property

San Francisco, Mr. Booker, is seeking a di-

prospect. On Tranquile river 14 miners and his daughter, has arranged to visit Vic-were at work, making from \$2.50 to \$5 at toria and Puget Sound in the steamship Mos s fuylor in a lew weeks, whe Taylor will tie in Beggimelt barboris glat.

THE steamer Otter arrived yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, having left New Westminster at 5 a m. She brought a few passengers, among whom were Messrs, Lamb, W Wilson and J G Norris. She also brought down an express and \$40,000 in gold.1 apag evan

AlBion IRON FOUNDRY. - Capt William Irving has purchased the book-debts and stock of the Albion Iron Foundry and will henceforth carry on the turiness.

Two prinks, whose cases were summarily disposed of, constituted the only business before the Police Court yesterday.

Tom, the suspected marderer of Robert Clark, will come up for examination to-.W011041

THE CORRAIR.—We publish to-day the munifest and consignees of this bark, now over due at this port from London.

Coming .- General Grant has intimated an early date, and me of the states

CAME Law .- Deer may be killed on and after Monday; grouse on and after the 10th Au-

THE Craigflower P coic, yesterday was slimly attended. The day was lowing and WAGES-At Caribco have raised to \$6 per

Nanaimo a Most Eligible Place for a pears in the last number, he declares Graving Dock.

reason in a remark of your correspondent drydock. It is frequently observed both by the present moment it is d flicu't to writing from Nanaimo on the subject of a for that purpose. The gertleman whose had a presentiment of his decease, he had name I have used states in his 'Sai ing Diplace in question has these advantages : It is easily accessible, and surrounded on all sides with a good quality and any quanti y of building stone. The poture of the ground is favorable for what little excavation may be necessary, and there are already work-Shors intended for the business standing within one bundred teet of the premises the expenditure tor land and works would est:be a mere bagut lie compared with the sum of On Friday the 9th of June, in the te ested in this matter would do wisely to take a look at Nanaimo, where a Graving-ECONOMIST

hanish Provinces.

The London Times of the 11th inst. in an article discussing the situation in declares that the real course of the words with which I have this day closcourse taken by France is the old bone et this book-THE END. For a century and a quarter France fire years later, on the same day of the has the n struggling to extend her very same month, THE END Came. northeastern frontier to the Rhine It was one of the favorite dreams of

hours XIV., and he did succeed in touching the covetod stream. But that does not satisfy French ambition, least of all the ambition of a Boarparte but more especially of a Bonsparte New Photographic Views whose interests are to be promoted by foreign war, and whose dyr as y is not safe short of some glorious triumph over Mountain Scenery and other highly Ina peaceful mighbor. These Rame prosinces embrace about 11 000 square miles of territory and are densely peopled, THE LITEBARY WHALE of the Standard in rich, growing, part German, part French chiefly Catholic. They be a both banks of the Rhine, touching Holland action.

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the betyle of Photographic Art, and warranted to give sat action. now disporting in the Government duck. In language, and of a mixed religion, but body of the Poussian Kingdom by Hine over and Nassau; and therefore, from geographical position, more naturally a part of France than of Prassia. But in Prussia can ever manage to considiate, and absorb South Germany as she bus N rth, than the Hobenzollerns would have a Kingd m, includ ng B. Varia Wuttenburg and Baden, larger than KEATING'S COUCH LOZENGER RE.

France, richer and more populous; and it would be Protesting. But If in addition to this, a Hohe z liern reigned in Spair, then France would be held in perpetual check and have to content hereelt with har present boundaries, and cease to be the periodical discurber of the peace of Europe. It is well known that, not with standing the treaty of Progue, Pruseix has been endeavoring to form al'iauces with Baden and B. varia, looking upon such susion, under the military leadership of Poussia, as has already been consumma ed with Hanover, the Hesses Excussion - It is intimated that Ber Hot and North Germany generally of Tois

MR. DICKENS - M. Charles Kent has kindly cons need to our printing what is in all probility the last letter that Mr. Dokens wrote, O. Thursday, when Mr. Kent went to keep the appoint ment, Mr Dickens was lying unconscious and was within a few hours of his death. The 'opal enjoyments' refer to the tinte of the sky :- 'Gad's-hill-place', Higham by Rochester, Kent, Wedness day June 6, 1870. My deir Kent, To-morrow is a very bad day for me to make a call, as in addition to my usual office business, I have a mass of accounts to ettle. But I hope I may be ready for you at 3 o'clock. If I can't why then I shau't be. You must realig get rid of these opal enj yments. They are too overpowering. — 'These violent delights have violent ends 'I think it was a father of your Church who made the wise remark to a young genia tleman who got up early (or stayed out late) at Verona.? Eyer affections elv. Charles Dickoos. To Charles Kent intention to visit the Pacific Coast at an Esq. The pictures and other objector of art which bolonged to Mr. Dekors are to be sold by auction by Messes Christie and Manson. His library be has left to his eldest son. His manuscripts and papers are at present in the hands et his executors, Mr. Foster and Miss Hogarin. All the Year Round has been left to his eld-st sen by Mr D.ckens in a cocicil appended to his will only a week before his dea h. Mr. C. THE SHELLS.—The case of Island shells acting editor of the journal, and in a BANKS — MORTGAGES. PRADE IN. THE SHELLS.—The case of Island shells acting editor of the journal, and in a BANKS — MORTGAGES. PRADE IN. THE SHELLS.—The case of Island shells acting editor of the journal, and in a gracefully—striken address, which appears to Printing of the gracefully—striken address, which appears to Printing of the pri Dickers, jun., has for some time been

his resolution to conduct the journal in the same spirit in which his father con-EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST: - There is some ducted it, and nided by the contributors who have hitherto contributed to it. At cientifi; and practical med who have seen it speak with entire precision, but we are that the spot no'ed on Capt Richards' chart authorized to say that Mr Dickens has of Nanaimo harbor for a 'proposed dock' is felt the Mystery of Edwin Drood in a formed as though nature had designed it very advanced state, but that, as if he rections that Nanaimo is a most eligible at the outset arranged equitable terms place for the construction of docks, for of accommodation in custile novel were which it offers peculiar facilities? The stopped before it was completed,—Ath.

> In the last novel which Mr. Dickens ever completed, and in the last pa agraph of its last page, he wrote words which now posses a remarkable inter-

asked for the E-qui naid dock, and of course as the cost of construction would be compartively law, the rate of charges on vessels tequiping the use of the dock would, as a consequence, be proportionately small—a on the South-eastern R ilway with me consideration of the fir t importance, as d one in a cerribly-destructive actifon's When that could bet tail of proving bet eficial to I had done what I could to hold the colony at large. Those gentlemen in others, I climbed back to my carriagenearly turned over a viaduct, and caught aslant upon the turn-to extricate the worthy couple. They were much soiled. but otherwise unhuit. The same Willer on hor lawedding day, and Mr. Ridderhood sinspecting Bradley Headstone's red neckerchief as he lay Europe, declared that the real issue in asleep. I remember with devout the quarrel between France and Prassia thankfulness that I can never be much is in the possession of left bank of the nearer parting o mpany with my read-Rhine. On this subject we give the folders torsever than I was then until there lowing from a California paper, which shall be written against my life the two

It is now strange to observe tha! just

F. DALLY

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

teresting Subjects.

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1839

Europe.

PARIS, July 28-An American legion; is now forming, it will have a French com-mander appointed by Government.

London, July 28—The Times says re-garding the recent treaty, that its authentically is fully established, and it is clear that

both Prussia and France were involved in a conspiracy touching which they should now make a clear breast of it. Formal commu-nications from the North German Confederation are expected demonstrating the authenticity of the treaty and declining other simi-

lar overtures.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, says.
People here are furious because Prussia intercepts English and French newspapers."
The Times fears that Denmark's good understanding with France is caused only by

haired of Pruesie. BRUSERLS, July 28-A Berlin correspond. eat of Independence says he has seen origi-ful draft of the secret treaty in the archives of the war offic at Berlin, and certifies the accoracy of the copy recently printed by the London Times. France has repeatedly demanded this document from Prussia but has

always been refused. She is now satisfied its recovery is impossible and assumes a hostile attitude. LONDON, July 28-Prussia complains that ngland furnishes arms and coal to France. rench cruisers are off Isle of Wight, and

said to be boarding all merchantmen.
LIVERPOOL, July 28-All war demonstrations either in favor of France or Prussia have been forbidden bere. London, July 28—A special correspondent from Madrid, 25th inst. says that the

feeling of the Government is generally in favor of France, based on feeling of satisfaction because Prussia and not Spain was attacked. Republican newspapers denounce the tendency of the Government, and say the people will never endure submission to the French advance under any circumstances whatever. The same sentiment is partly shared by the army.

The order expelling Don Carlos from

Frence was procured through intrigue by Olosga and with humiliating concessions.

Spanish parties expected war with refer-ence to their domestic interests. Monthesier favors proposals and thinks that France will be to busy too oppose their candidate. Prim keeps silent and the Republicans are immovable for a Republic.

The Rising Star has arrived from Aspinwall. Ten days were lost by disaster. There have been sharp earthquakes in Li-

ma but no damage done. London, July 26 - Midnight -- Advices from a special correspondent at Cherbourg state that the French squadron is completely formed. It is under the command of a vice admiral and two rear admirals, the chief in command being Vice Admiral Count Bonet M. Ollivier, in a letter to a frie Uralumeis whose flag ship is the ironolad Survielance. The first division is commanded by Rear Admirel Palponan whose flag ship is the ironclad frigate Lasavoy, Commandant Perigot. This division comprises the ironolad frigate Gurrier, Commandant Duguilles and Ocean Commandant De Schevey, ironclad guard ship Rochambeau, Commandant Renoce, and ironclad Zalteron, Commandant Dopere. The second division is commanded by Rear Admiral Dieudsemia and comprises the ironclad frigates Aguales, Commandant De Jouquier, and Fiandre, Commandant Daval; ironolad corvettes Pelve. Commandant Parres, and Juno, Co mandant Roubeste. The Rochambeau is the Dunderberg bought of the United States. Her armament consists of 15 guns of 91/2

and 1034 inch bores, throwing solid shot weighing 475 pounds a distance of 1300 yds.

Tee fleet is thoroughly equipped in all respects, but trained seamen are wanting. The first division was to sail on Saturday evening and the second probably on Tuesday. It was doubtless the first division which passed Dover on the 25th. Transports would soon follow carrying the corps of marines now forming at Cherbourg. Gen Devas Ser-geant arrived this morning to inspect this corps, and Gen Le Bouf goes in command of The corps numbers 8000 men and is to land on the Schleswig coast, to join Gen Bousbe's 3000 meo. The squadron is to blockade the Prussian coast, and the troops are expected to operate from Denmark. The defences of Cherbourg hove been

strengthened within the last few days, but had the Prussian fleet attacked the place last week it might have entered through the western pass, burned the arsenal and town and returned through the same pass without receiving a shot.

Detachments of infantry and marines are

continually moving. The transport fleet is composed of three

large sailing vessels with auxiliary screws, and will be commanded by Vice Admiral La Rouccier Journay. With the transports there will go a numerous flotilla with batteaux and gunboats to operate on the coast and

The corps of the Baltic will consist of two divisions, including a regiment of Zouaves and two of Chasseurs de Afriquer

New York, July 27—The special correspondent of the New York Tribune at Metz sent advices on 24th inst that he was ten miles from the front and there was no possibility of passing. On Monday, 25th, he telegraphed from Metz as follows: Gen Bazaine leaves this morning with 3500 men. Ladrainault goes also. The Emperor is expected to arrive next Thursday, and a battle is expected shortly afterwards. The army of Africa is rapidly arriving, and the Zouaves who left Constantinople on the 19th have already arrived.

The special correspondence of the Tribune in Paris states that private letters from headquarters of the army say that no strangers will be respected Formal order have been given to shoot every man at empting to contravene the orders against the Press is

aned from Strasburg on the 23d.

There are advices of a steady concentration of troops towards the Onbirlle. Appareply the main attacks are to be made along the Valley of the Moselle, and the great bat-tle will be in the Rhenish provinces; but the Prussians seem to be falling back behind the

Parts, July 27—A decree has been published naming the Empress Regent during the absence of the Emperor. The Departments of Moselle and Upper

Rhine have been declared to be in a state of A decree has been published calling out for active service 9000 men of the contingent of

The official journal has an article on the pretended proposed treaty between France and Prussia recently published in London, and says that after the Treaty of Prague in 1866, several conferences were held at Berlin between Bismarck and the French Minister, all of which were based on the subject of the proposed alliance. Some of the ideas set orth in the terms were then advanced, but the French Government never had any knowledge of the project; and so far as the propositions which were discussed at the interviews were concerned the Emperor rejected them. It is obvious to all that the publication in the London Times is designed merely to influence public opinion in England.

TREVES, July 27—The French yesterday violated the neutrality of Luxemburg. A party of 100 men from Seerenk crossed to Saarlouis, singing the 'Marseillaise.'
Pyris, July 27—La Liberte has the follow-

ing information :- The Prussians have encamped at Weissenberg and Trouves. They have but two squadrons of cavalry, and are concentrating at Mayence, where King William arrived last night.

There is a rumor of an engagement yesters day in which 300 Germans were killed and 80 made prisoners without loss to the French. No confirmation of the fight or details have been received.

WEISBADEN, July 27-The Duke of Nassau, having been invited by Napoleon to join the French, replied that his principles are pledged to Prussia.

BERLIN, July 27-Count Bismarck's organ promises to give, on the part of Prussia, an mmediate explanation of the French-Prussian treaty.

London, July 27-France has enquired through Russia upon what conditions peace could be made. Prus is replied to Russia that it was too late. Revolutionary intrigue is rife in Rome and

throughout Italy, in view of the probable withdrawal of the French troops. A recent deposit of arms has been discovered in Genou, and a large quantity of guns

and ammunition was seized. The Pope is greatly alarmed at the projects of France, as well as the plots of par-

tios in Italy.

The Carlist movement in Spain is abandoned, Don Carlos having given offence to had an interview yesterday with the princi-hie adherents by offering to serve against pal editors of Paris, during which he ex-Prassia. They refuse to carry out the plan

of invasion and a rising in Spain. The Times maintains that its publication of the proposed secret treaty between France and Pruesia has had one good effect, inasmuch as it secures the neutrality of Belgium. which, without warning, would have been

M. Ollivier, in a letter to a friend here, denies the negotiation by France of the alleged secret treaty with Prussia.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs

positively denies that France entertained any lea of the appexation of Balgium. The Spanish Government has demanded of the Duke De Grammont an explanation of

bis assertion in an address to the Cortes that that body were to be surprised into voting for the Prince of Hohenzollern. Paris, July 27-The Gaulois repeats the

rumor that an American legion numbering 500 men is organizing under command of French officers. The report is still regarded

NEW YORK, July 27-The special correspondent of the Tribune writes from Berlin that Prince Frederick Charles is at present commanding the army of the Rhine.

The Danish neutrality is reckoned as improbable, and Austria now leans more to Prussia than France.

The Emperor of Russia has appointed John Arichmonote, Inspector of the Ecclesiastical Seminary of Moscow, to be Archbishop of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, to reside in San Francisco or Sitka. His salary is to be paid from the Imperial Treasury.

A cable correspondent at St Petersburg states that Russia is concentrating troops on the borders of Gallicia, and that the troops in camp at Cruenoetile are held ready to merch at any moment. The Government openly favors Prussia, while the liberal Press Sustains France.
London, July 28-Edourd About will re-

place Paradol in the French Academy and possibly as Minister to Washington. The Bank of England has just raised the

rate of interest to five per cent. Many additional failures are announced. Yesterday there were seven failures at the Stock Exchange in this city and at the Cot-

ton Market, Liverpool. Yesterday was observed quite generally as a day of fasting and prayer at Bremen and Hamburg. Business was nearly or en-

tirely suspended. ST PETERSBURG, July 28-The Russian force in Poland has been increased to 200,000 men, including the Imperial regiment on guard.

Stocks are firm. Madrid, July 28-Indignation at Grammont's aspersions of the Cortes is unabated and serves to divert the sympathy of many

from France. Paris, July 28 -The Journal Officiale contains correspondence from St Petersburg in which it is said that Russia does not sympathise with Prussia. Russia wishes to make Prussia take the Baltic and attack the independence of Denmark and balf of Ger-

It is reported here that several American officers desire to follow the French army in the campaign against Prussia for the purpose of making observations for the use of the American Government, and petitions were lately filed with Government for the necessary permission, but the request was dethe military authorities of the Em. pire saying that to foreign officer however-high his rank will be permitted to follow

the French army.

The Emperor left St Cloud to-day by speial train for Freny, accompanied by Prioce

apoleon.
Gaulois publishes a report that a continental alliance has been concluded between France and Italy: The new treaty stipu-

Advices from Rome represent that the Pope accepts as inevitable the evacuation of Rome by the French troops.

The French Government has received official notification of the neutrality of Den-

mark. London. July 28-The Belgian camp at Bevertoo has been broken up and the troops distributed among the frontier fortresses.

The House of Lords was crowded to-night

to hear the statement of the Government position in the present war. Granville said the Government was embarrassed by explosive material lying all around with matches ready lighted, efforts to extinguish which had been useless, though Lord Lyons had been able to hold back a declaration of war for five days. In presence of this war Enghad but one duty and that was to observe a strict neutrality. Malmeburg and Russel approved the attitude and action of the Government. War was wholly needless and inexcusable. Parliament would certainly sustain Government in its policy of neutrality, and await an opportunity for interference.

Count Bismarck in a dispatch to the North German Ambassador to England confirms the authenticity of the secret treaty

published in the Times.

Later Everything indicates that an important engagement must take place within 3 days. The Prussians are concentrating between Treves and Mayence, on the river Saar.
They have 400,000 men, with rather too much cavalry to forage for. In the epposing force there are about 300,000 men. Great excitement was caused in the Darches Principality by a rumor that the people are preparing to make use of the opportunity to egain their independence.

NEW YORK, July 28-Special correspon dence from Berlin to-day says a Royal de-cree has been issued calling for marine volunteers to defend the Prussian coast. Premiums of various rates have been offered, some of them as high as 500 thalers, it is supposed to induce desertions from foreign

Berlin, July 28-The French employ American agents to buy arms as Liege, under pretence that they are for the U S. FRANKFORT, July 28 - U S securities

igher-closed at 7914 Parts, July 28-I'me Emperor arrived at 4 P x at Merz, where the Imperial head-quarters are established. A proclamation to the army will be issued to-morrow. PARIS, July 31-Ollivier, Prime Minister.

plained the position of the Government on several questions concerning Prussia. He gave some explanation of the secret treaty project, which Bernadotte had previously iven, relative to measures taken by the Cabinet some time ago to effect a general disarmament. He says these measur s were merely seconding Lord Clarendon's for the same purpose Bismarck replied to Claren-don that King William refused absolutely to disarm. Ollivier said he gave the honor of his name and that of his colleagues that no other offer was made to Prussia than that made to Clarendon.

On the Roman question Ollivier said it had seemed equitable and useful to the French Government to evacuate Rome, because Napoleon always kept his promises which unites us more closely with Italy and Austria.

The Journal Officiale publishes Bernadotte's explanation of the secret treaty affair. It is well known that Bismarck made France offer before and after the war with Austris, the substance of which offer was that France should take Belgium as compensation for the aggrandisement of Prussia. The Emperor in all cases declined the propositions. The very moment the treaty of Prague was concluded Bismarck again betrayed a disposition to restore the equilibrium and made several propositions looking to combinations affecting the interests of States bordering upon France. During one of these conversations Bismarek dictated to Bernadotte this secret treaty project which has just been made public and which Bismarck has kept ever since. This accounts for the document being in Bernadotte's handwriting. Bernadotte gave no-tice of the contents of the proposed treaty to the Emperor's government at the time, but the proposition was promptly rejected. Bernadotte adds that the King of Prussia

was not favorable to Bismarck's plans. Paris. July 30-To-day the Emperor assumed the chief command of the army. The Prince Imperial visited the camps

o-day and was received with immense enthu There has been no serious engagement yet all rumors to the contrary are lalse.

Reports have been received from the best authority that the mission to Vienna is a complete success. Austria will not take ambrage at present.

The Italians in Rome will remain in accord with Italy.

Berlin, July 30—It is officially stated

that Lord Laftar, British Ambassador, has gone to Golsleen, probably to engage in the discussion of neutrality presented by England in such an extraordinary fashion. London, July 30-It is now thought the

Prussian army will propose to cross the Rhine from Baden into France, near Puniuyen, two miles below Basie. There is great activity in the defence

Autwerp.

Bismarck takes the field at the head of his regiment of curassiers, leaving Herr Theslen in charge of the toreign office.

Belgium has 10,000 men in position. The English home force is now only 40,-Berlin, July 30 via London, 31-At 12:30 this morning the French attacked Saarbiu-cken in largely superior force and were in-

gloriously repulsed. FRANKFORT, July 30-U S bonds opened bouyant at 83; closed heavy at 76%.

Later—The city is excited to-day with

rumors, the most important of which is one of Federal action. US bonds are greatly affected by this report. They opened buoy-ant under the influence of lavorable news from Saarbrucken and feil to 76@78 at the

BIRMINGHAM, July 30—The French army is placed as follows: let corps, under Gen

McMahon, at Strasbourg. 2nd corps, ur der Gen Trossord, at Stavolic. 3rd corps, under Marshal Bazaine, at Meiz. 4th corps,

under Gen Count Ladrumault, at the Onville. 5th corps under Gen De Failley, at Bitzche. 6th corps, under Marshal Canrobert at Chalons. 7th corps, under Gen Donay, at Befort. 8th corps, under Gen Bourbarky, at the army head quarters. VIERNA, July 30—Austria consults Italy

on the attitude to be preserved. She is said to contemplate a notice to the people that the concordat will no longer be considered

London, July 30-In view of public sentiment in England occasioned by the publi cation of the recent treaty, the Government will address a note to the Governments of France and Prussia declaring the explanation of the secret treaty unsatisfactory.

From orders recently issued by the War

Office it is believed that Eogland intends asking Russia to j in her in placing an army in Belgium for the protection of that country. Paris, July 30—Fighting between the French and Prussians has commenced. Four Prussian army corps are on the Rhine. The enemy has mined the backs of the

Austria has given her sanction to the taking possession of Rome by Italy.

Mirister Olivier informed the representa-

tives of the Press yesterday that governent would not place restrictions on publica-Of reports of accomplished facts the

Emperor reports that he never approved nor accepted the basis of the socalled secret treaty said to be drawn up by Count Bernadotte, and that Bismark's prompting idea was actually odous to him. The Patie says Austra is making formida-

ble military preparations as she fears infringement of her neutrality by Bismark. Command of the Austrian Army of observation will be given to Archduke Al-

A Hungarian Corps will be organized. LONDON, July 30 -The Catholic clergy at Limerick are preparing for a grand demonstration in favor of France, to take place on Sunday. It is probable that the Government will take measures to prevent the movement. BERLIN, July 29-The feeling against England is most intense. The press is unanimous in its attacks on England. A journal

says England evidently wants another Alabama question.

All ablebodied Prussians between the ages of 20 and 30 years are in the ranks. Paris, July 30-The Emperor's reception

at Meiz was very enthusiastic. Martial law has been proclaimed in owns near the Rhine horder.

London, July 30-Bets are freely offered that the Prussian army will be in Paris inside of a fortnight. The noted correspondent Historicus contributes to the Times justifying the attitude of England in the Franco-Prussian difficulty.

while it is deemed that France asked Spain to form a treaty of alliance, it is asserted Senor Alazzare, Spanish Minister at Paris, has already committed himself to project and urge its propriety here.

The brig Veracity was recently lost off the mouth of the Elbe in consequence of the resmoval of lights and buoys by authority of Government.

In the House of Lords last evening the Canadian railway guarantee loan bill was Madame Ratugzie, who died recently at Florence, was mother of the Prime Minister, and not his wife. ead a second time.

The Saturday Review has seven condem-

natory articles. The French journals this morning say the Prussians have 300,000 men at Trevan, 100-000 in the Black Forest, 200,000 near Mayence, 100,000 in Schleswig and 100 000 near Berlin. The triangle between Treves and Mayence and the river Tule is well filled

VIENNA, July 30-Austria will establish a team line from Trieste to Southampton, to

connect with the American line.

LONDON, July 29 — There is popular excitement at the course of the Pritish Government in the present war. A great many people want peremptory notice given to France that England views with grief and displeasure their intrigue, evidently having or their aim the violation of the independence of Belgium, and will oppose with her whole ettength any attempt to extend the French power on the continent before or after the war. The British Government, on the other hand, while condemning France for breaking her laws, closes her eyes to the large purchases of coal and ammunition made in England for the use of the French army.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, July 27-The Yatch Cambria passed Sandy Hook at 3:45 P. M. She is the winner of the ocean race. Dauniless also arrived this afternoon, she passed the Hook, 4:55 just behind. The Cambria was 23 days and five hours on the passage. Gen. Sherman sailed for Europe on the

CHICAGO, July 27 -- Telegrams from Fort Fetterman says that indian ronners just in report 100 white men with Crow Indians on the Big Horn River, supposed to be members of Big Horn expedition.

Some runners also report that the Crow and Souix indians recently had a fight in which the former lost 20 killed and the late

NEW YORK, July 28—The result of the International Yatch Race caused consideran ble excitement here.

Los Angelos, July 27-The present is a season of unusual business depression. Unless arrangements are made to relieve distillers and vintagers from onerous taxes grapes will be worthless this season. All the are connected with the business are despondent.

VIRGINIA CITY, July 27 - The Germans of Virgina, Gold Hull, Silver City, Dayton and Contryous towns hold mass meeting here to-night for the purpose of considering European affairs and adopting resolutions of sympathy with Prussia.

wmpathy with Pressia.

Washington, July 31—Sales of gold for the month of August to the amount of \$5,-000,000 and the purchase of bonds to the extent of \$6,000,000, have been ordered. The statement of the public indebtedness tomorrow will show a considerable reduction.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30-Arrived-Simr. Montana, Panama; steamer Orizaba, San Diego; ship Isaac J Jones, Seabeck; brig Deacon and ship Commodore, Port Ludlow Sailed-Bark Chris Mitchell, Port Madis

John Tyler, a gambler, quarrelled at a disreputable house this morning, and in an encounter opposite the Russ House he shot man named Dobeon, who died in about an hour. Tyler is under arrest for murder The affair caused great excitement among the sporting fraternity.

All of the principal banks of the city have agreed hereafter to close at 12 m, on Satura

days.

Jas C Francis, a colored man, received his naturalization papers to-day. The is the first case of the naturalization of a colored citizen which has occurred in this city. Francis is a West Indian. The following ships arrived from foreign

ports to-day: British bark Mary Hick, from Valparaiso, No:th German brig Helena from San Jose de Guatemala, French ship Mala-bar from Arion. Peru, British ship Whitington from Liverpool. An Opera House, to cost \$1.000 000 and to

be the finest in the United States, is to be erected on the circus lot on Jackson street between Montgomery and Kearney, by J. Lick, Peachy and others. SAN FRANCISCO, July 31-Arrived-Stmr

Constantine, Sitka and Port Townsend. She brings an assorted cargo, including a large lot of furs and 400 bales codfish and other articles, consigned to Hutchinson, Kohl & While George Francis Train was delivering a rambling lecture last night on the Chinese question an irate Celesial 'n the gallery shot him with a rotten egg, which soat-

and soon change the subject. He leaves for China to morrow. The weather is cold and foggy with terrific

tered its contents freely over his person,

causing him to modify his remarks quickly

louds of dust. The Mexicans resident here are preparing to celebrate the forthcoming anniversay of their independence with unusual spirit and

unanimity.
The 300th anniversary of St Ignatius was celebrated at St Ignatius College, Rev Father Hayes preaching an eu ogistic sermon in presence of thirty to forty clergymen and a large audience.

The Lower California expedition sailed to-day on a small schooner for Magdelana Bay. There was no collision with a United States steamer, as has been announced, and the whole affair assumed quite disinterested proportions. The expedition is in charge of Col Drake de Kay, who is appointed U S Consul for the proposed town at Magdalena

Arrived-Bark Scotland, Bellingham Bay, bark Forest Queen, Port Ludlow, bark

Glimpse, Port Discovery.

San Francisco, July 27—A woman by the name of Maria Nodmoreas, a native of Monacco, was admitted to citizenship in the United States District Court to-day. This is the first woman ever allowed to take out naturalization papers in our courts. Her husband died after declaring intentions to be naturalized, and she wished to return to France and could not get a passport from the French Consul so she completed naturaliza-

tion and returns as an American.

J. C. Merrill & Co. sold at public auction o-day the following vessels for cash : Steamr Washington, \$4000, Stramer Alice, \$3500 Steamer Pilot, \$3500, Barge Mathilde, \$1600, Barge Mountaineer, \$1100, Barge Mountdiable \$1000.
Cleared, brig Shooting Star for Nanaimo,

bark Peron, for Port Townsend, bark Amethyst, for Bellingham Bay, brig T. W. Lucas, for Victoria.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

July 26—Slp Hamley, Carleton, Comox
Slr Adelina, Fallem, San Juan
Stmr Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend
Stmr Alida, Starr, Port Townsend
July 27—Slp Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan
Stmr Emma, Ettershank, Nanaimo
July 28—Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich
Stmr culifornia, Hays, Nanaimo
Stmr Otter, Lewis New Westminster
July 30—None
Aug 1—Stmr Otter, Lewis, New Westminster
Stmr Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend

——Stmr Alida, Nash, Port Townsend

——CLEARED
July 26—Sch Albert, Christiansen, West Coast

July 26—Sch Albert, Christiansen, West Coast Stmr Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend Stmr Alida, Starr, Port Townsend Slp Adelina. Vallour, San Juan Blp Oceau Queen, Dick, San Juan July 27—Slp Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan Sch Eurprise, Spring, Barclay Sound July 28.. Stmr Otter. Lewis, N. w Westminste Schr Eliza, Middleton, Sannich Schr Elizs, Middleton, Stamich Star California, Hays, Portland July 30—Slp Native, Collins, West Coas Aag 1—Star Otter, Lewis, New Westmi Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per bark CORSAIR, from London-42hds, 20bbis, 50cs Per DAPK CORBAILS, from London—AZINGS, 200018, 5005 beer, 2350s, 2hgs, 10cks wines and spirits, 16cs groceries, 2cs books, 156cs oilman's stores, 1cs furniture, 300kegs paint, 2cs engravings, 6cs saddiery, 36cs, 33bales, dry goods, 49pkgs hardware, 16cs apparel, 48cs agri? imp?its, 22cs drugs, 3cs glass bottles, 11cs matches' 5os effects, 50bxs candles, 1cs percussion caps, 20,000 bricks, 1900bgs sait, 3cs haberdashery, 7cs provisions, 20crts earthenware.

CONSIGNEES.

Per bark (OSSAIR, fm I ondon—Findlay & Durham, J H Turner & Co, Sproat & Co, Roscoe, Tye & Oo, E Stamp, H Nathan, Jr & Ce, H B Co, Janion, Rhodes & Co, Van-couver Ocal Co, Gny Huston, Edgar Marvin, T L Stahl-schmidt, Langley & Co, Moore & Co, P McQuade, Millard & Reedy.

PASSENGERS

PASSENGERS

Per star OLYMPIA—Dr Scott and wite, Rogers and wite, Miss J Shelton, Miss E Hamon, Niss Smith, Miss M O'Neal, L Venen, Hill Harmon, Rev S H Mann, Kev K Thompson, Henshaw, Murphy, Shaw, Frazier. Spencer, Carlton, Hughes, Hughes, Eyhrie. Collins, H E Seelye, F Tarbell, Thompson, J Guhart, Waterman, D McDonald, C Bartiett, and Il others

Per Stmr ALIDIA—D H Henly and wife, J Perrin, C H Perrin, W Summers, Tarbell, Spencer, Dolan, Orchard, S Galliher, S Smith, Gardner, Peroy, J Smith, J C Biythe, Campbell, Giffoy, Mrs Maddocks, Mrs Phi lips, A Phillips, Mrs Taylor, Miss Taylor and 23 others

Per Stmr OLPMPIA—4 cows, 8 calves, 1 horse, 5 cattle, 0 bales wool Per Stmr ALIDA-12 bags mail matter, 40 bxs bread

In this city, July 27th, Amelia, wife of William Bowden aged 40 years, a native of Kingston, Devenshire.
On the 30th June, at Aistie Hill, Georgina, Ontario, Alian Anderson, B A, Trinity College, Toron to, and son of the late James Anderson, of the Hon H B Co, aged 22 years. giller will a late

VOL 11.

THE BRITISH COL PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGG

TERMS:

Que Year, (in advance)..... Six Months, do
Three Months do
One Week....

WEEKLY BRITISH COL CUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORN

TERMS:

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADV

AGENTS.

Clute & Harkson..... Barnard's Express...

Sea Food.

Of all the multitud nous and ties of Providence, perhaps preciated is that which may nezed under the general te food. We are apt to think exists in most minds a very apprehension of the extent t Ocean is able and willing to with good, wholesome food. to no country in the world been more lavish in this rest the British American Empir oceans she may be almost sa a monopoly in her vas equalled fishing grounds, w in her marvellous internal w the means of placing this in too often neglected article of

in the easy reach of every say nothing about her abilit the hungry of other nations not without evidence that ion is becoming alive to the of this invaluable inheritance ed allusion has been made i umps to the Canadian fishi or the Atlantic, as well i their intrinsic value as relations to certain questions. Reference has made to the very able offici the Minister of Marine an It is only now that we hav portunity of examining tha ourselves; and we may, t permitted to revert to it. comprises a blue-book of hundred pages; and it occ remark that it contains wit the most ample and concluof the advantage of having

e pecially charged with thi est It does more. It pres dubitable evidence that the Mr. Mitchell to fill that im ag the process of organiza eral Government a feeli amongst Ontario Reformer necessarily large cranium was observable, and the Fisheries fell amongst th heads of departments at deemed unnecessary in th cal circles. We experience liberty in making this alle disenmetance of baving to shared the feeling ourselves agine no candid person can the interesting pages of M Report without having al completely dissipated. In tempting anything like a co of the Report in the cour article we prefer to reserve recurring to it from time t the present the reader mu with a cursory glance at its more noticeable featur scarcely prepared to-learn ture had been carried to s as would appear to be the ada. There is at Newcas fish breeding establishmen

Wilmot, a gentleman to pessess peculiar fines tion. Besides the Govern ment, there are in operat undertakings of a like na salmon breeding esta Moisie River, built and

by Government, and

the Department, under

mediate superintenden

Mr John Holliday, and a establishment at Galt. Mr David Brown and