

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

YALE, January 28th, 1887.

Polling took place on Saturday. Barnard and Black were the candidates. Barnard received 171 votes; Black, 20. Yale is sound to the core on all the great questions of the day.

Europe.

PESTH, Jan. 12.—Francis Duke (?) has issued an address condemning the patent lately issued for the reorganization of the army. He says the carrying out of the scheme will certainly prove fatal to the arrangement of present difficulties, and urges the Emperor to accede to the claims of Hungary.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Consols closed at 90 for money. Five-twentieths at 72 1/2. LORENZO, January 14.—The difficulty between Italy and Turkey, relating to firing into an Italian steamer, is likely to be amicably adjusted. The amount of indemnity to be paid by the Turkish government is not fixed.

PARIS, January 13.—Rumors are afloat that a desperate plot to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon has been discovered and frustrated by the police.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 14.—The Czar of Russia has ordered a general amnesty for all offences committed by the newspapers of the Empire.

BERNE, January 14.—The Swiss government has under consideration a proposition to prohibit the people of Switzerland from joining the Pope's army.

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—The ship Thos. Humphreys, hence for New York, was lost near Holyhead; all on board except the captain and one man were drowned.

MADRID, January 14.—The Revolutionary Junta, having its headquarters here, has issued a stirring address to the people.

Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A Havana correspondent of the 7th says the whole capital of the Banco Espanol has been disposed of, and \$1,370,000 over and above it. There are \$2,000,000 in circulation besides. The people entertain strong doubts of the financial future of the island, and many predict general bankruptcy.

Mexico.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The Tribune's special says the Government has received information from Vera Cruz, that several transports have arrived, and the troops have commenced embarking. There are twenty-four large transports, which will be sufficient to remove all the troops. It is expected all will have embarked by the first of March.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A New Orleans dispatch says advice has been received direct from Vera Cruz, which gives conflicting accounts regarding the Emperor; one saying he had abdicated; another, that he would do so in twenty days. The last of the French troops are expected at the Capital daily, preparatory to embarkment. The Liberal forces were following closely in the wake of the enemy. Bazaine was to leave on the 28th. The idea of holding a National Congress is not agreeable to the Liberals, and has been given up. An Austrian frigate was awaiting Maximilian at Vera Cruz. All the abandoned cities were being occupied by Liberals.

Canada.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A special from Toronto says that in Court yesterday, Thomas Maxwell and James Burke, were found guilty of levying war against Her Majesty's Government. Haveneck pleaded guilty to a similar indictment. Sentence in all the cases was deferred. Gen. Mechant has received word that the Confederation would be sanctioned if the people endorsed it, and he was anxious to submit the bill to him. A petition has been forwarded asking the disbandment of the Secretary of St. Peter, on the grounds of its Fenian tendency.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A Wisconsin special says resolutions will be introduced into the Legislature soon censuring the course of Senator Doolittle, and positively instructing him to resign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Loan of Mo. took the floor on his impeachment resolution. In course of his remarks he charged the President with complicity in the assassination of Lincoln. He was called to order by Hale of New York, but the speaker overruled objections.

The U. S. Supreme Court has decided the provision of the Missouri Constitution requiring the test oath of clergymen to be unconstitutional. Also, that the test oath prescribed by Congress is unconstitutional. Justice Field delivered the opinions in both cases. Justice Miller delivered the dissenting opinion in which Chief Justice Chase and Justice Swayne and Davis concurred.

Sumner's amendment, requiring that all officers and agents of the Government, whose salary or fees exceed \$15, must be confirmed by the Senate, was opposed by Lane, who said he would prefer it as an independent proposition. The amendment was rejected, says, 12, votes, 21.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Herald's Richmond special says: General Rosser and Henry A. Wise addressed the citizens of Richmond, last evening, on the subject of relief of widows of Confederate soldiers. Both expressed opinion that the rebellion had still a fair prospect of success. Wise said he would never give up—the South was sublimely united. He particularly desired to be buried in a grey overcoat when his time should come.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Pilot Commissioners has forbidden participation by any pilots of this harbor in the proposed race across the Atlantic between pilot boats; therefore the match between the J. D. Jones and the Hope for \$5,000 has been abandoned.

Forty armed mounted men deserted last week from Fort Morgan, and are reported on their way to Denver to rob the city banks and Wells, Fargo & Co.

Oregon.

COVALLIS, Jan. 22.—Last night, about 8 o'clock, two ladies, two children and one man were crossing from a farm house to a neighboring house, on the east side of the river, in a skiff, when, by some accident, the skiff was upset, and one woman by the name of Vaughn and one child were drowned.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

NEW WESTMINSTER, January 30th.—The House was in session this afternoon. The time was occupied in discussing the reply to the speech in committee of the whole. It is a non-committal document. An amendment offered by Helmecken that the Governor be informed that there was a general feeling in favor of Victoria being the Seat of Government, was withdrawn for the present, and the reply passed.

De Cosmos commented at length on the speech. Helmecken's constitutional motion produced a long discussion. Crease's explanation is considered equivocal, he claims that the Order in Council and the Union Act gave the Governor the whole power of nomination without compulsory apportionment of seats. The word "maximum" implied power to appoint a less number. He declined to say what position Young occupied; but said that Victoria had eight members. When pressed, the President said that the Treasurer was not a Councillor.

Helmecken, DeCosmos and Walkem spoke ably in refutation, and the House adjourned.

On Thursday, among the notices of motion are De Cosmos' to suspend the collection of inter-colonial duties; MacDonald's to amend Victoria Incorporation ordinance; and Crease's to amend the Customs' law.

Europe.

LIVERPOOL, January 19th.—It is reported that Queen Victoria will visit the Paris Exhibition.

Rio Janeiro advices to December 15th state that the allied forces will soon assume the defensive. The Paraguayan army are said to be disintegrated.

LONDON, January 17th.—It is reported that a desperate plot for the assassination of the Pacha of Egypt has been discovered. The plot included the sub-officers of the Government, and the investment of the reins of government in the hands of Selim Pacha, who was said to be at the head of the conspiracy. It was discovered and frustrated.

The chiefs of the Candian insurrection have written a long letter to the American Consul there, thanking the American people for their sympathy, and petitioning him to allow American ships of war to carry off the women and children.

LIVERPOOL, January 4th.—The stock of wheat is 109,000 quarters against 339,000 a week ago. Farmers' deliveries for the week ending December 28th were 57,000 quarters against 72,000 last year. The price averaged 60s.

The political exiles at Bologna had largely signed an address, which virtually calls for the overthrow of the Pope. Liberty, it declares, can only be won by blood.

The introduction of the Winchester rifle in the Swiss army is delayed by the refusal of the American Manufacturing Company at New Haven to make the rifle in Switzerland.

The Turkish Government has received information of plans formed by the Greek party, of action for fomenting insurrection in other islands of the Archipelago.

A reduction in the Bank of England's rate of interest to 3 per cent. is expected soon.

LONDON, January 21st.—Disastrous storms over all of England have damaged property greatly on land and water.

The yacht race was attracting much attention in Italy and Russia.

The Russian Ambassador at Constantinople has declared that there is no hope of peace except by the annexation of Crete to Greece.

LIVERPOOL, January 20th.—Cleared—Look-out, for San Francisco.

PARIS, January 25.—Evening.—The Monitor says the Government is anxious to explain to the French Chambers its foreign policy, and will accept questions on the subject at the opening of the session, which will be substituted for the usual debate on the address.

The total deaths by famine in India was one million.

LONDON, January 19th.—Garibaldi, at the request of an American friend, has written a letter giving his opinion of affairs in the United States. He applauds the election of colored Deputies to the Massachusetts Legislature, and earnestly expresses his hope for the preservation and future harmony of the Union, and urges the President to come to terms with Congress.

LIVERPOOL, January 13.—The unusually intense cold has aggravated the distress of this city so that it resulted in bread riots to-day in the streets. The disturbance was not serious.

PARIS, January 19th.—Napoleon has issued an important decree, in which he orders that the address of the Chambers, in reply to the speech from the Throne, be discontinued grants the legislative body the right of questioning the Government; directs that offences of the Press be tried in the Correctional Courts; that the stamp duties be reduced, and the right of the people to meet in public be limited only by those regulations which are necessary for the public safety. The decree concludes that these reforms will now crown the edifice of a State founded on the National will.

The French Cabinet has tendered their resignation.

ATHENS, January 19.—Advices from Candia state that the Cretans have fought another battle, and claim a victory over fifty thousand Turks. The Cretan Assembly has addressed a call to all the Powers of Europe, to witness and report on the condition of the country.

ATHENS, January 20th.—The Greek Government has sent General Kabogias on a special mission to the United States.

VIENNA, January 19th.—The Porte has agreed to evacuate the forts held by Turkish troops.

TRIESTE, January 19th.—The Empress Carlotta has quite recovered from her severe illness.

VIENNA, January 19th.—The proposed reorganization of the Austrian armies will not be carried out.

MADRID, January 20th.—It is reported that the Government is about to send Fardjoudji (?) as Minister to the United States.

BERNE, January 20th.—It is reported that the Prussian General Molke is staying in this country (Switzerland) for a strategic purpose.

STOCKHOLM, January 20th.—The Swedish Parliament opened yesterday. The King, in his speech, said that Sweden had always endeavored to remain neutral in the various differences between European Powers.

PARIS, January 21st.—All the members of the Cabinet tendered their resignations to the Emperor, but six of them were not accepted. The resignation of M. Fould was among those accepted. M. Rober remains in the Cabinet, and at present will preside over the Finance and State Departments. General Villy will take the Navy Department, and M. Corquette the Bureau of Agriculture. The rest of the Cabinet is unchanged.

LONDON, January 21st.—It is reported that there is much excitement in Paris over the changes in the Cabinet, and it is thought they indicate a more warlike policy on the part of the Emperor. The French Press applauds the reforms made by Napoleon.

It is said that Lord Derby has declined to present the Government Reform Bill to Parliament.

PARIS, January 21st.—It is stated in official circles that the powers of the Senate are to be increased.

A majority of the journals declare that the reforms announced by the Emperor are a liberal.

A rumor is current that an order has been issued which relieves Marshal Bazaine of his high powers in Mexico.

LONDON, Jan. 21st.—The Herald says that the Government has protested against the decision of Spain in the Tornado case.

The question between Italy and Turkey has been amicably settled, Turkey yielding every point.

NEW YORK, January 23d.—We have Liverpool dates by steamer to the 13th. The Japanese Embassy of nineteen persons has arrived at Paris en route for Berlin, St. Petersburg and the United States. It is said that permanent embassies are to be appointed to Paris and London, and schools established there by Japanese.

The political emigrants at Bologna have issued an address with numerous signatures, calling for the overthrow of the Pope, the disbanding of the Papal foreign army, the release of prisoners for supposed offences against religion, and the suppression of the Dominican order of monks.

FALMOUTH, January 5th.—The Ivanhoe, bound from London to San Francisco, broke adrift and grounded. She will be discharged to go into dock.

LONDON, January 19th.—To the present hour 41 persons are reported to have lost their lives by the breaking of the ice in the Regent's Park. Others, however, are still missing.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A. J. Meyer & Co., bankers, have failed. Their account at the Bank of North America is overdrawn \$210,000. The Bank has a reserve of over \$300,000. The assets of this defaulting firm are reported accessible, and will cover the losses of the failure. Meyer came from Chicago three years ago, and has been in good repute. It is stated that application was made to the Teller of the Bank of North America, to certify to some checks of Meyer & Co., but the amounts drawn were large, and they had no deposits of the firm in the bank, he refused. John P. Yelverton, President of the bank, being appealed, having confidence that deposits would be promptly made, certified to them, and the loss sustained by the bank so affected Mr Yelverton as to produce apoplexy, of which he died last evening.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Herald's Washington special says: One of the members of the Committee on Impeachment has said that Sumner would be examined by them concerning Johnson's complicity in the assassination of Lincoln.

The report that General Grant is going to Europe next spring is authoritatively contradicted.

The impeachment question and the continued contraction of the currency tends to depress business.

In the House, noticing the remarks of Kelly in denouncing Johnson as a usurper, Cooper, of Tennessee, said, if permitted by Parliament, he would reply, in the language of Marmion, "Lord Angus, thou hast lied!" Kelly said that the gentleman from Tennessee, while the usurpation was being plotted, was the confidential and paid agent of the usurper, and knew all the secrets of the usurpation; and, if conscience was not extinguished in him, it would not permit him to deny the charge he (Kelly) had made of usurpation. Cooper replied that he was a confidential friend of the President of the United States, but not a dollar of his money had been handled by him, and if Kelly said he was a paid agent, he lied again. (Sensation.) The Speaker called him to order. Kelly said he knew it was not Andrew Johnson's money the member from Tennessee had handled. It was the money of the people of the United States. He was a member of Mr Johnson's household, and was paid for his services; but he would not bandy words with him. The Speaker stopped the personal allusion, and the resolution was passed as amended.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Delegate Holbrook from Idaho, yesterday, at Willard's, assaulted with a cane another Idaho man, named Cummings, who was considerably bruised. The cause was politics.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—James Stephens is in Brooklyn trying to leave for France.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The North and East rivers are choked with ice. The Brooklyn and Jersey ferries were stopped this evening, to the great inconvenience of thousands of citizens separated from their homes.

Several lives were lost in Boston and vicinity during the furious storm. The Boston police rescued 127 women and children, who otherwise would probably have perished in the snow. The mails are waiting, and freights are behind so much that there is a general disarrangement in business throughout the State. There is no communication between Washington and Boston.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Washington evening organ of the President says: If the radical majority in Congress pursues its course much longer, the Government, in order to sustain itself, must arm its supporters. We advise the opposition of this determined, fixed fact, that Andrew Johnson will serve out the constitutional term of his office.

The Times of this morning says the President will offer no bar in the way of the fullest investigation of every charge, personal and political, should impeachment be determined upon.

Senator Nesmith's report on the affairs of the Indian Bureau of the Pacific, just published, makes very scathing disclosures. He charges the contractors with systematic swindling. They have agents and accomplices in the Department to purchase goods given as annuities. He urges that goods required on the Pacific coast be bought there. Everything necessary can be obtained of the manufacturers in California.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Five thousand persons crossed at the Fulton Ferry on the ice this morning.

A large number of New Orleans policemen concerned in the July riot have been arrested under the Civil Rights bill, upon affidavits of freedmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A prominent Republican member of the House, in recently writing to a friend, says, touching the impeachment question: "My opinion is, and has been, that it will amount to nothing. The Committee on Judiciary has been taking no testimony bearing on the case—not a single witness has been examined."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Mayor of Georgetown has given notice that all male inhabitants, white and black, above the age of twenty-one, must appear before him and the Board of Aldermen, at times named, for the preparation of the list of voters, under the act regulating the elective franchise in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—To-day the bill to regulate the tenure of office was taken up. The question was upon Sumner's amendment as an additional condition, providing that all officers of the Government, except clerks of Departments, whose salaries exceed \$1000 per annum, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Mr Sumner said: It is now little more than a year since I felt it my duty to characterize the message of the President as white-washing. That message presented the condition of things in the rebel States as fair and promising, while the prevailing evidence was otherwise; and you do not forget how certain Senators, horror-struck at this plainness, leaped forward to vindicate the President. Yesterday, some of these same Senators, horror-struck, leaped forward again to the same task. Time has shown I was right on the former occasion; if anybody doubts I was right yesterday I commend him to time, and he will not have to wait long. For myself, I shall insist always on free exercise of debate, and shall exercise it. I thank God now that the slave masters have been driven from the chamber, such at least is the liberty of American Senator. Of course there can be no citizen of the republic too high for exposure, as there can be none too low for protection. The exposure of the high and the protection of the weak—these are not only inalienable privileges, but sacred duties. At last the country is turning its eyes to the actual condition of things. Already it sees that Andrew Johnson, who came to supreme power by a bloody accident, has become the successor of Jeff Davis in the spirit by which he is governed and the misery which he has inflicted on his country. It sees the President of the rebellion released by the President of the United States. It sees that the violence which took the life of his illustrious predecessor, is now by his perverse complicity extending through the rebel States, making all who love the Union its victims, and filling the land with oppression. It sees the war upon faithful Unionists still continued under his powerful auspices, without distinction of color, so both white and black are sacrificed. It sees that he is a monster of discord, not a minister of peace. It sees that so long as his opinion prevails there is small security for tranquility or reconciliation; that the restoration of prosperity in the rebel States, so much longed for, must be delayed, and that the business of the whole country must be embarrassed, and that these conditions upon which rests a sound currency must be postponed. All these things the country now sees; but indignation assumes the form of judgment when it is seen that this far-reaching mischief, second only to the rebellion itself, of which it is a continuation, is invigorated and extended through a plain usurpation. Sir, in holding up Andrew Johnson to judgment, I do not allude to his exposure of himself in the state of bestial intoxication, while he was taking his oath of office, nor do I allude to the maudlin speech by which he has disgraced the country as it was never before disgraced; nor do I hearken to any reports of pardon sales or corruption.

Central America.

NEW GRANADA.

The President of the State has issued a decree granting full amnesty for all political offences committed up to the 1st of January, 1867.

The mails and passengers which arrived from New Zealand by the steamer Rakata, on the 6th of January, and which were landed at Panama about 2 o'clock, p. m., were dispatched for Aspinwall at 6 p. m., and sailed for England the same evening.

Colonel St John Neal, H. B. M's Charge d'Affaires to Ecuador, died suddenly recently at Quito.

BOGOTA.

The Bishop of Popayan, Dr P A Torres, died at Cali on the 18th of December.

On the 6th December, Gen Mosquera handed in his resignation as President of the Republic, to the Supreme Court, giving as his reason that his predecessor ruled the country so miserably he has found it impossible to replenish an empty treasury; the army is full of abuses and the treasury has been robbed of a million of dollars by false certificates; the Archbishop of Bogota and other Bishops are in rebellion against the Executive; the circular regarding public order has met with no respect from the Governors of the States; in fact there is a general desire to disturb the public peace and to make way with him, the General, by assassination, if necessary.

NEW YORK, January 21st.—The Herald's Panama correspondent says it was rumored the U. S. Minister to Colombia, [New Granada?] Mr Burton, had a serious difficulty with President Mosquera and demanded his passports. Mosquera told him he did not require passports, and could go or stay, as he pleased; whereupon Burton broke off all communication with the Colombian [New Granadian] officials, and has referred the matter to the United States Government.

South America.

CHILE.

The Mercurio of Valparaiso is disposed to accuse the Cabinets of Paris and London of connivance with Spain in trying to bring about a settlement favorable to the latter country.

The Mercurio shows up the preposterous absurdity of an adjustment, the acceptance of which would be a triumph for Spain.

The loss of the British bark Uruguay outside the harbor of Valparaiso, is to some extent confirmed. The vessel was loaded with wheat, and it is supposed the cargo shifted, causing the vessel to capsize.

There are now one hundred and seven cannon on the batteries in Valparaiso, harbor, thirty-three of which are Blakely and Parrott.

The British schooner Melero was recently lost on the bar at Constitution, through the ignorance of the Captain. The wreck was sold for \$300.

JAPAN.

A third fire broke out in Yokohama on the night of the 9th December, which destroyed three sides of a square of buildings before it was put out. It commenced in the British Hotel, from the over-heating of a stove-pipe.

In consequence of the last disaster, the agents of the various insurance companies in Yokohama had refused to insure wooden buildings or the contents, as it was almost impossible to save either in case of fire. The American and German residents had each formed a fire brigade, and a call had been made on citizens of other nationalities to enrol themselves in companies for the same purpose.

China.

The arrival of the steamship Colorado, the pioneer of the China Mail Line, was looked forward to with much interest in Hongkong, and judging from the tone of the public press would meet with great favor from the traveling and business public of China.

Madame Anna Bishop's series of concerts at Hongkong had been well attended, and the singing was the subject of great encomiums from the press of that city.

A succession of heavy gales of wind had prevailed in the China sea during the latter of October, doing much damage to shipping.

A piratical junk, which had been committing depredations in the vicinity of Mirs and Bias Bays was found in Soloo Harbor, and destroyed by H. B. M. gunboat James.

Asia.

Marseilles, January 21st.—Despatches from the East state that troubles in the district of Lebanon, Palestine, have been renewed.

Honduras.

NEW YORK, Jan 25.—The Herald's British Honduras correspondent states that a body of Yucatan Indians have invaded the Mahogany district, and threatened to break up work and make a raid on the city. Trade was at a stand still and there was great excitement.

UTION CLASS met last evening, and as to the propriety of reading the Governor's speech. The President, Mr Coshrae, on a discussion of a political topic purely literary in its character having decided to admit the class having decided to admit the President left the chair, then taken by Vice-President Jennie read the speech, and commended by Messrs Babbitt, Fell, and Rennie. Most of the speakers speech ably, and pointed out its manner that drew forth many approval from the class.

PRIMARY—LECTURE IN AID OF.—of Columbia will deliver a lecture at Columbia College school, this Egypt and the Pyramids. The will be devoted to the assistance of Infirmary, a most worthy laudable object sought to be attained, and the high character and talented lecturer, should be an audience. The lecture will be by magnificent dissolving views of the Nile, Gibraltair, Andra, the Nile, Cairo and Karw of the exterior and interior of the Nile.

EASY.—The two men Morgan and having their physiognomies phoned in a case they should be wanted me up yesterday for sentence in court. The Magistrate told them had escaped the more serious had been convicted of being vagabonds, which subjected me months' imprisonment. He had the prisoners for a week, taking cognizance in the sum of \$50, to give legal advisers would let them being of this decision.

DANGER TO THE COMMERCE OF.—We understand that a Chamber of Commerce has been established at the It is not known how many members, important organization numbers, recently removed that three "com-entlemen have already joined, hopes of one or two more following being bound by a solemn oath as to what transpires at the board. The price of smoked had to have been visibly affected midable association was ushered in.

OF CIVILIZATION AMONG THE.—The Prince of Satsuma has sent a collection of curiosities and the produce of his province to Fair at Paris. One of the firm Co., had left Yokohama for here to take charge of the rger brothers on an expedition Fourteen young Japanese gen-eral of Rev. Mr Lloyd, are to ama, also bound to see the Paris

PROBABLE.—We were in error on this bank was awaiting repairs. Messrs. Janion, Green & Rhoe received advices of date of 26th stated that the Metropolis would days with 1500 barrels of sugar shipment. Capt. Ella and the schooner Mink have also writ-friends here that they have en- by the Metropolis for Victoria, may therefore be hourly looked

ALS AT THE CAPITAL.—The will give a performance at the atre, in New Westminster, to- evening with the new and enter-entitled "A Silent System," to by an interlude, in which the will appear in song and dance, ing with the farce of "Luck's in- Mr Marsh will be at considerable atering for the amusement of the as, and we hope will be patronized rality that he merits.

REDEVIUS.—The Examiner of nances the departure for Langley Enterprise, with "Messrs C. and Henry Nathan, jr., on board, known." It is presumed that im- on the return of the steamer, and N. waited upon our cotem- explained the nature of their Langley.

The remains of the unfortunate Henry Harrop, were decently terday through the humane rveyor-General Pearce, who was the interment. William Lyons, a the deceased, desires us to ex- tateful acknowledgments to Mr he kind attention exhibited by his departed friend.

EAST COAST.—The steamer Sit was will leave this morning, at en o'clock, for Comcx and way

FACTORY.—A match factory has at Finlayson's mill, by Thomp-

TAL.—The feeling in favor of the capital is said to be unanim-

and had several other