

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—A Knoxville, Tenn., despatch says: It is estimated that the late flood damaged property to the value of two millions. Over 200 persons were washed out of their houses in Knoxville. The damage to farms is very heavy. Many persons lost houses, grain and stock. Reports from below represent that there has been great destruction of property by the flood in Ohio. In many places, between New Albany, Indiana, and Evansville, Indiana; the river is thirty miles wide, hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain have been lost. The country is covered with floating stacks of hay, wheat and oats. Nearly all the steamboat landings are under water, and boats cannot make a landing. Shawneetown is completely inundated. In the lower parts of Cincinnati and Covington hundreds of houses are under water.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Herald's special says the expedition against the Indians in Kansas and Nebraska, under command of Hancock, is fully equipped, and will start from Leavenworth on the 16th.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The floods in Tennessee and Georgia are increasing. Miles of country are under water. Water higher than ever been known before. Houses are swept away in every direction. There is great suffering among the people, and the damage is immense.

Europe.

VIENNA, March 13.—Despatches received state that the Viceroy of Egypt withholds the tribute which the sublime junta has bound on the people of that country to meet the expense of crushing the insurrection in Candia.

LONDON, March 13.—The Atlantic Cable Company have refused to reduce the tolls.

DUBLIN, March 13.—Evening.—Ireland is quiet. There has been no new Fenian demonstration. A great fall of snow has visited Ireland. Placards are posted in the streets of Clonmel from emissaries of the J. R. B., forbidding the people to pay rents.

VIENNA, March 13.—The Emperor has given orders to strengthen the Austrian forts on the Servia frontier.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—By the arrival of the bark Camden, from Honolulu, we learn particulars of the loss of the British bark Golden Sunset, from Newcastle, New South Wales. She struck on the reef off Enderby's Island. Both vessel and cargo are a total loss. All her passengers and crew, but one seaman, who was drowned, were brought by the Camden.

Sailed, March 14.—Bark Vernon, Puget Sound; Architect, Puget Sound; bark Legal Tender, Puget Sound.

Wednesday's Sitting.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 13.—Postal bill read a third time and passed.

In Marriage bill Pemberton moved the insertion of five dollars as the minister's fee, which was carried, Helmcken suggesting ironically that as a penalty, in case of non-payment, the parties be imprisoned for three months.

Amendment in Evidence bill passed. Medical bill referred to select Committee. Barnard proposed remission of tolls on cattle feed; carried, and resolution sent to Governor.

DeCosmos' motion on change of constitution of Council, deferred till after the question of Confederation has been disposed of.

Thursday's Sitting.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 14.—Helmcken gave notice of motion that foreign corn shall be admitted free of duty when manufactured into flour for exportation, and that the Custom House be removed to Victoria.

The Marriage bill was read a third time and passed. The clause inserted by Pemberton, establishing fees of clergymen, was struck out. Robeson's motion for reform of Jury and Limitation Laws was carried.

The Gold Fields Act was postponed for further consideration.

Amendment to Indian Liquor bill, exempting steamers and vessels over 100 tons, carried.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 15.—Gold-fields bill gave rise to much discussion; ultimately passed as read, with a few trifling amendments.

Homestead bill read a third time and passed. DeCosmos brought forward a motion respecting a law to regulate fences; the resolution passed.

Helmcken brought forward a motion to import foreign corn duty free, to be manufactured into flour for exportation, which was carried.

Helmcken's motion for the removal of the chief custom-house of the department to Victoria, was carried.

The Currency bill gave rise to considerable argument, resulting in postponement. House adjourned till Monday.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Nye, of Nevada, introduced a preamble and resolution declaring the sympathy of the United States with the Irish people in their struggle against British oppression. Sumner objected to its immediate consideration, and the resolution was not acted upon.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Evening Post says there is every prospect that the majority of the Southern States will almost immediately reorganize under the Reconstruction Act. This is shown not alone by the language of the Southern journals but by our own private information. Movements have already begun in North Carolina and Georgia.

DETROIT, March 12.—Fenianism is again on the rampage here. The leading men of the Order talk loudly in favor of another movement upon Canada. One of the Ridge-way warriors has been appointed General of a Detroit brigade, and is drilling detachments. Liberal subscriptions of money are also being made. The Head Centre in this State, and friends who opposed the Ridge-way movement, are now fierce for the invasion of Canada, claiming that by this course, they can aid their friends in Ireland.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Fenian excitement continues intense. A mass meeting is to be held to-night. It is proposed to raise \$1,000,000 to equip a Fenian privateer. Letters from Washington say that the Fenian committee had been cordially received by Congressmen of both parties.

CHICAGO, March 13.—A large Fenian meeting was held last night. President Roberts was present, and addressed the meeting, the object of which was to assist the men in Ireland, and perfect harmony among all parties. Large numbers of men volunteered.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 13.—The thermometer, at Virginia, Montana, this morning, was 27 degrees below zero; at Pleasant Valley, 20 degrees below zero; at Beaver, 30 below zero; and at Bridger, Utah, 30 below zero.

Europe.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A letter from the United States Consul at Corea says that from 10,000 to 20,000 Korean refugees there are in the most impoverished condition. Their property has been confiscated, and they are unable to return to their homes. He asks food and clothing for them.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Tribune's correspondent, writing from Crete, confirms the news that the Turks have actually abandoned the larger portion of the island. It is not expected that they will be able to renew the war. Meantime a new ministry has been appointed in Constantinople favorable to reform.

Canada.

TORONTO, March 15.—It is stated that the Government has important information regarding Fenian movements near St. Albans, Vermont.

MONTREAL, March 15.—125 regulars left for Champlain this morning. A strong force of royal artillery, with eight pieces, go to the frontier to-day.

TORONTO, March 15.—There will be a movement of the forces to-day. The particulars are withheld.

Mexico.

CHICAGO, March 15.—News from the interior of Mexico to the 28th ult. states that Maximilian marched out on the 20th to give Escobada battle. Maximilian's force is estimated at 15,000 men, and the Liberals at 32,000. A decisive battle is expected by the 29th.

Italy.

FLORENCE, March 15.—Nearly one half of the Italian elections are to be contested for. General Garibaldi is at the head of the opposition party.

From Cariboo.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 16. WILLIAM'S CREEK, March 1.—Weather very cold and many claims have stopped working. Taylor company and another above Richfield are paying well. The Forest Rose is taking out good pay. Tunnels on Conklin Gulch are being pushed forward with good prospects. Discovery and Full Rig companies on Grouse Creek are taking out big pay. The Sawmill there is nearly finished.

On Lowhee creek several companies have taken up ground below the Vaughan and Sweeney claims, and expect to find a back channel. A prospecting party was going out to a place about eighty miles from William Creek as soon as the snow will permit; rich diggings are expected.

The snow lay about four feet deep on the creek. The Bed Rock drain is making good progress. Bald Head, Eagle and Sheep Skin begin to work early in spring.

Goods from the Mouth of Quesnel are all sleighed into the creek. Provisions are plentiful and cheap, except butter and candles, which are scarce. Money is plentiful and all the inhabitants are in good spirits. Health first rate, roads good for sleighing.

Europe.

The Tribune's correspondent, writing from Dublin, March 2d, says the Government detectives are scouring the mountains, and searching every house in Kerry district. J. J. O'Connor is the chief object of search. The Fenians of Kerry County committed no excesses; they could have sacked, ravaged and burned the mansions of the gentry, but not one was disturbed.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—The ports on the Baltic are closed by ice.

DUBLIN, March 15.—Forty prisoners have been committed at Limerick for high treason. Archbishop Cullen praises the Government for its clemency to the rebels. A rising on Sunday next is feared.

PARIS, March 15.—The universal exposition will be informally opened on the first of April.

LONDON, March 15.—Despatches from Constantinople state that the Turkish Government is determined to continue the war in Candia, and is proposing to send thither ten battalions of troops, under command of Hassan Pacha.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A despatch announces the burning of half the business part of Albany, Georgia.

The excitement at the headquarters of the Fenians is unabated.

ODENSBURG, March 15.—The Fenian excitement is renewing. Fort Wellington is at present being put in a defensive condition, and garrisoned; the provincial authorities are pushing forward troops. There is an unusual number of strangers travelling this way, and rumor connect, them with some Fenian movements. The river is frozen over, and the ice would afford an easy crossing for an army. The Fenians hold nightly meetings, but maintain the utmost secrecy in regard to their future designs.

CHICAGO, March 16.—An immense Fenian meeting was held last evening. It was addressed by President Roberts and others. The revolt in Ireland was disapproved of and Canada was announced to be the objective point of many volunteers.

Canada.

OTTAWA, C. W., March 15.—Large nuggets of gold have been found in the county of Renfrew. The Crown Land Agent has been notified to sell no more lands.

Europe.

LONDON, March 6.—Advices from the Cape of Good Hope have been received, giving intelligence that Dr Livingstone, the African explorer, was killed by the Kaffars.

The Government has postponed the presentation of a Reform Bill to the 18th March. The case of the United States against the ex-Confederate steamer Alexandria has been decided by the Admiralty Court in favor of the American Government.

DUBLIN, March 6.—An attack was made by the Fenians upon Draghda B. tracks yesterday. Several volleys were given the assailants, who retired in confusion, leaving a number of killed and wounded, whom they took from the field. The repulse was complete. Several of the Government force were wounded.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Despatches have been received by the Government, stating that an attack had been made by a small force of Fenians upon the Castle Marly, yesterday, but that the enemy was repulsed and one of the attacking force, supposed to be an American officer, was shot.

LONDON, March 6.—The Fenians have torn up the railroad and blocked up the roads between Cork and Dublin, completely suspending railroad travel between those cities.

The Government does not feel any alarm, especially as efficient measures have been taken to repress all attempts at insurrection through Ireland. There have been as yet no serious outrages committed by the Fenians, on either persons or property of private subjects, the rebels appearing to be in a quasi state of strict military discipline.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Earl Carnarvon, in moving the second reading of the bill for the confederation of the British North American colonies, made one of the most important speeches to the House of Lords which has been delivered in Parliament for many years. In his capacity of Colonial Secretary he went minutely into the details of the measure, and combated the objections raised against it. Speaking of the future of the kingdom of Canada, Lord Carnarvon

said, that territory would become greater than England, and second only to Russia.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The excitement among the Fenians about the Irish news is intense, and the headquarters are thronged. A large number of Irish Americans have tendered pecuniary assistance, and several are booked for the Fenian army. It is ascertained that Stephens is still residing in Brooklyn, having nothing to do with the present struggle.

LONDON, March 8 (Noon).—Several Irish and English papers publish a proclamation purporting to come from the Government of the Irish Republic, which declares that after ages of outrage they again appeal to reason for justice; they have at last resolved to appeal to arms to rescue Ireland from serfdom, and to establish a National Union for public safety and political freedom, and to bring about the consequent separation of Church and State. The republicans they appeal to republicans throughout the world for sympathy and support.

Eastern States.

In the House, Wood asked leave to offer the following resolution: Resolved, That this House extend their sympathy to the people of Ireland in their present struggle for constitutional liberty. If the despotic Governments of Europe shall be allowed to establish monarchical institutions in America, so should the United States foster and promote education and republican institutions in Europe.

The rules were suspended by a vote of 103 to 13, and the resolution was offered. The previous question was called, but not sustained. The resolution was finally referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—In the House, Ashley, of Ohio, offered a resolution for the appointment of the Judiciary Committee to continue the investigation into the charges against the President, which he made in the last Congress. He followed it with half an hour's speech, charging the President with corruption, usurpation and crime, and intimating that he gained the Executive chair through complicity in the assassination. At this point Speaker Colfax called him to order, on the ground that he was going beyond the limits of debate.

Some Democrats at this point inquired if there was not an insane asylum in which Mr Ashley could be placed.

Spaulding, of Ohio, denounced the whole impeachment movement as a piece of consummate foolishness, and insisted that the two months investigation virtually proved nothing.

Butler insisted on a vigorous impeachment investigation, maintaining that the House, as at present constituted, was legally competent to proceed with the matter.

Brooks, Wood and Prun, on the Democratic side, continued the debate. Fernando Wood said that when the impeachment report should be made he could submit some facts showing the motives which instigated the matter, which would startle the House and country.

The resolution passed without a division.

The Speaker appointed the old Judiciary Committee and added another Democrat to it. NEW YORK, March 8.—The Times' special says, that at the Senatorial caucus last evening the whole subject of the adjournment and its relations to the impeachment was fully discussed, and a surprisingly unanimous sentiment was developed against the impeachment movement, which would bring Congress back again in a short time for the express purpose of considering the question. The only Senator who spoke unequivocally for the impeachment was Chandler.

The impeachment fever, which was increased by Wednesday night's action of the House caucus, was last night cooled down by the action of the Senate caucus.

The Herald correspondent is reliably informed that Gen. Thomas will command in Mississippi and Arkansas; Gen. Sheridan in Louisiana and Texas; Gen. Sickles in the two Carolinas; Gen. Schofield in Georgia, Alabama and Florida, and Gen. Ord in Virginia. Excepting Gen. Sheridan, these officers are now in Washington.

The same correspondent says there is excellent authority for saying that the President, in the event of being arraigned before the Senate for impeachment, will decline, on the ground that the present body, representing only 20 States, cannot entertain the question.

South America.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Advices from Venezuela state that Maracaibo has been the scene of another revolutionary movement. General Oro, with 400 men, attempted to surprise the place. He marched into the streets with the forces of the State of Truxillo, but was killed and his men dispersed.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Times' Panama correspondent says it is reported that Carozo, President of Bolivia, was killed by his own body-guard, while travelling in the interior. There is a revolution in Carthagenia in consequence.

Japan.

LONDON, March 6.—Intelligence received from Japan states that the Yocoon has requested an interview with the Ambassador from the United States and those from European powers.

A telegram from Tientsin, China, reports that the Yocoon of Japan had been shot.

Europe.

LONDON, Feb 23.—The news from Spain is exciting. There is no longer any doubt that a serious insurrection is impending, though the Government is seeking to conceal the course of events from the public.

BERLIN, Feb 25.—Despatches state that all the non-German members of the Austrian Diet are united.

BERLIN, Feb 20.—Bismarck is again prostrated by sickness. Doubts are entertained of his recovery.

LONDON, Feb 21.—It is stated that Stephens has not been in Ireland. It is reported that he has recently been seen in Paris.

VIENNA, Feb 21.—The restoration of the Constitution of 1848 to Hungary, by the Emperor, has had the effect to remove the troubles heretofore existing. The people are quite content.

VIENNA, Feb 22.—Von Beust, Minister of State of the Austrian Empire, says Austria favors the evacuation of Servia by the Turkish forces. So far as Cretan affairs are concerned he says the policy of his Government is to avoid the question entirely.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 21.—The steamer Rappa-

hanook was sold at auction by Mr Dudley the American Consul, for £52,000.

The repairs on the Great Eastern have been completed, and she has been successfully launched from the gridiron at Birkenhead.

LONDON, Feb 21.—The Sultan of Turkey has officially informed the leading Powers of Europe that he has decided to call together an assembly of representatives of all religious creeds in the Empire, for the purpose of adopting measures for the more effectual execution of the provisions of the Firman of 1860.

LONDON, Feb 22.—It is proposed to throw a Greek loan on the market. The English Government promises to issue the Blue Book.

BERLIN, Feb 22.—Bismarck is better now, and it is thought he will recover. Intelligence has been received from Vienna that serious apprehensions are entertained there of a rising of the peasants in the Austrian provinces on the Danube. A large number of arrests have been made by the Government authorities.

LONDON, Feb 24.—A despatch from Athens says intelligence has reached that city that the Greek steamer Panellion had safely arrived at the islands of Candia.

FLORENCE, Feb 24.—A telegram from Naples reports that a magazine of gunpowder had exploded at Postipope, near that city, and a number of lives lost.

The World's Paris correspondence of the 6th Feb. says that the last of a series of fetes was given to Bennett by E W Teackie of California, at which Mrs States of California sang a song in honor of the Henrietta. It excited much enthusiasm.

The Times, speaking editorially of the Ministerial explanations touching reform, says the hope of setting this question on the resolution of the House to take it out of the hands of the Ministry and carry it through by their agency rather than by their guidance.

The Saxon portion of Transylvania is reported favorable to a union with Hungary.

Revoltary union pamphlets have been circulated in Pesth without effect.

The Senate of the Danubian Principalities has agreed to the abolition of the tobacco monopoly.

The King of Belgium was thrown from his horse, but no injurious result followed. Mazzini's resignation of a seat in the Italian Deputies has been accepted, he having declared he could not sit in that assembly consistently with Republican principles.

Advices from Japan state that Prince Chosen had defeated Daxio Kokuna. The daimio distrust each other and refuse to attend the conference.

News from China states that the Mahomedans in Kiangsi captured four towns. A great fire occurred in Minstein. Loss 300,000 taels.

BERLIN, Feb 24.—The session of the first Parliament of the North German States was formally opened yesterday. The King of Prussia, members of the royal family and Count von Bismarck were present. The King, in a speech from the throne, said he was encircled as no German Prince had been for ages. All hopes for the future welfare of the nation rested on the accomplished fact of a united Germany. He recommended Parliament to form a new constitutional union, which shall be defensive in its character, and give unity, liberty and power to the Fatherland.

NEW YORK, Feb 25.—Files by the steamer Deutschland show, by official parliamentary statements and police and military reports, that the Fenian movement against Chester Castle was a very serious and alarming affair, undertaken after due deliberation and carried to the verge of completion with rapidity and skill.

An Irish American officer serving in the Fenian ranks betrayed the secret, and saved, in all probability, great trouble.

LONDON, Feb 25.—In accordance with the programme announced on the 11th Feb., resolutions of reform were introduced in the House of Commons. Disraeli opened the debate on the part of the Government. He proposed four new franchises and a change in some of the borough seats. Mr Bright followed in a strong speech in opposition to the scheme of the Administration.

LONDON, Feb 26.—The habeas corpus has been suspended in Ireland for three months longer.

Earl Russell censures the American Government for pleading for the Fenians.

BERLIN, Feb 26.—King William of Prussia will be Emperor of Germany.

Canada.

We have papers for February 8th. Many of our older citizens will regret, as we do, the death of Mr. Swords, one of the earliest of those who may call the modern race of Canadian home keepers. He was, we believe, the first person in Montreal who ever lighted up his premises with gas, which was done at the hotel then kept by him in Notre Dame street.—Montreal Herald.

The Collingwood Enterprise says a most dastardly attempt was made on Sunday evening last, to poison the Rev Dr Lett and family, seven persons in all. Fortunately the villainous scheme was frustrated by the prompt attention of the medical gentlemen of the town, who administered the necessary antidotes, the lives of all were saved, and nothing worse happened than two or three hours severe illness. A reward of \$100 is offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of the party who attempted the perpetration of so foul a crime.

The excitement in reference to the gold discoveries in Madoc and elsewhere in the North Riding, instead of abating, is on the contrary continually increasing, and company after company, local and foreign, is being organized and claims secured, in order to proceed with operations in the spring, as soon as the snow disappears.

Red River.

The Settlers have petitioned to be created a Crown Colony and express a hope that as soon as we become a crowded colony of England, English capitalists will lose no time in developing our vast resources by the immediate construction of the long projected Atlantic and Pacific Railway, which will pass through one thousand miles of the most beautiful and valuable countries in the world. May God speed us, and success attend our efforts this time.

A bazaar held at the settlement for charitable purposes yielded a fair return.

Tuesday, March 19, 1867.

Fenian Movements.

Despite the jibes and jeers of fellow men, and in the face of insuperable difficulties, the guided band of disaffected Irish calling themselves Fenians have succeeded in making a demonstration on their own soil, that was little expected. While no sane man moment believes that they can accomplish for themselves anything but total discomfiture, yet there is doubt, from present appearances they will have it in their power to cause much annoyance not only to the English Government but to the subjects of Great Britain in India and elsewhere. What can we however, to the extraordinary aid of Senator Nye, of Nevada, in inducing into the United States a resolution sympathizing an armed rebellion against a friendly power? The announcements of other threatened invasion of Canada and the fitting out of a private army by British commerce, and probably are canards, invented for the purpose of squeezing money out of the brotherhood such a resolution as that proposed if carried through the United States Legislature, would be at once accepted by Great Britain as an overt bellum which she could not suffer to go unnoticed. We have a more correct opinion, however, of the good discrimination, and comity of American Government, than to believe that it would voluntarily involve in a conflict with a friendly and offending power, by giving its aid to such an unprovoked insult; or it would suffer the peaceful States of Canada to be again invaded from the South, either of which might plunge the only two nations speaking a common tongue, and closely by blood and commerce, in one fierce and most destructive war that the world has yet witnessed. Fenianism, in its inception, was an American idea. It was nurtured, and grew to maturity States. Had it not been for the pathy and succor of the American people, Roberts, Sweeney & Co. their hands of outthroat would never have crossed the tier, laid peaceful and happy desolate, and shed innocent blood. Were it not for the same tenacity and support, arms, ammunition, men and money would be now finding their way to Ireland to fan the flame of rebellion, bring about civil war, with horrors of which they have themselves been so recently sickened. The Irish have wrongs to redress, not deny, and what Government so so immaculate, that does not wrongs of omission or commission upon portions of its subjects, an appeal to arms against the State, not the way to obtain redress, or the sake of order and human hope the British Government that it is aroused, will make a terrible example of those rebels who are trying to subvert its authority, and severe but just retribution, the further progress of this misadventure.

Removal of the Custom House. Dr Helmcken has given notice of motion recommending the removal of the Custom House to Victoria.

Abundance of maintaining two establishments for the collection of Customs when one would suffice patent to all. We might as well expect a merchant, desirous of trading business in Victoria, to establish himself at New Westminster, the Collector of Customs to be practical service to the country minding where he is. We are that when one officer and a waiter are deemed sufficient to act the heavy Custom House but at Victoria, it requires a collection of three other gentlemen to collect \$500 a-month at New Westminster. We hope that the motion Helmcken, and the discussion provoke, will have the effect of putting an end to the absurdity.