

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

YALE, August 12th.—The Caribbo stage, with treasure, arrived on Saturday evening. There are some \$200,000 in town for the Victoria Banks.

Europe.

[BY CABLE.]

LONDON, August 6th.—The negotiations which have been going on between the English and American Governments in relation to the Alabama claims have terminated in the announced determination of Lord Stanley, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to submit the whole matter to Parliament at this session. It is thought the Derby Government would not be averse to the plan which has been hinted at of settling those demands by a cession of British American territory, if outstanding claims of British subjects against the United States do not prove sufficient. The matter is freely commented on by the press, and the desire generally expressed that a settlement should be had as soon as possible in view of the imminence of a European war.

LONDON, August 6.—The Reform bill was last night passed by the House of Lords with important amendments, raising the suffrage qualifications and providing for a system of minority representation. It is believed that the House of Commons will refuse to concur in these amendments, and that the peers will be compelled to adopt the bill substantially as it was presented to them.

BERLIN, August 7.—The North German Parliament will meet on 27th of August. The King's speech is looked for with great anxiety, as it is expected to vindicate the policy of Prussia in her new complications with France.

LONDON, August 6.—A despatch received at the Foreign Office from Col. Merriwether, British Commercial Agent at Aden, states that information had reached him that Major Cameron, British Consul at Mossowah, and the British subjects who have been imprisoned for some years by King Theodore of Abyssinia, have been at last released by him, a formidable rebellion having rendered him fearful of threatened invasion by a British force.

LONDON, August 7.—Advices from Berlin state that the utmost energy is being manifested in preparations for war, which are being hurried forward. The French Chassepot gun, which had been rejected by the Prussian Government, is being tested by a board of experienced Prussian officers, and it is believed that it will be introduced to some extent in the army.

DUBLIN, Aug. 1.—The reported distress in the country of Mayo at Conormarcho has been much exaggerated, and matters wear a more cheerful aspect.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The House of Lords reform bill was reported from Committee of the Whole, and ordered to a third reading. A final decision on the measure will be taken on Tuesday the 6th.

A dispatch from Athens says the Greeks have defeated the Turks in Crete in several recent engagements. The French squadron has gone to Candia, for the purpose of bringing back the refugees to Greece.

At the Goodwood races to-day, in the principal race for the Richmond plate, eleven horses ran. Camilla won. Lord Rinaldo was second and Amanda third.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—King William issued his proclamation, assuming the duties of Sovereign of the North German States.

PESTH, Aug. 2.—Louis Kossuth is chosen to represent the city of Waitzen in the Hungarian diet, without a disputing voice.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Bismarck's official organ strongly urges the Great Powers to interfere in the Cretan question.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Omar Pacha telegraphs, under date of July 18th, that nearly the entire district of Sphaika is subjugated and the insurgents can hold out but a short time longer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Ratazzi says the armaments and enlistments said to be in preparation for the invasion of the Papal States are being made by the Romans themselves. He added that the Italian Government will secure the integrity of the Pontifical dominions.

The Roman National Committee has issued a circular, calling on the revolutionists to reserve their energies for the overthrow of the remnant of the Papal Government, and the annexation of Rome to Italy.

The Kings of Bavaria and Portugal had arrived at Paris.

The statement that the King of Denmark would visit Paris is unfounded.

George Dixon, liberal, is elected to Parliament from Birmingham, to succeed Fairfield as Bright's colleague.

The Empress Eugenie visited Portsmouth.

Europe.

LONDON, July 30.—In the House of Commons Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said Napoleon has sent a note to the King of Prussia, but it would be improper to disclose its contents at present. The House of Lords has amended the reform bill increasing the basis of copyhold franchise for the lodger franchise to 15 pounds.

The Goodwood race had commenced. The weather was fine and there was a large attendance. Sibthorpe won the steward's cup. Woolsey was second, Sultan third.

LONDON, July 31.—At the second day's Goodwood races the attendance was larger than the first. The Goodwood stakes won by Von Eufort's Gamea.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The great race was won by Van Byn.

The reform leaders have called another meeting to sustain the action of the reform convention held in Hyde Park, for the purpose of cutting down the franchise extended by the bill as passed the House of Commons.

BERLIN, July 31.—The Prussian journals denounce as false the *Moniteur's* denial of Napoleon's note to the King of Prussia in regard to Schleswig. They insinuate that the denial was prompted by the King's defiant attitude.

The North German Confederation has adopted a national flag commencing on the first of October.

BERLIN, July 31.—Altona, the largest city of Holstein, has joined the new Zollverein.

The Government of Prussia is preparing a reply to the Danish Cabinet requesting information in relation to the guarantees required by Prussia for the protection of the Germans of North Schleswig.

PARIS, July 30.—The dry weather is unfavorable to the crops. Reports from some districts says the drought caused much damage.

Napoleon intends to visit Vienna on the 7th of August. He will be met by the Emperor of Austria at the frontier village of Silsbach, in the Tyrol.

A trial of reaping and mowing machines came off to-day on the Emperor's farm at Vincennes. Over a dozen machines from France, Spain, England and the United States entered in competition. McCormick's reaper performed the task in 24 minutes and Woodward's reaper in 26 minutes. The prize will undoubtedly be given in accordance with these results.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The new Russian loan will be offered in this market next week.

VIENNA, July 31.—Accounts are received of a terrible explosion in a large mine owned by Rothschild. Over 100 workmen were killed or injured.

VIENNA, Aug. 1.—The Emperor Francis Joseph will return the visit of Napoleon at an early day.

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The Portugal Minister for Foreign Affairs has arrived at London to endeavor to procure a loan.

The blockade runner Arcadia has completed her nineteenth voyage to Crete, and took on board 400 women and children for Greece. Mahomet Pasha has been surrounded by the insurgents in Crete. The women and children have taken refuge in the mountains, where there is no danger of being killed by the Turks. The foreign consuls have protested against unnecessary violence. The English consul has sent a steamer to protect them.

A telegram from Valencia on the 20th says that the Atlantic cable of 1866 broke suddenly that afternoon. It is supposed that the break is about fifty miles from Hearst's Content. The Chairman of the telegraph company says that as the break occurred in a moderate depth, the injury can be repaired with great facility. The other cable is in perfect order.

The Grand Vizier gave a farewell banquet to Lord Lyons, previous to his retirement from the position of British Ambassador to the Sublime Porte.

The Pope had sent some valuable presents to the Sultan and Viceroy of Egypt, for protection offered the Catholics in their dominion.

Six hundred Garibaldians had appeared on the Papal frontier, but were immediately driven off by the Italian troops.

Twenty-five deaths from cholera occurred in Rome on the 17th of July.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Moustier, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, will accompany Napoleon on his visit to the Emperor of Austria, and remain three days at Vienna.

A London dispatch from Athens says the Greek Government has announced the determination of declaring war against Turkey on the first of September, should hostilities against the Christians of Candia not be ameliorated. Military preparations are making for such a contingency.

The Dunderberg has arrived at Cherbourg after a passage of fifteen days and seven hours. The ship behaved nobly, a perfect sea boat.

The visit of the Emperor to Vienna has been postponed one week.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—It is stated that the Danish reply to the Prussian dispatch on the subject of guarantees for the protection of the German residents of North Schleswig, opens the way to a direct understanding between the two governments. The attitude of Denmark is by no means unfriendly to peace overtures.

The Emir of Bokhara has agreed to an armistice until July 11. Hostilities will recommence except in case of extreme necessity.

A claim has been presented against the estate of Peter Betts and Crampton, in behalf of the Chatham & Dover Railroad for £8,661,000.

PESTH, Aug. 3.—The Prussian journals state that the Russian emissaries are distributing money among "the people of Transylvania."

The deficit in the Italian Budget is 217,000,000 of livres.

A bill preventing public meetings in the Royal parks, has passed to a second reading in the House of Commons. Mill and Taylor opposed it on the grounds that it limited the liberty of speech.

Empress Eugenie made a private visit to Queen Victoria on the 22d.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—It is said that arrangements are being made for an interview between Napoleon and the King of Prussia, to take place after the visit of the former to Vienna. The place of meeting is not yet designated. The Emperor has received an address from the foreign members of the Imperial Commission of the Exposition in reply to which he says he hopes that peace and happiness to the world will spring from such an exhibition.

PESTH, Aug. 3.—The election of Kossuth of the Hungarian Diet causes alarm to the Conservative party, who fear that Kossuth's extreme views and his powerful prestige may lead to disturbances in the existing political agreement with the Emperor of Austria.

FLORENCE, Aug. 3.—W. K. Roberts, President of the Fenian brotherhood, is now at Naples intriguing with the Radical Democrats, urging party action in Southern Italy.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The *Tribune's* Florence letter says Rattazzi, the Premier, is not so strongly in favor of the complete separation of Church and State as his predecessor Ricasoli, but he is willing to give liberty to the church when the church abandons its prerogative, and the majority believe in the right of the State to extend its government over religious affairs.

Garibaldi is annoyed at the absurd attempts to cross the frontier. His programme was for the Romans to commence when the Italians on the outside would assist. But a few participated in the movement and the matter failed. Garibaldi declares that he and his friends intend to fight for the possession of the capital of Italy.

The police refused to authorize a banquet on the 14th of July, the anniversary of the capture of the Bastille.

The Emperor of Austria has approved a bill passed by the Reichsrath for the election of delegates from that place to confer with delegates of the Hungarian Diet.

Kossuth's son, an exile, was rejected as a candidate for the Hungarian Diet.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has passed an article to make church property taxable.

The Swiss Council has sanctioned the appointment of a Minister to Berlin, and rejected a petition for the appointment of a Minister at Washington.

Bloody riots are reported at Constantinople between the Greeks and Moslems. Numerous arrests have been made.

The attacks by cholera in Sicily for the week ending July 4th, were 2432 and 1421 deaths. Palermo, Messina and Trent enjoy perfect health.

At a meeting of an official banquet at Warsaw, a toast to Juarez was received with applause. Gen. Hankens said the case of Mexico was as if at the proposal of a Polish deputation Maximilian had concerted with Napoleon and cast an eye on the crown of Poland, and he asked what would have happened the Archduke, if, with a view of conquering Poland, he had headed the insurgents and been taken prisoner.

Eastern States.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The wharf at the foot of Almond street gave way yesterday, letting down 120 hogsheads of sugar into the water. There were three men drowned.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Utah advices to the *Tribune*, advises not to send papers overland, as the bags are used to fill mud holes.

CHICAGO, July 31.—It is charged that the Revenue Collector has compromised some cases of heavy whisky frauds, he being paid fifty thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Statistics of crop return show that the wheat crop promises to yield six bushels to each inhabitant, which is half a bushel more than in 1859. Corn and rye shows a material increase.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The *Herald's* special says that documents were received which show authoritatively that Maximilian made a formal proposition to Seward, in January last, for the transmission of a proposition to Juarez, through the U. S. Government, offering to retire until the permanency of the Empire could be decided by the Mexican people in their own way. Seward declined, denying the right of Maximilian as agent to represent any portion of the American people.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—It is understood to be decided in the Cabinet meeting to appoint Hancock to succeed Sheridan. The change will be made immediately.

A Springfield, Mass., and St. John, N. B., crew have accepted a challenge by the Ward Brothers to row a five or six mile race in the Connecticut river, for ten thousand dollars and the championship of the world.

A delegation of Pennsylvanians, representing the conservative wing of the Republican party, visited the President and informed him that the section of the Committee which could not agree with the Democratic organization, proposed to organize as Republican supporters of the President, on a platform distinct from that of either of the political parties. The President replied that he left the issue in their own hands, he left the mode of practical organization to his friends and both wings of his supporters, and trusted that true men would bury their past political differences for the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the Constitution.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Gen Sheridan has issued an order removing the Board of Councilmen and appointing new members, some of whom are negroes. The reasons assigned for the removal are the disordered condition to which the Council have reduced the city credit, and the efforts making to impede the execution of the acts of Congress.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The *Times'* Fort Harker correspondence says: The Indians killed seven railroad laborers yesterday, six miles from the fort, in daylight while exposed to the fire of fifty infantry troops and a dozen stage employees.

The Fenians had a large meeting in the Court House Square last night. Active preparations for another assault on Canada are declared to be in progress. It is said all factions are now working in perfect harmony.

A thousand coal miners are on a strike at La Salle, Illinois. They refuse to permit other laborers to go to work. Serious apprehensions are entertained, and the proprietors request the Governor to call out the military, which he has not yet done.

Mexico and the West Indies.

Santa Anna is still in prison. Marquez has not been found. The foreign Ministers are unmolested. The press is advocating a general amnesty, but all agree that severe punishment should fall on Marquez, Lozado and others.

Advices from St. Domingo say the popularity of President Cabral is diminishing, owing to his opposition to a representation of the people, supporting the Ministry. Several members have resigned and Congress is dissolved.

Advices from Jamaica report a continued paralyzation of trade at Kingston. There is a general immunity from frauds and robberies committed in official circles (?) The Colonial Government under the new system is unsuccessful, and loud complaints are made at the heavy taxation imposed by the Colonial authorities.

found guilty.—Judge Ball passed sentence on each of three months, imprisonment with privilege of appeal to the Supreme Court, fixing bail at one thousand dollars for each. After the sentence they were ordered to prison. J. Grant went, but none of the rest would go. The refractory men were finally persuaded by their friends to submit to the sentence and trust to the clemency of his Excellency. In the course of an hour a petition signed by the inhabitants of Richfield was presented to his Excellency, praying for remission of the sentence, which was at once granted, and the term reduced to two days confinement.

The ground in dispute is to remain in the hands of the Government until the new trial is decided.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Johnson-Stanton correspondence is very brief. The President says: "Public consideration, of a high character, constrain me to say that your resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted."

Stanton replies: "The same considerations with the above induces me to remain at the head-quarters of this department, and constrain me not to resign the office before the next meeting of Congress." No further action has been taken. Stanton continues to transact business as usual.

KEY, WEST, FLORIDA, Aug. 9.—After the entire length of the Cuban cable had been laid, the cable parted while endeavoring to splice the ends, twenty miles from this place. Grappling for the lost end has been in progress for two days without success.

Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The cholera is making fearful ravages in Nicaragua. The transit route is comparatively free.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The rats Nonpareil reached Southampton with thirty gallons of water to spare. The crew maintained perfect health.

Francis Joseph, of Austria, upon hearing of the death of Maximilian is reported to have said, he would never again sign a death warrant.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The Snrrett jury is discharged. They could not agree.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The House of Lords have rejected the bill to abolish the church rates by a large majority.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—An exciting debate in the House of Commons took place last night, on the Reform bill, which has been returned from the House of Lords. The Commons rejected the amendments made in the Upper House, modifying the lodger, freehold and leasehold franchise, and allowing the use of voting papers, and conferring the franchise upon undergraduates of universities. They agreed to the amendment providing representation of minorities.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—In the House of Lords, the Government submitted a new Postal treaty with the United States, reducing the rates.

In the House of Commons, in response to an enquiry, Lord Stanley said Sir Frederick Bruce is empowered to investigate the recent killing of Captain Spear on the Missouri river.

Thirty persons were killed outright by the late railroad accident.

Bright, in the House of Commons, said the Fenian prisoners are treated better than any others.

A motion was made to have the House of Lords reconsider their action on disagreeing to the amendments to the Reform bill. Consideration of the subject was fixed for the 12th.

Heavy rains in England have caused apprehensions for the crops.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A Berlin telegram says Denmark declines to entertain a proposition to give special guarantees to German residents in Schleswig, affirming existing claims to equal rights, and asks Prussia to take the initiative in the question of settling the frontiers.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A terrible railroad casualty occurred at Bray Head, Wicklow county, to-day. The express train from Dublin for Wicklow ran off the track and eight passenger coaches were precipitated into the sea. The loss of life was frightful, only one person escaped.

There are responsible but conflicting accounts that the London Government will immediately dispatch a large body of troops to Canada to repel the invasion of the Fenians.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The announcement is confirmed of the occupation of three provinces of Cochin China by the French forces.

San Francisco Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—Arrived—Gem of the Ocean, 14 days from Kodiak; sch: Minnie Gallo, 20 days from Fox Island; sch: Minerva, 18 days from Fox Island.

Sailed, August 10.—Steamer Active, Victoria. 11th.—Bark Ava, Victoria. 12th.—Bark W. A. Banks, Puget Sound.

THE GROUSE CREEK "WAR!"  
Mob Law Triumphant!

QUEBEC, Aug. 13.—Upon the arrival of the Governor on the Creek he sent for Mr Booth of the Canadian Company. The interview resulted in an arrangement by which a new trial would be granted to the Canadian Company, provided the members of the Canadian Company, for whom warrants had been issued, came forward and voluntarily surrendered themselves and purged their contempt of Court.

The following named persons came before the Magistrate for contempt of Court. John Grant, Fred Littler, George Murdoch, W. Soul, Wm. Lush alias Scott, John Sanderson, Joseph Irving and Austin Ward. They were all