

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

[PER ATLANTIC CABLE.]

EUROPE.

CONFEDERATION OF THE B. N. A. PROVINCES.

IMPORTANT GENERAL NEWS.

The Monitor, alluding to the assertion of the London Times, that it discovered war-like intentions on the part of France, in the purchase of cavalry horses and salt petre, says: The French Government has hastened the cavalry remount because foreign governments have bought over 2000 horses in France. France has a full supply of gunpowder on hand. The Monitor goes on to show the pacific intentions of the Emperor. The best informed persons think to-day that the treaty of alliance which has been forwarded by Prussia to the German Governments, with which she is on terms of friendship, has been signed by a portion of them, and that the instrument will be completed by the signature of the remainder within a few days. Arrangements for the contemplated annexation of the new territory to Prussia are progressing rapidly. A Committee has been appointed in Berlin to report on the subject of the Frankfurt levy and contributions.

Florence, August 13.—Gen. Manabron has left the city for Germany. He is to travel by way of Paris, and is intrusted by the Italian Government with a mission, having for its object the conclusion of peace, on the basis of the armistice. The armistice is to commence to-day, and to terminate September 19th, one day's notice of its intended termination to be given on either side. Venice is to be declared free, and prisoners of war were to be exchanged between Italy and Austria.

Breschau, August 13.—Garibaldi has issued an address to the Italian volunteers, in which he expresses the hope that they will respect the condition of the armistice. It is their interest to conform to the order of the King's Government.

Padua, August 13.—Commanders of the Austrian fortresses in Venetia have been directed to forward to Vienna all moveable war material remaining in the Quadrilateral and other places before the 25th of August. All citizens in the hands of the police of Austria have been discharged.

St. Petersburg, August 15.—Martial law which has been prevailing for some time in thirteen districts of the Empire, has been abolished.

Paris, August 13.—The Constitutional says: While France has a true interest in compensation from Prussia, her true interest is not insignificant territorial aggrandizement, but a thorough organization of Germany, for the interest of Germany and of Europe.

London, August 14th.—Advices received from the Continent indicate the probable renewal of war between the Prussians and Bavarians upon the territory of the latter power, and great fears are entertained of such an event.

Liverpool, August 13.—There is no change to report in the cotton market, prices firm. To-day's sales were 1000 bales.

London, August 15.—It is announced to-day that plans for the Confederation of the British Provinces of North America have been definitely arranged by the Government.

The statement is also made that terms for a loan from the Government for the building of an international railroad from Halifax to a point of connection with the Canadian Grand Trunk Railroad, has been settled.

Paris, August 15.—Noon.—It is reported to-day on good authority that the French Government has abandoned the idea of extending the frontier of France, by the annexation of certain German provinces on the Rhine.

London, August 15.—Evening.—The following despatch has been received dated Berlin, 15th: The Council of State is holding sittings in this Capital engaged in the consideration of the question on re-annexation of the States of the Southern German Confederation.

Consols for money 87 1/2. 5 20's, 68. Liverpool, August 15th.—Evening.—Cotton firm. Prices rather higher. Sales to-day, 1300 bales. Middling uplands at 24.

Berlin, August 14th.—General Stortzel has been appointed Governor General of Hanover. The King of Prussia has informed the Queen of Hanover that her future residence in the Capital of the late Kingdom, would be attended with much inconvenience. War against Bavaria may be renewed by Prussia after the expiration of the armistice should no change take place in the aspect of affairs. Herr Von Patow has been appointed Chief of Civil Affairs, on the part of Prussia, in the Grand Duchy of Nassau and the city of Frankfurt.

The Prussian Minister of Finance moved in the Upper House a bill of indemnity for Government, for all financial acts since 1862, in the seeming violation of the budget laws; he also proposed to appropriate 54,000,000 thalers for the expense of the current year, accompanied by a credit bill of 60,000,000 thalers. The Prussian Government has abandoned the idea of making a new loan as

it finds the issue of Treasury notes more expedient; more ample financial powers may however, be required by the Government, as peace has not yet been concluded.

New Westminster, August 17.—The U. S. revenue cutter Lincoln, with her party, arrived here at 8:30, all well after a most delightful trip.

EUROPE.

Halifax, August 14.—The steamer Cuba brings advices to the 5th.

The steamer Cyclone, of Glasgow, was detained in Great Falmouth Roads on suspicion of infringing the neutrality proclamation with respect to Spain and Obili. She was ostensibly bound from Hamburg to Rio Janeiro, supplied for ten months, and detained at the request of the Spanish Government.

Much better feeling prevails at Frankfort, the soldiers billeted upon the inhabitants having been returned to the barracks.

A royal decree has been published authorising the circulation of the national currency in the Venetian provinces occupied by military.

A correspondent of the London Times gives an account of Marshal Benedek's retreat. He describes the demoralization of his troops, and says that every messenger from Vienna was ordered to say on his return, "make peace or the army will be annihilated."

It is stated that the United States Government has preferred charges against certain persons in France who have disposed of public property belonging to the Southern Confederacy.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times asserts that the results of the war have occasioned a deep feeling of discontent in France. The Emperor himself was confident of Austria being victorious, and hardly concealed the hope that he should obtain the Rhine provinces without the loss of a single man.

London, Aug. 13.—The cholera is decreasing in the city.

Bates, a prominent iron master of Tunstall has failed. Liabilities about £500,000. Half this sum is secured by loan on works of which he was owner.

New York advices August 1st, received by cable, appear in the English papers of the 4th, the day the Cuba sailed from London.

The Daily News city article says the process of equalization of prices as between England and America through the medium of the cable continues to prejudice prices of American securities.

Baring Bros. report a large business in U. S. 5 20's.

Portland, Aug 16.—The Fidelity arrived this morning.

California.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The steamship Sacramento arrived at 2 p.m., having in tow the disabled steamship Golden Age, which broke her shaft on her last downward trip.

The French population turned out to-day in force to do honor to the anniversary of the birth of the great Napoleon the first. The service at Notre Dame, and Des Victoires were exceedingly impressive. They were witnessed by a large concourse of people.

The Moses Taylor sailed this morning for San Juan del Sur, as she left the wharf she appeared more than usually crowded with passengers in every part of the ship. In consequence of the America having to undergo some repairs there will be no further opportunity of going by Nicaragua until the Moses Taylor returns, which will be in about six weeks.

San Francisco, August 17, 10 a.m.—A boat, half-past two this morning Summer Street House on Summer street, above Montgomery, fell with a terrible crash. The house was a three story brick and was occupied by J. Brewer, Jr., as a boarding house. There were thirty or forty occupants. Six persons were killed and 15 injured, some of them fatally. The cause of this horrible catastrophe was the undermining of the wall in excavating for the foundation of the new addition to the Odd Fellow's Hall. The building is a complete wreck, nothing but a portion of the front wall being left standing.

Central America.

The Sacramento brings Central American dates to July 30th. The Press of Bogota is opposed to the course of the President Mosquera, especially to the proclamation he issued relative to the studied opposition shown by the minority of Congress. The state of Magdalena is reported as being tranquil. The commerce of that part of the country is daily becoming worse as only by the port of Santa Martha, are any importations of note or specific value made, most of these are destined for the interior of the republic. There is but little left for local trade.

The Engineer-in-Chief of the republic has reported to the government, the existence of rich extensive bituminous coal mines near Rio Habla.

Gold 150 Sterling, Exchange 107 1/2 @ 107 1/2.

Sailed.—Ship Cowper, for Queenstown, bark Glimpsse, for Puget Sound.

Europe.

Vienna, August 15.—Recent negotiations between the Emperor and the Hungarian leaders, is not permitted to

be published. The Emperor has returned from Pesth.

Berlin, August 14.—The Swiss troops lately guarding the Italian frontier have been disbanded.

The Austrian headquarters in Tyrol are fixed at Bergo.

London, August 14.—It is expected that the Bank of England rate of discount, will be reduced from 10 to 8 per cent. this week.

London, August 16th.—Evening.—The following were the official quotations at the close of business to-day on the London Stock Exchange—Consols, for money, 87 1/2; U. S. 5 20's, 68.

Paris, August 15th.—The Emperor Napoleon received the Prussian Ambassadors to-day at the Tuilleries, and the Minister delivered to His Majesty, the reply of the King of Prussia to the note demanding an extension of the frontier of France to the Rhine. The State paper declares the demand is inadmissible and that Prussia will not accede to it. The Emperor Napoleon replies that he had made the demand in order to satisfy public opinion in France on the subject of the rectification of the frontier line! He deemed it a just demand, but at the same time acknowledged the fairness of the argument used by the Prussian cabinet in its reply of refusal. He said the relations at present existing between France and Prussia, should not be disturbed; in any case, he hoped that Prussia would not overstep the line.

Paris, August 16th.—It is officially stated to-day, that the French Government has receded from its demands made on Prussia for the extension of its frontier to the Rhine. France does this in the interest of peace, which she desires far more than territorial aggrandisement. The hope is also expressed by the official journal, the Monitor, that Prussia will not press her project of annexation with the German States south of the Main.

California.

San Francisco, August 18.—Gold is steadily advancing in New York to 152; Sterling, 107 1/2.

Arrived.—Ship Fleetwood, 163 days from New York; ship Vistula, 160 days from New York; ship Nicholas Biddle, 12 days from Port Discovery; British ship Cape Clear, 139 days from Liverpool; British ship Empress of India, 50 days from Manila; British bark Caroline, 50 days from Manila; bark Bernice, 28 days from Honolulu, with cargo of sugar.

Eastern States.

St. Louis, August 17.—The cholera is decreasing. There were 12 deaths yesterday. Business is lively and few have left the city.

Cincinnati, August 17.—87 deaths by cholera yesterday.

New York, August 17th.—Gold steady; Government Stocks strong and advancing. Liverpool freights are active and firmer.

The total mortality in Brooklyn during the past six weeks, was 1819 deaths, including 259 cases of cholera. Nothing has been received to-day by the cable. There is trouble on the land line. Hope to get something soon.

Washington, August 17th.—The President has issued a proclamation, declaring that, Whereas, war exists in the Republic of Mexico, aggravated by foreign military interposition, and whereas, the United States is neutral, and whereas, Prince Maximilian claiming to be Emperor of Mexico, has published a decree closing the port of Matamoras and others to belligerents; and whereas, this decree is unsupported by competent force, therefore, the blockade is absolutely null and void as against citizens of the United States, and all claims which shall be made to enforce the same against the Government or citizens of the United States, shall be disallowed.

Sandwich Islands.

By the bark Cambridge, 17 days from Honolulu, we have Hawaiian dates to July 28th:

The murder of Julius Duchet, Chancellor of the French Consulate, continued to be the absorbing topic.

The Honolulu Advertiser denounces the Hawaiian Ministry as unworthy the confidence of the nation, and calls

upon them to resign. It is particularly savage on Attorney General Harris.

The King in his reply to the speech of our [U. S.] representative, General McCook, said, "political relations between the United States and the Kingdom have been most satisfactory, and I have no doubt your friendly efforts will perpetuate the harmony long undisturbed between both countries. I receive with pleasure your letter of credence, and assure you of our earnest desire to co-operate with you in promoting commercial intercourse mutually advantageous to the republic of the United States and the Kingdom of Hawaii."

California.

The Sacramento sailed for Panama to-day with 280 passengers.

San Francisco, August 18th.—Sterling 107 1/2. This decline is attributed in part to the sailing of the European steamers from New York to-day, the market for exchange and bullion closing yesterday.

The Bank of England has reduced the rate of interest to 8 per cent.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, August 19.

We note no material change in prices or in the amount of business transacted during the week. The only arrival, has been the bark Rival from San Francisco, with a cargo valued at \$12,924. Rates may be quoted as follows:

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including flour, oatmeal, sugar, and other goods.

VALUE OF EXPORTS.

From Victoria V. I., to American Ports

For the Month ending July 31st, 1866.

Table showing the value of exports from Victoria to American ports, categorized by commodity.

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

The following vessels have entered and cleared at Port Angeles:

Table listing ships that have entered and cleared at Port Angeles, including ship names and destinations.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

Table listing shipping arrivals and departures from Victoria and Vancouver Island.

IMPORTS.

Per bark RIVAL, from San Francisco, 180 boxes candles, 25 packages Chinese mde, 20 bags coffee, 2 casks crockery, 172 lbs sika 1800 gr sis flour, 6 c fruit, 30 c hardware, 200 bales hay, 1 pig lime juice, 10 bbls molasses, 50 c oil, 80 c china, 20 bbls 4c linseed, 5 c paints, 1288 mats rice, 50 ssk salt, 75 bxs soap, 2 c spirits turpentine, 2 stoves, 25 bbls 200 kgs sugar, 100 chis 30 bxs tea, 42 c tobacco, 10 nests tubs, 10 kgs vinegar, 100 c wine. Value, \$12,924.

Per stmr JOSIE McNEAR from Puget Sound—74 hd cattle 21 hd calves, 60 hd sheep, 8 bxs bread, 2 bxs vegetables. Value, \$2100.

CONSIGNEES. Per bk RIVAL from San Francisco—Moro & Co., Kelly, Phillips, Grelley & Fierro, Order, Hodges, Ehrenbach, Co., Moorhead & Co., H. B. Co., Pickett & Co.

PASSENGERS. Per stmr JOSIE McNEAR from Puget Sound—Mrs A J Baldwin and child, Mrs Stub and 2 children, Mrs M Donald, Miss Forrest, C Trueman, M. Bittell, G Brent, F Buchanan, F Waterman, Mr Davis, A Cox, J McColman, L O Harmon, A J Huntington, Peter Flanagan, G Wilcox, L Lucas, F Henderson, H Manchester.

MARRIED. Yesterday evening, 15th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Bonerville, M. A. Minister of First Presbyterian Church, R. H. Fraser, Esq., farmer, San Juan Island, to Mary Jane, daughter of Thomas Fleming, Esq., farmer, San Juan Island. New Orleans and Santa Cruz, California, papers please copy.

DIED. On the 10th inst., aged 33 years and five months, of congestion of the lungs, Anna Fox, the beloved wife of Mr. J. H. Ford, merchant, Barkerville, Cariboo. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Fort street, near Quadra, at 2 o'clock, to-morrow afternoon. The officers, teachers and scholars of the Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School are solicited to assemble at the school room of the W. M. Church, at 15 minutes to 2, in order to attend the funeral in procession.

Wanted. A T. FESSER, CORNWALL'S (ASH) Grist Mills, to run a small mill for some months. For Particulars apply to W. F. COLLIER, Esq., Hudson Bay Co., Victoria.

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS GROCERIES, PROVISIONS Boots & Shoes. WHARF STREET.....Victoria, V.I. 19

Low Brothers, COMMISSION MERCHANTS & GENERAL IMPORTERS, WHARF STREET.....VICTORIA Agents for the Home and Colonial Assurance Co. (limited), Fire and Life Agents for the Union Insurance Co. San Francisco, Marine. a12 d4w

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of all its pleasures. The first irregularity of any kind should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these pills, which purify the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach. This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. It is pre-eminence as a remedy for bilious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. It has a direct and beneficial effect on Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promoted, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head. This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach, regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo, dizziness of night and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are in a timely degree by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend. For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex and in every contingency pertaining to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but powerful remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Coughs, Colds and Asthma. No medicine will cure colds so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthma has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Bilious Headache. These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often and most seriously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub the celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirit, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Female Irregularities, Scrofula, King's Evil, Bilious Complaints, Fevers of all kinds, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Stone and Gravel, Skin Diseases, Secondary Syphilis, Bowel Complaints, Headache, Toothache, Colic, Indigestion, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, Catarrhs, Jaundice, Uterine Disorders, Dropsy, Piles, Rheumatism, Weakness, from any cause, and all the Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

Sold at the Establishment of PROSSER HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1/6d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 45s. each Box. There is considerable saving by taking the largest size. Full directions for the guidance of patients in every disease affixed to each Box. ocl-1w

HAY. 200 BALES CAL. OAT HAY—EX RIVAL. On consignment and for sale by FICKETT & CO. Wharf street.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH CHRONICLE AND VICTORIA CHRONICLE. PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY. HIGGINS, LONG. TERMS: For a year, in advance, £1.00. For Six Months, £0.75. For Three Months, £0.50. Agents: Alexander & Co., John Mackin, Elder & Hart, Saml. Hays, Clarkson & Co., Barnard's Express, J. A. S. Pinkham, I. R. Fisher, Geo. Boyce, Wm. P. Lake, F. Algar, G. Street. Canadian Politics: The Canadians are seriously dissatisfied over propositions by the British Government to impose a Tariff on articles that now enter duty free. To issue Government paper amount of \$5,000,000 at present power to increase the issue to a finite amount as exigencies require; and to vote the Government further sum of \$3,500,000 purposes. These measures are only opposed by the opposition in the Lower House, where a discussion at latest under the Tariff Bill, particularly posed strenuously by the opposition and manufacturing interests. The Tariff Bill, particularly on the greenback system of States. Certain banks are the issue of the paper, and it is offered is the general rule of the Colony. This plan does appear to meet public approbation more than does the Tariff Bill to impose a tax of six pence per gallon on all whisky manufactured within the Colony, was causing outcry. The tax on whisky thirty cents per gallon, a brick trade is carried between the lower counties and the United States where per gallon is very heavy. Quantities have been smuggled the line and disposed of at profits. The cry is raised increased tax will kill this immoralizing traffic, because it the profits of the Canadian and renders it impossible to compete with the American trader, even should the Canadian escape the vigilance of the Custom House officers on duty. The Tariff proposed in its changes. On liquor, a duty of 70 cents is proposed. On tea, 15 pence valorem and 7 cents per lb; on sugar, molasses, coffee, sines, spices, etc., are called for is to pay 4 cents per lb; cents; lard and tallow, 10 cents; flour, 50 cents per bbl, will be admitted free. Mr Galt (the Financial) has declared his intention these measures through at like the English Ministry Reform Bill, the Canadian determined that it will fall" on the issues present resolution of want of confidence Ministry having been voted a large majority, it would the Government will be ousted the passage of the measure their own seats until the shall have taken place. The operation scheme continues prominent subject for ag