

# The Weekly British Colonist and Chronicle

Saturday, June 27, 1868

As might have been anticipated, the news brought down by the sloop Thornton has created a strong feeling in the city for the last few days. From all that can be learned about the affair itself, there is little doubt that the Northern Indians have made up their minds for a contest with our authorities, a fact which renders the isolated condition of all the white residents in that portion of the country a matter of serious consideration. The news would have been bad enough if it were confined to the attack upon the Thornton; but the next day the Ocean Queen arrived from above and reports a series of other attacks as violent and daring in their character and more fatal in their results. A man named Capt. Jack Knight and his partner are supposed to be murdered. The sloop sunk. The captain of the Ocean Queen thinks this crime must have been committed more than a month ago, and that it was the fact of its being kept quiet so long, that induced the Indians to attack the Thornton. The leaders of these raids upon our coasters are pretty well known; they are two brothers of desperate character; one, who led the attack upon the Thornton, is killed; but the other, who attacked and murdered Knight and his partner, is still supposed to be at large. Both events occurred near the same place. Of course a variety of rumors are in circulation as to the cause of this violence on the part of the Indians. Some think it arises from the seizure of a boat laden with whiskey some months ago, and confiscated and sold at Nanaimo, the particulars of which are doubtless familiar to the public; others, again, think this case had nothing to do with the outbreak, but that it arises from a premeditated resolve, formed some time since, to have another fight with our people. It is a matter the public cannot and ought not to prejudge. In both cases the Government have been fully advised, and supplied with every particular of evidence that could be collected, and ought in a case of such importance to act with the vigor and promptitude required. The Indians evidently intend fighting it out or they would never have challenged us to send up a man-of-war. The Executive must accept the challenge, and deal with extreme severity, when they have ascertained where that severity is to fall. The affair has gone too far to be trifled with. Justice to the Indians if required, or punishment if wrong must be meted out without a moment's delay, or all the northern coasters will be captured, and the white residents murdered in turn. Many connected with the northern trade think the danger of an extensive outbreak imminent, and that it can only be prevented by instantly tracing up the murder and robberies committed. Whether this be true or not we can hardly tell, but enough has been done already to call for a gunboat being dispatched to the north; and the public demand a right that the necessary measures to secure redress for the past, and safety for the future shall be taken at once.

Monday, June 22.

**MASONIC PICNIC.**—We call attention of the friends of the Freemasons to the advertisement which appears in another column, and would advise those who wish to have a pleasant day, to attend the Masonic picnic held on the anniversary of St. John's. Through the kindness of J. D. Pemberton, Esq., the committee have selected with great judgment and taste, a finely shaded and picturesque spot in that gentleman's domain, within a short distance of town. A platform over 1000 superficial feet has been erected for those who wish to trip the "light fantastic" to the melodious strains of Haynes' band; while the cuisine and refreshment department will be under the supervision of Mr. Thomas of Fort Street. Tickets can be obtained on application to the committee at the Masonic Hall. Conveyances will leave during the day, and should the weather prove propitious, we shall expect to see a goodly muster of the fraternities and their friends. Piper will also be on hand with the delicacies of the season at reasonable rates.

## More Indian Outrages.

By the sloop Ocean Queen, which arrived in port after the sloop Thornton from the North Coast, news is brought of another murder and outrage. Captain Jack Knight and his partner, purchased a small sloop at Nanaimo, (name not remembered) and on going north, both men are supposed to have been murdered and their boat sunk, near the scene of the attack upon the Thornton; it is supposed by the same Indians. Captain Stevens of the Nanaimo Packet has also been robbed of about \$600; it is not known how his life was spared. From what we can learn, it appears he required another anchor, and went to the wreck of the Growler to get one. The Indians told him he could do so by going to a swash camp a short distance away. When he arrived at the place indicated he was immediately surrounded by a number of poor Indians; a pistol held against his breast, and his boat seized. A knife cutman on board snatched the pistol from the Indian, and threw it overboard, in return for which the captain had to give another pistol and a musket. How he escaped with his life remains a mystery. Mr. Moss of Bella Bella, has sent the particulars to the Government. These startling and daring outrages coming to our knowledge in such rapid succession have excited a strong sensation on the public mind, and great uneasiness is felt as to the final result.

**THE THORNTON.**—Those who are anxious to learn the deadly nature of the strife on board this sloop, when lately attacked by the Indians, have only to examine the boat. The sternboard is shot through in two places; the ropes, sails and mainmast cut with balls and buckshot as they flew about from the cross fire of the Indians; and from the record they leave it seems miraculous how a single man of the crew escaped. The Indians approached close alongside the sloop before a shot was fired. It was a daring premeditated attack, and but for the Indian chief on board every man would have surely been killed and the vessel taken. A fine dog belonging to Warren was wounded in the melee. The crew of course had to fight for life, and the Indians opened the attack with great courage. The fight occurred near Storm Island. The ringleaders are supposed to belong to the Nacwats tribe. Capt. Warren was arrested on Saturday afternoon and his statement taken by Mr. Pemberton. He was put under personal recognizance to appear when required.

**TESTIMONIAL TO THE HON. MEMBER FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.**—The supporters of the Hon. Mr. Robson, the representative of New Westminster and editor of the *Columbian*, presented him with an address and a purse of \$600, on Wednesday last, at the above-named place, as a mark of their approval of the course pursued in general, and as a small offset to the financial losses sustained consequent upon filling the position in the Legislature, the term of which has nearly expired.

**CALLING FOR TENDERS.**—The managers of St. Andrew's Church of Scotland offer a premium of \$100 for such plan as may be accepted of a church, to be erected on the corner of Courtenay and Gordon streets, in this city. The Government Lands and Works Department calls for tenders for the construction of certain additions to Government House.

**THE MISSING SAILORS.**—The steam-launch on returning from Sooke brought no additional news of importance as to the deserters from the Scout. A cap of a third man was found and that was all. The presumption is the whole seven perished, and the bodies found were the only two that floated ashore. This sad occurrence ought to act as a warning to sailors deserting from our naval vessels, and stop it at least for the present.

**POLICE COURT.**—William Lyons, arrested by Sergeant Bowden for assisting and procuring sailors to desert—remanded till Tuesday. Samuel Rich, arrested by officer Kennedy for assaulting an Indian woman—fined \$10, or in default of payment 14 days' imprisonment. There was one other case before the Court, an Indian for drunkenness.

**THE ACTIVE.**—The steamship Active left this port on Saturday afternoon for Nanaimo to coal, will return here and leave for Portland on Friday next. She advertises rates of passage as under—Through tickets to San Francisco, \$40, and \$20; Cabin to Portland, \$5.

**STEADMAN.**—The man so seriously wounded by the Northern Indians during the attack on the Thornton, was to be removed from the boat yesterday. He was considered slightly better, but is still in a very precarious state. Capt. Warren intends him to be placed under private medical care.

**THE G.S. WRIGHT.**—This steamer left port on Saturday morning for Port Townsend with supplies for the lighthouses on the Sound. She returned last evening and is advertised to sail to-morrow morning at six o'clock for Portland.

**PETTY SESSIONS.**—A special session will be held at the Police-office, on Thursday next, for the purpose of receiving and granting wine and liquor licenses for the ensuing half-year.

Rumors prevailed last night, late that an Indian messenger arrived yesterday from the North with advice to the Government. He left the upper country last Tuesday, so he must have travelled night and day.

**TAX SALES: REPEAL ORDINANCE, 1867.**—The Government is paying off claims under the above ordinance to parties producing proper proof as to correctness.

**LONG TRIP.**—The schooner Baillie, from San Francisco, consigned to Millard & Beedy, is now 34 days out. Serious fears are beginning to exist as to her safety.

**HALIBUT.**—Some very fine halibut were sent to San Francisco by the steamer California.

**A VERY heavy shower of rain fell at Esquimalt on Saturday morning; but it did not reach Victoria.**

**The heat from which we have suffered in this city so much lately appears to have been general in the interior.**

## The Royal Visit to Ireland.

The Prince and Princess of Wales set foot on Irish soil Wednesday morning, April 16th, and were received with all the enthusiasm natural to the occasion. The fleet of war vessels which left Holyhead on Tuesday night arrived at Kingston the next morning at 5 o'clock, and cast anchor in the roads where men-of-war usually lie. Soon after eight the Royal yacht, having the Prince and Princess on board, was sighted, and then the fleet fired a salute of twenty-one guns. Kingston was crowded with people who came to witness the arrival of the Prince and Princess. Soon after the yacht had been sighted the steamed through the fleet, the sailors at the time manning the yards and sending forth ringing cheers, which were responded to by the people on shore and afloat. The yacht came to anchor at the east pier in the harbor.

The Lord Lieutenant, with the Marchioness of Abercorn and Staff, Lord Strathairn and the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, were in waiting to receive the Royal party. A guard of honour of Grenadier Guards was drawn up on the spot where the disembarkation was to take place. As soon as the gangway was lowered the Lord Lieutenant advanced over it, followed by his suite, and, going on board, exchanged cordial greetings with the Royal and illustrious visitors.

Shortly after twelve o'clock the Princess, escorted by the Lord Lieutenant, walked on shore. The Prince followed immediately, leading the Marchioness of Abercorn. The Duke of Cambridge and Prince Teck walked next. As their Royal Highnesses set foot upon the Irish shore a Royal salute thundered forth; the yards were manned; the band of the Grenadiers, which had been playing the Danish March and St. Patrick's Day in the morning, struck up God Save the Queen; and there was a burst of the most cordial cheering from the brilliant crowd assembled near.

The Lord Lieutenant, as representative of Her Majesty the Queen, entered the first of the carriages, and headed the procession. The Royal Highnesses, with the Duke of Cambridge and Prince Teck, occupied a barouche which followed the carriage of the Lord Lieutenant. The Princess looked remarkably well. Her Royal Highness was dressed in a pale colored tulle dress, and wore a white bonnet adorned with pink roses. The Royal cortege, preceded by a troop of Lancers, began to move at half-past twelve. The barouche in which the Prince and Princess rode was escorted by a troop of the 10th Royal Hussars, the Prince's own regiment.

The route was through Crofton Road, Blackrock Road, Seaford Avenue, Seapoint Road, Blackrock, Ball's Bridge, Pembroke Road, Canal Bridge, Baginbota, and thence by Merion Square, College Green, and Dame street to the Castle.

The whole of the course, from Kingstown to Dublin, a distance of seven miles, was lined with spectators. The houses were decked with flags, among which the Danish colors were conspicuous. Stands were erected at turns of the road. Garlands and complimentary inscriptions were displayed everywhere. Great numbers of cars and private carriages went on from the city to meet the procession.

Neither military nor mounted police were employed to keep the road, but through the whole distance the crowd maintained the most perfect order, and received the Prince and Princess with the heartiest cordiality, which their Royal Highnesses repeatedly acknowledged by bowing. The whole way from Merion Square to the Castle was occupied by a dense crowd.

The Lord Mayor and the Corporation of Dublin met the procession at Baginbota street, and thence followed it to the Castle, which was reached by the Royal party at two o'clock.

The Lord Mayor and Corporation presented an address, in which they congratulated the Prince on his becoming a Knight of St. Patrick, and on his intention to unveil the statue of Edmund Burke. They more over expressed a hope that her Majesty would command a suitable residence to be prepared for her in Ireland, and will dwell there among her subjects. The Princess was separately addressed, as having by her deeds of charity and kindness, as well in the country of her birth as in England, justified the enthusiastic welcomes which greeted her when she first landed on our shores.

The Prince replied as follows:—My Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the City of Dublin—It is with the greatest satisfaction that I have received your address of welcome to your ancient and loyal city. The reception which the Princess and myself have this day experienced calls forth our liveliest feelings and most heartfelt acknowledgments. It has been my most anxious desire since I last visited Ireland to return to it, accompanied by the Princess; and I regard her presence this day, equally with yourselves, as a happy omen for the country, although I have never for a moment doubted

your constant and devoted attachment to the throne of her most gracious Majesty the Queen. It will be a great source of pleasure to me to be present at the inauguration of the statue of one of Ireland's most distinguished statesmen, and to be enrolled and installed as a Knight of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick. In the name of the Princess and myself, I return you once more our most hearty thanks.

The members of the Corporation were then presented to their Royal Highnesses. After the Prince and Princess of Wales had partaken of luncheon, they were driven through Phoenix Park, accompanied by the Lord Lieutenant and the Marchioness of Abercorn, to the Viceregal Lodge.

The illuminations in the evening were general throughout the city. The most effective displays were made in Sackville street and in Westmoreland street. The ships on the river were decked with colored lights, which produced a very pleasing effect. The streets were covered with night scents and perfect order prevailed.

**AT THE PUNCHSTOWN RACES.**—The Prince and Princess, with the Vice-regal party, left Dublin at half-past twelve on Thursday for Punchestown racetrack. The streets of Dublin were crowded by respectable people, who cheered the Royal visitors as they drove along. Their Royal Highnesses arrived on the course at 2 o'clock and were warmly cheered along the tips by vast crowds. The weather was extremely fine. This meeting is at any time one of the most popular in Ireland. As far as Dublin is concerned, it may be said to answer to the Derby in England; but the humor and peril of the road from London to Epsom are greatly intensified upon the highway between this metropolis and Punchestown.

The special train, drawn by a powerful locomotive, gall decorated with evergreens, included a state saloon carriage, which was of unusual length, richly upholstered in blue silk and damask, with white and blue fringes and luxuriously furnished with fauteuils and reclining chairs, while the introduction of looking-glasses gave a pretty effect to the interior. With the Royal party were the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Teck, the Lord Lieutenant and the Marchioness of Abercorn, the Ladies Hamilton, the Earl of Mayo, the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, Lord Leinster, Colonel the Hon. A. Hardinge, the Hon. E. Edgcombe, A. D. C., Sir James Ferguson, Lord James Butler, Sir John M. Stewart, the Earl of Mountcharles, Mr. Gustavus W. Lambert, Lord Strathairn, the Hon. Luke Gerald Dillon and Mr. Cockerell.

The Princess of Wales wore a dress of pale green silk, richly trimmed with lace, and a light colored saphyr burnous. Her bonnet was of white lace adorned with simple flowers. No serious accident occurred, although the racecourse was obstructed by the crowd pressing in front of the Grand Stand to see the Prince and Princess. The numbers exceeded those at any previous gathering there. The Royal party left the course at a quarter to six for Ballinacorney and left Dublin by special train.

The Prince of Wales again went to Punchestown on Friday, which was the second day of the races. He rode a grey Arab on the raceground. The Princess did not venture to incur the fatigue of another journey but enjoyed comparative repose in town.

In the afternoon Her Royal Highness paid a visit to the Alexandra College, an educational institution for ladies, with which she has graciously allowed her name to be associated. It was handsomely decorated with festoons of flowers; and the ladies of the college, who assembled to receive her Royal Highness, were most demonstrative in their welcome.

As the Royal carriage approached the Princess had a floral shower cast upon her, and was presented with a beautiful bouquet by one of the pupils, while the Archbishop of Dublin presented a congratulatory address to her Royal Highness. In the evening the Prince and Princess and 1200 of the nobility and citizens were entertained at a ball in the Mansion House. Their Royal Highnesses arrived at eleven o'clock. They were enthusiastically cheered on their way through the streets. There were also most heartily greeted when they entered the ballroom. The Princess wore a dress of pink satin and flounce of Irish lace, presented to her by the ladies of Ireland. The ball was opened by the Prince of Wales with the Lady Mayores, and the Princess, with the Lord Mayor. Prince Teck, who wore the blue uniform of an Austrian officer of Hussars, danced with the Marchioness of Abercorn, and the Lord Lieutenant with the Marchioness of Carmarthen.

**GRAND INSTALLATION CEREMONY.**—The grand ceremony of the installation of the Prince of Wales as Knight of St. Patrick took place on Saturday in Dublin, and passed off with all the éclat of a great State ceremonial. St. Patrick's Cathedral was crowded with a brilliant and distinguished company. The proceedings under the management of Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King at Arms, were very imposing. The ceremony of installation was followed by the banquet which his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant gave to the Knight, the Royal visitors, and a noble company of 120 guests in St. Patrick's Hall. All the Knights wore their mantles, and his Excellency displayed on his breast the badge of the order. The banquet was given upon a scale of splendour befitting the occasion and the munificence of the Viceroy. The band of the Grenadier Guards was stationed in the gallery, and played several Irish melodies during the evening. After the toast of "The Queen" had been proposed and drunk with loyal cordiality, the Lord Lieutenant, in a most appropriate speech, gave the health of the Prince of Wales, Chief Knight of the order. His Royal Highness, speaking in reply, said:—"I can assure you that I feel very proud to wear this evening for the first time the star and ribbon of this illustrious order; and I am very grateful to Her Majesty the Queen for having given it to me. On former occasions I have received the orders of Great Britain from Her Majesty's own hands; and although I cannot but regret that on this occasion she has still been able to give this order to me herself, still it was the Queen's wish that I should receive it on Irish soil, from the hands of her representative, the Lord Lieutenant. This order was first founded, now more than eighty years ago, by my great grandfather, King George III., and was instituted

by him as a mark of his goodwill and friendship towards this country, and it is my hope that, as his great-grandson, having to-day striven to evince in this country, in the name of my Sovereign and my mother, her goodwill and friendship towards Ireland, I feel also proud that I have been not only invested with the insignia of this order, but installed in the magnificent Cathedral of St. Patrick, for the restoration of which we are indebted to the great munificence of a private gentleman of Ireland, whose name is so well known that I need not mention it to you, more particularly as I have the pleasure of seeing him at this table.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I am very glad to have this opportunity of stating to you, on behalf of the Princess and myself, how deeply we are gratified by the reception which has been accorded to us in this country, not only as the Lord Lieutenant has observed, by the higher classes, but by the sons of the soil as well. After the sad times of the past year it might, perhaps, have been thought by some that our reception would not have been all that could have been wished. I myself felt confident that it would and my hopes have indeed been realized. I beg, therefore, to offer, not only to those present, who participated more immediately in our reception, but to the whole Irish people, our thanks for the cordial, hearty and friendly welcome we have received.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Marquis and Marchioness of Abercorn, attended Divine service at Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday morning. There was a large congregation. The Archbishop of Dublin preached the sermon and the choral service was conducted by Dr. Robinson. Their Royal Highnesses were well received by the crowd both going and returning.

On Monday the Prince and Princess, with the other members of the Royal family at Dublin, attended a grand review in Phoenix Park. In the evening the Lord Lieutenant gave a splendid ball at the Castle.

On Tuesday their Royal Highnesses visited Trinity College, where the Prince, the Lord Lieutenant, and the Duke of Cambridge had conferred upon them doctors' degrees. With this ceremony was combined that of the inauguration of the statue of Burke. Speeches were delivered by Sir J. Napier, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Chief Justice Whitehead, and the Provost of Trinity. Afterwards the Prince unveiled the statue. The reception of their Royal Highnesses, both within and without the College building, with most enthusiastic. In the afternoon the Prince and Princess visited the Hibernian Academy, the cattle show, the Catholic University, and other places. They everywhere met with a most cordial reception.

**THE BALL IN THE EXHIBITION PALACE.**

The National Irish Ball in the Dublin Exhibition Palace on Wednesday evening was a beautiful scene. The architectural proportions of the building were brought out with striking effect. It seemed indeed a palace of light, as its lofty inside and ornamental roof of glass seemed to glow with light. Along the sides and from the roof of the great hall and of the annex—a vast apartment in itself—hung in long festoons, which the vivid colors and quaint devices of various nations were displayed. Dominating over all, however, was the Union Jack of England. The red, white and blue seemed to float everywhere, and to appear more impressive by contrast with the standards of other nations. The illumination of the building was most effective. Gas was moulded into every form. Inscriptions of welcome traced in it the eye; the rose, the thistle and shamrock, the emblem of national unity, were wrought in it as neatly as in a piece of luminous tapestry. It hung in countless clusters from the galleries and roof; it surmounted, innumerable pillar-like bouquets of fire; chandeliers of glass reflected it in bright prismatic tints; lofty candelabra were crowned with it, and bore it like trees laden with dazzling fruit; it ran in a golden band round the summit of the building, marking its outline with a glittering hem. Its effect was apparent everywhere. The scarlet cloth which covered the floor was made more vivid; the numerous mirrors which ornamented the sides of the hall were responsive to it, and multiplied indefinitely the thousand colors which flashed from gorgeous uniforms of scarlet, blue and gold, and graceful dresses in all the varied hues of a prairie; at the angle of the great hall and the avenue a tent-like canopy of velvet drapery surmounted with gold was constructed for the Royal party, and was regal indeed in its elegant appointments. It stood upon a dais, approached by a flight of steps, and carpeted in crimson. On each side were handsome trophies, in front of which stood two figures in ancient armor, while two gilded lions reposed on pedestals at the head of the steps. Here throngs were placed for the Royal party. The effect at this moment was strikingly beautiful. The vast assembly, numbering over 4000 persons, stood in front of the galleries which surrounded the balls in brilliant files, and thronged the space below, leaving an avenue for the Royal party to pass through; the bands played the National Anthem, and the people applauded with great enthusiasm. The Royal party did not retire from the festive scene until half-past three o'clock.

On Thursday their Royal Highnesses, with the Marquis of Abercorn, went to Powerscourt, in Wicklow, to visit Lord Powerscourt and to view the picturesque scenery of his estate. They were met and cheered by the people at Bray and elsewhere along the road. On Friday they went to the Horticultural Show, the National Gallery, the College of Physicians, the Mater Misericordiae Hospital, and the Adelaide Hospital. The Princess presented the Queen's book to both hospitals for the use of the patients. The weather was beautiful, the streets were crowded, and the greetings were hearty. In the evening, at eight o'clock, the Prince and Princess left Dublin for Kingstown, and on their arrival went on board the yacht and entertained the Lord Lieutenant and a distinguished company at dinner. The fleet was illuminated, and there was a grand display. Thousands of people were on the pier.

The Royal yacht, the Victoria and Albert, attended by the Eucharist and escorted by the squadron of ironclads, crossed the Channel early on Saturday morning, and arrived at Holyhead at eight o'clock.

## By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH

## Europe.

**LONDON, June 17.**—In the Commons on Tuesday night, a debate took place, on the people of Nova Scotia, the Canadian act. Bright's commission be appointed into the cause of discontent. In regard to the the Act of Confederacy, was opposed by Adderley, for Colonial Department. A considerable discussion a day House took place; motion 87 majority. Later in the Irish Church appointments Suspensory bill passed to the House.

Dispatches from Rome the Pope intends to issue amnesty to political offenders anniversary of his accession Holy See.

A telegram from Abyssinia states that the troops, except a body of 5000, left, Sopolia to embark for General Napier leaves on the 18th.

## DELAYED DISPATCH

Eastern States

**WASHINGTON, June 9th.**—Dr. Doolittle presented a memorial of South Carolina, setting out she had expended \$40,000 to prisoners during the rebellion, been devoted to the Union, reduced to poverty by raids of the rebel remembrance in the House. Referred to Committee. House—During the reading of the Chinese Embassy was announced to the House and introduced. Speaker, who made an appropriate speech. Minister Burlingame after which they were introduced to members of the House and to those who were present.

Smith, from the Committee on Education, reported a bill to create a State of the Territory of Texas. Ordered printed and a resolution was adopted, to Committee on Foreign Affairs, whether the action of the Mexican government in establishing free ports and other points on the Rio Grande violated the commercial treaty of 1850.

**WASHINGTON, June 8.**—The of Internal Revenue, Rollins, letter to the Secretary of the signing his position, the same on the confirmation of his success. The steamship Nevada, of Cruz, was wrecked off Cape except one were saved. The vessel at four hundred tons, the cargo at as much more.

**St. Louis, June 9.**—The from responsible sources that with the Osage Indians by which lion acres of land were ceded, worth, Lawrence and Galveston, party for twenty-five cents per great dignity. Other parcels had made far more for missions, which were refused.

**WASHINGTON, June 11.**—S reported a bill admitting Colorado. A joint resolution granting officers and soldiers to wear corps in which they served passed. The bill authorizing the General to contract with an Army ship company to carry mails to amended and passed.

**WASHINGTON, June 12.**—The accepted the report of the Commission of the Union Pacific, ending with the 50th mile ordered the issue of bonds on lands on account thereof.

**WASHINGTON, June 13.**—The Foreign Relations has decided favorably on the nomination Minister to Bolivia. They will Costa Rica and against sending to Patagonia at present.

A call has been issued for a colored representatives of the to meet in Baltimore on the for the purpose of the organ colored people of these States question of equal rights.

**WASHINGTON, June 14.**—Go of New York, is here. His Minister to Paraguay will not by the Senate on account of the that country is engaged, and difficulty of reaching it. He for appointment as Minister to New York, June 12.—The bids for carrying the overland opened yesterday, by which Wells, Fargo & Co., who have the mail for the last four years, contracts, they being the highest. On June 14.—The portion of Marquette, Michigan, Friday night, loss \$1,000,000. New York, June 15.—Last a hyetrical session meeting of the old and new school, w church of the Rev. Jno. H. were delivered strongly favoring of former divisions by H. Adams, Shield, Smith and others. Attendance was large.

**WASHINGTON, June 13.**—Department has awarded the carrying the overland mails to Stage Company at about \$10,000,000. The term of the Pacific, Boston, June 14.—The regatta for four oared boats