Tuesday, June 7, 1864.

THE QUEEN, THE CONFERENCE, AND THE BUDGET.

There were, according to our latest files of papers, three important topics engrossing the attention of the English mind—The Queen, the Conference, and the Budget. To com mence with Royalty, we find the liberal pres generally lamenting the continued absence of Her Majesty from those social and ceremonial assemblages which were wont to form so much of English monarchical existence. In some of the papers-both conservative and liberal-we have, however, an amount of servility and rank-worship that is positively humiliating, and would almost lead a stranger to fancy that the writers were under the dominion of the Khan of Tartary, who invariably, after finishing the most important meal of the day, caused a herald to proclaim from his seat that all the princes and potentales of the earth had his permission to go to dinner. There is at the same time a mixsure of avarice in this flankevism which is perfectly sickening. The trade of the West revenuence and the say these guides of English opinion, get: languishes while the sun of royalty is hid betrade in personal apparel. Let the mon arch of England emulate the bereaved Israelitish King, and indulge in sackcloth and ashes, and straightway murmars of rebellion arise from the lips of Bond street tailors and Piccadilly parfumeurs Monarchy evidently is suspended by the silken thread of the hosier, and aristocracy only keeps its footing so long as the fashionable bootmaker can measure the generally extensive pedal anniomy of the lineal descends ants of the Norman conquerors. Outside this circle of spurious manhood, that, like the child at the fair, revels in the tinselled gingerbread, we have the healthy English mind accepting the privacy of Her Majesty as a fact that is not likely to disturb the order of creation, or even reduce Great Britain to a second-rate power. They see in Queen Victoria a monerch who has made Mouarchy in England respected-a feat which but few of her predecessors ever man-aged to accomplish. They also perceive in the court-ceremonials, however much such displays may be the aim all and end-all of bodding young ladies and decrepid young nobles-nothing more than they can witness any night at the Haymarket, or Drury Lane, man has his greatest consideration, and if Mr. Gladstone is precluded, by the dead weight embellished generally with better language and more actual grace than are to be found at the genuine royal gatherings. They can, therefore, readily enough dispense with the mammeries of the Court, if the duties devolving upon fler Mujesty be only attended forts of life. to with her usual promptitude.

The Conference on the Danish question has met : but, as we predicted, gives no hope of any amicable adjustment of the difficulty. Three hours' discussion on the 17th of May were quite sufficient to prove the diverse character of the elements of which it is composed. The Germans had repudiated altogether the Treaty of London, and an adjournment of the Conference was deemed advisable till the 28th of May, when the members will no doubt come together again, like the puppets in Punch's exhibition, only to fly off with greater vigor, or enact the members will age of the Kilkenny cats. No common basis for discussion has yet been Ross before his death. It appears from the evidence that, betore their dissolution of partnership and prior to the death of Ross, Messrs. Walton & Barnett guaranteed to Messrs. Bunting & Dods the payment for any goods which the said Ross might require. After the dissolution of partnership was ad vertised in the Victoria papers, the plaintiffs still continued to supply goods to Mr. Ross, taking no notice of the advertisement, and after the death of Ross they sent in their claim to Mr. H. Walton, holding him response No common basis for discussion has yet been agreed upon, and when we look upon the objects of the various powers interested, we do not think that any such necessity is likely to result from a renewal of the debate.

"Denmark" says one of the most influential of the London periodicals, "wants to keep Schleswig as a dependency; Germany wants schleswig as a dependency; Germany wants to seize Schleswig and make Denmark a dependency; England wants to take Schleswig from both and give it to King Christian; France wants the whole question referred to a majority of the most ignorant of all the parties concerned; and Russia wants any arrangement which will most effectually enable her to menage the infectually enable her to menace the independence of Sweden." There certainly
never was such a diplomatic kettle of fish be.
fore. If any common basis for discussion be
arranged out of these discordant elements,
we shall have more faith in European diplochaser of a lease of certain premises in macy than past events, we must confess, Oriental Alley, known as the Oriental Reswould justify. It is just possible that Louis Napoleon's "universal suffrage" idea may carry the day, giving to the disputed Duchies the right of voting on their own destiny. As a principle, or rather precedent, the English mind seems opposed to this revolutionary policy of the creature of revolution. To policy of the creature of revolution. To niture, by virtue of the agreement of lease writers, and his name will go before the between defendant and Mr. Mike Cohen. The Board of Police Commissioners for confirmaviolent disruption in Europe that has perhaps ever taken place in any part of the world, and would shake the stability of the most firmly fixed Governments. That it would, however, result, after all the turmoil, in a more healthy condition of affairs can searcely be disputed; Cohen and the defendant to the plaintiff, but as the great bulk of the Powers have ob- therefore, if there existed any cause of action tained their territories, or at least large portained their territories, or at least large portions of them, by right of conquest, or gigan.

His Lordship, after listening to a great Austin, Reese river, was lately found frozen to appliation, it is not likely they would be deal of questioning and crooked answering.

ded another victory to his long list of financial achievements. His Budget, which he introduced on Thursday, April 7th, in a speech. such as he alone can make, was the most successful financial statement that has come before the House of Commons for many years. The balance of expenditure and revenue shows a surplus of £2.570,000. which the Chancellor of the Exchequer intends to reduce by the remission of taxes on sugar, income tax, fire insurance duty, and rural tea licences, to the amount of £2,332,-000 in the current year, leaving a balance in favor of the Exchequer of £238,000. The House was crowded, of course, and Mr. Gli detone's speech, which lasted three hours, was vociferously cheered throughout, despite some faint antagonistic demonstrations from the Opposition The enormous remission of £1,330,000 in the duties on sugar was an acceptable boon to the lower classes. who experienced such a relief last year by the great reduction in the duties on tea. Even the penny in the pound deducted from the Income tax, and which gave a remission sion of £800,000, was warmly appreciated by all those whom the tax pinched. The following is the balance of expenditure and

revenue embraced in Mr. Gladstone's Budneath the morbid serrow of the widowed Queen. Loyalty, therefore, means a good business in lace—attachment to Her Majesty's person is defined by a thriving Army 14 644 000 Post-office 3 350 000 Navy 14 644 000 Post-office 3 350 000 Crown Lands. 8 300 0 Collection of China & Japan Revenue 4 692 000 Indemnity 600.000
Packet Estimates 888 000 Miscellaneous 2.250 000 di-cellaneous Es-timates....... 7,629 000 Reserve 80 000 £38 890,000 Showing a surplus for the year of.... £2 570,000

So large a surplus in the national revenue. after all the ominous prophecies that were made about Mr. Gadstone's "huancial vagaries," is exceedingly gratifying to the English people. To think that, despite the stagnation of the cotton trade, and the immense destitution which prevailed throughout Great Britain, about two millions and a half pounds sterling were obtained over and bove the expenditure, is as much a convincing proof of the soundness of the judgment of the Chancellor of the Excheque as it is of the elasticity of the English revenue. To Mr. Gradstone's genius is undoubtedly due the great success of Lord Palmerston's administration. Bold even to a fault, he rushes into financial schemes with the vigor of a gladuator into the Roman Amphitheatre, and combats with obstacles that strike the old school of financiers with a paralysing terror. The poor to enjoy a larger share of the creature com-

> SUMMARY COURT. (BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON)

Monday, June 6th. Bunting and Dods v. H. Walton (late Walton & Barnett.) This was a suit to recover certain moneys for goods supplied to Ross before his death. It appears from the

in this case, with regard to damages, it could

The application was opposed by Mr. Drake on behalf of the creditors, stating that the bankrupt had not given up any books or statement of his affairs, and that he confessed to having possession of considerable property of which no account had been given. His Honor ordered the Bankrupt back to prison until the next hearing.

Several other actions for small debts wer

brought forward and disposed of.

CALIFORNIA. ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE. - At about o'clock Friday morning, May 20th, there was a severe shock of an earthquake in this city, extending North and South, as far as yet heard from. It is stated by some that slight vibrations were felt in the lower part of the city on two occasions earlier in the afternoon. However this may be, there is no doubt in anybody's mind as to the last trembler, which was the heaviest shake yet experienced in San Francisco according to popular assertion, though the last earthquake, like the last warm day, is always superlatively remarkable. The brick buildings in the ower part of the city were jarred as by the olling of heavy barrels across the floor, and noise was heard as of the dull rumbling of loaded drays or the mutterings of distant thunder. Gas fixtures were shaken from side to eide, swinging lamps oscillated like pendu-lums, door bells were rung, and it is even asserted that the City Hall bell gave one supernatural tap. People rushed into the streets in every direction, not because they were frightened, of course, but to watch the effects of the shake and see what was going on. The window sasties of frame were rattled, and a few panes of glass broken. It is asserted that in some instances the plastering of interior walls was cracked slightly, The sensation experienced by those who were sitting or leaning on any piece of furniture was about the same as if it had been roughly shaken by hand. There were two shocks, the second one being the hardest and tapering off in weaker and weaker vibrations The whole shake did not last more than 15 or 20 seconds. - Bulletin.

The Sacramento Union says :

At 6 o'clock last evening, an earthquake bock was felt in this city, by many of our residents who happened to be in the upper stories of their buildings. In the Union office, pendant gas burners swung to and fro, vibrating as much as three inches. In the St. George building considerable rattling of articles hanging against the wall was observble, and some alarm was felt by the inmates. In the Western Hotel, Kennedy's building, Dr. Logan's office, and other two or threestory bui dings, the vibrations were observed. They seemed to range from southwest to northeast. There were two distinct shocks experienced, occurring at an interval of from one to two seconds apart.

Doings of the Colored Folks,-W condense from the Pacific Appeal the subjoined items concerning the doings of the colored people in San Francisco:

The sum of \$7000 has been collected, and paid on account of the purchase of Zion Methodist Church, (late Thomas Starr King's.) on Stockton street; leaving the debt only \$8000.

On Thursday evening a Fruit Festival was given in Zion Church building, Pacific street; dating the debt of Zion Church, on Stockton street. It was a profitable and pleasing

On Wednesday evening last Dr. William H. Irwin lectured in the A. M. E. Church.

Powell street. Many of the audience were been approved of by the Peruvian Congress, white persons. The lecture was on the subject of the war and emancipation.

Dr. date.

Has guitantee in said mature, has a word he had a certificate or haturalization. Mest of the names belonging to the Island, which were stricken out, belonged to parties who had not gone through the necessary formalities in naturalization. Among the H. Irwin lectured in the A. M E. Church. llaynes spoke in behalf of the Freedmen's Association, and was followed by Dr. Gib-bons, who advised the colored people to concentrate their efforts on the cause represented by Dr. Haynes. A Committee was appoint ed to arrange for a series of Freedmen's Meetings.

On Tuesday evening last a discussion on Spiritualism was held in Zion Church building, on Stockton street, between P. A. Bell and S. A. Howard—the latter being the champion of the Spiritusts. The question of continuing the discussion to next week was submitted to the audience, and decided in the negative.-Bulletin.

THE COMMICHE—The sloop in which the greater portion of the Comanche's machinery is stored has been locked up, and we are informed that there are only four men now em. ployed about the yard. Nearly all of the aterial has been recovered from the Aquila; the boilers, deck, timbers, etc., being still in he wreck. But it appears that the e is some difficulty still existing between the un-derwriters and the contractors which tends to delay matters somewhat, and it may there fore be months before the Comanche will begin to rise out of that chaotic mass of plates, ribs, shafts, wheels etc., which now ill the yard. The present condition of confusion shows too strong spanptoms of perma nency. Several whisky mills have been established amid the ruins and are doubtless a source of much profit to some individuals; and we see, also, that the South Park cars have erected a board for permanent u-e, inscribed "San Jose cars and Comanche." How long will it be before our citizens will have to look for the Comanche on the Bay!

writers, and his name will go before the

MURDERS BY INDIANS .- John W. Berton. H. B Canfield and Perry Van Nustrand, for mer residents of Sinoma county, in this State, were murdered lately on Queen's river, about 75 miles from Starr city, Humboldt, on their way to Boise. This is the same lo-cality where Dr. Smeath man was murdered.

[From the Panama Star and Herald.] The news of the seizure of the Chinchas Islands by the Spanish is confirmed, and there appears no prospect of the settlement of the difficulty.

The Spaniards returned to blockade the

Chinchas on the 17th, where they were still ying on the 28th. The greatest excitement course exists at Callao, the Peruvians being busily occupied in constructing batteries and mounting cannon on every available position The government has authorised the Executive Power to raise a loan of fifty million dollars to augment the army to 30,000 men, and the

navy to 20 vessels.

At a meeting held at Lima on the 29th mediate intervention, in order to secure a one believes that the yield of gold will Callao. On taking possession of the Chin- was to command the party. chas, the Spaniards sent all the convicts on P S. N. Company's S. S. Guayaquil on the at William. Creek: 20th inst., 160 of them embarked on board "There are about They proceeded at once aft, ordering the last summer. The only claims the wheel, and while protecting the helmsman was fired at three times by some of the conthan madness; and thanks to the coolness. intrepidity and courage shown by Captain Ellis, they consented to leave the ship quietly on condition of their being landed at Cerro Azul, which was accordingly done. The passengers unanimously presenting Captain Ellis with an audress expressive of their thanks and admiration of his behaviour,

and who, when the first shot was fired were nowhere to be found. The following is the declaration of Admiral Piczon: The undersigned, Commander General of Her Catholic Majesty's squadron in the Pacific, and her Special Commissioner Extraordinary in Peru, declare to have

through what might have had a very serious

ending. Surely the Peruvian Government are to be blamed for sending such a number

of desperadoes with an insufficient and in

fact absurd number of soldiers to guard them,

Art. 3.—The foreign companies at present shipping guano will continue exporting it, and will render an account to Her Majesty's Government of the tons they extract from the present day on which the Spanish flag has been hoisted on the Chincha Island:

1001. The revised list will now consist of 39 names. The time allowed for observation and information was very short, but it was noticed that everything was progressing. And in order that notice be given to whom

t may concern, we sign this declaration at he roadstead on the Chincha islands on the 14th day of April of 1864. (Signed) Luis H. Pinzon,

EUSERIO DE SALAZAR I MAZARREDO.

LATEST FROM THE KOOTENAI

On Saturday morning last, Mesers. Howard and Firestine arrived direct from the Koote-nai country. The news from them is as follows:

A company of nine men-they among the number-left Walla Walla on the 29th February, having about 25 animals, including addle horses, and were forty days reaching the mines. They remained and prospected about the main encampment about seven days, when they went about sixty miles above northeast, to a creek called Tobey Creek, and remained prospecting in the bars for about ten days. While at Tobey Creek they visited a creek, name unknown, about forty miles beow, where good prospects were got-the color

streams. The gold resembles that of Yuba ficient means to conduct water on to the river, California, being coarse, although of benches. Mr. McKay, who lately made a

sent these centlemen to this place for sup-plies, seven of the party remaining to prospect more fully.

Mesers, Howard and Firestine were eight-

een days coming from the mines to this place.

They report the trail in good condition, with a wagon road to Pen d'Oreille Lakes; thence to the based trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged, on May 20th, about a mile from the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged to the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged to the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged to the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged to the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged to the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged to the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged to the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged to the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged to the real plain blazed trail direct to the was hanged t

Spokene river and Pen d'Oreille Lakes to the he was again sentenced to death in August, main encampment, about 380 to 400 miles.— 1862, but other delays intervened, till the The mines are about 75 miles east of Tobacco execution was at last fixed for the 3d ult. Plains. They extend over a large extent of Petitique for pardon were again circulated, guided in the future by any such precedent, if reserved judgment.

Least of questioning and crowded answering.

Least of questioning answering ans country, being already prospected and gold which postponed the execution till the 20th found for a distance of over 60 miles.— when he was hanged. He was a Welshman, 23. Hr. LE wild And The and was 37 years of age.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer Otter arrived from New Westminster on Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock with thirty passengers.

Among the passengers was Mr. Joseph Bowers, who made the trip from Williams Creek to Victoria in nine days-about the quickest time that has been made this

Mr. Bowers informs us that the Ericsson company took out 200 ounces to the first day's washing! The Rankin was also paying at the rate of 100 ounces per day! The Wake up-Jake, and Caledonia were also paying well. The Bed-rock drain had reached the instant, the American Minister, Hon. Mr. Raby claim and would be completed in a few Robinson; H. B. M. Charge d'Affairs; Hon. days. The weather had been mild on Williams Creek, although it was snowing S. Jerningham; the Bolivian Minister, and Williams Creek, although it was snowing Senor Don N. Hurtado, Charge d'Affairs of when Mr. Bowers lett. A very large number Chili to Peru, passed a vote of sympathy with of men were on the Creek and many were the Peruvian Government, and resolutions to out of employment on account of so few petition their respective governments for im- claims having commenced to work Every speedy adjustment of the existing difficulties. greater this year than ever before, Mr. This example has also been followed by the Bowers confirms the report of the strike French, German and Italian residents in Lima, made on Van Winkle by a miner named although the French Charge d'Affairs did not the way up. McLean and Ogilvie were at Matters remained in this position on the de-parture of the steamer of the 28th inst, from pedition with success; Con missioner Cox

The following we extract from the letter of the island to Pisco, and on the arrival of the a last year's Caribooite, who has just arrived

"There are about 2,000 men on the creek. the Gueyaquil by the Peruvian authorities, and nearly half of them are doing nothing; with a guard of fifteen soldiers, for convey-ance to Callao, none of them being in irons shortly 400 or 500 of them will be obliged to or in any way secured. On a given signal, go down. Money is awfully tight; such a on the arrival of the steamer at the mouth of scarcity of money was never known. 20 per the Cañets river, the convicts rose and discent a month and good security is offered. armed their guard, those not being able to As the bank is about to be opened things procure efficient weapons providing them will be partially relieved soon. Provided selves with hand-spikes, belaying pins, &c. ions are about the same price they were quarter-master to "port his helm," in order out money are the "Ericsson," "Rankin, to run the vessel on shore; on his refusal "Wake-up-Jack." "Cariboo," "Welsh one of the scoundrels struck at him with a and "Caledonian." The mining season has bayonet, inflicting a slight wound. Captain commenced at least one month earlier than W. H. Ellis at once took up his station at last year, and I expect a much larger amount year, from the fact mentioned, and that a viets. Of course, owing to the disparity of large proportion of the claims will be pro-forces, resistance, with such a desperate set of spected, the bulk of the preparatory work forces, resistance, with such a desperate set of spected, the bulk of the preparatory work villains, with ladies on board, was worse having been done last season."

SALT SPRING ISLAND AND CHEMAINUS .-

REVISION OF VOTES .- The Revising Barris-

ter, Mr. Drake, proceeded on Friday morning

to Salt Spring Island to hold a court as adver-

friends. Immediately on the former's arrival,

tised, in company with Mr. Dennes and

which, unfortunately, did not take place till 3 p. m. on Saturday, a messenger was dispatched from Begg's settlement to the other side with a copy of the notice. By about 7 p. m. several of the settlers appeared on behalf of those who had been objected to. Mr. Mallandaine, who had made the greatest number of objections, was present to support them. On being sworn, Mr. Mallandaine proved service of the notices in the usual resolved the following:

Art. 1.—Her Majesty's squadron will take possession of all the islands belonging to Peru, and of all men of war that might form an obstacle to that project.

Art. 2.—The guano existing on the Chinch Land Slands shall serve as mortgage for all sums advanced to Peru by foreign subjects on Norton, Portuguese, two witnesses having ander the automated of said together the control of the usual way; and on being called on for his reasons the whole of the names were struck out with the exception of three: H. Steims (colored), which was allowed to remain with his sanction, a technical objection only existing against him; R. W. Robinson, who proved to be a born British subject, and J: O. Norton, Portuguese, two witnesses having under the guarantee of said manure, in all sworn he had a certificate of naturalization. formalities in naturalization. Among the names removed, were those of Mr. Pidwell and three of his supporters, at the late election. The revised list will now consist of noticed that everything was progressing very favorably on the Island, the mail steamer especially being considered a great boon, and would be more so with regular days of arrival and departure. Some of the settlers are paying particular attention to the tobacco crop; most of them already smoke their own. They have already serious intentions towards the coming agricultural exhibition. The number of cattle on the Island, if one were allowed to guess at it, would now probably exceed 500. Our informant saw a great number of this year's calves. The nursery for fruit trees, now in the hands of Brian and Griffin, may be safely set down as the largest in the whole colony. There is great abundance of fine grass on the Island at present, consisting of clover, wild pea-vine, &c., nearly knee high. Panthers are rather numerous, occasionally making off with a young calf. A settler lately saw two large panthers endeavoring to seize a calf, which the mother was detending in the most determined manner, making vigorous thrusts at them with her horns, which they cautiously avoided.

SHUSWAP .- Mr. J.W. McKay came down from Fort Kamloops by the Otter on Saturlow, where good prospects were got—the color being obtained every pan, and as high as \$2 50 was par ned out in a short time. They then returned to the main encampment, which was on a small creek that empties into the Kootenai, coming in from a northeasterly direction and beading in the Rocky Mountains.

The ground was frozen, and prospecting as well as mining was materially retarded, but they found gold on a good many different streams. The gold resembles that of Yuba great fineness. The largest piece they saw waighed \$20, and other pieces were plenty, ranging from \$3 to \$8.

As their provisions were short, the company boundary line.

EXECUTION AT SACRAMENTO. William Williams, who was convicted nearly four washington, in Yolo county. He was found guilty in 1860, but the case was appealed bookene river and Pen d'Oreille Lakes to the he was again sentenced to death in 'August, The Weekly Col

Tuesday, June 7, 1 THE COAST EXPEDIT

We are glad to learn frem the lumbian that Governor Sevmon despatching at once a properly orga by way of Bentinck Arm to co-o the party already on their way from dria. The Columbian, in alludi subject, says :

Admiral Kingcome has volunteer his flag ship Sutlej at Port Moods of Burrard Inlet, and the Tribu port, but his Excellency's object cure the Columbine for the exi Bentinck Arm on account of her a naderstand that Lord Gilford end the Columbine on the exped absence of his superior officer, a correspondence is going on between Seymour and the Admiral upon t A definite reply was expected teamer last night, and should it b the expedition, consisting of a prines and 80 volunteers, now end will probably start immediately. has been abandoned as a base of or account of the impossibility o small party just gone up to that make arrangements with the Hom ans to notify the Government she the Uhilcoatens make their appears locality, or should they obtain any i respecting their movements likely use to the Government. They all Namimo the two Indians, "Squin "Little George," where the wa pick them up on her way to Benti It will thus be seen that God mour is doing all that can be exp

is organizing a force to leave for immediately, and we consequent no umbrage at His Excellency's c declining our proffered aid. We good authority, that upwards of s old detachment of Royal Eng among the volunteers who are to Westminster. With marines and force will probably be over a hun needless to say that it would be obtain a better set of men than t Royal Engineers have had abunda ing" experience, while on the other possess habits of discipline and which are of the very greatest im an expedition of this kind, and feared might be sadly wanting am of our Victorian volunteers. It is able that every Indian north should be killed; but it appears idea of some of the heroes that s for a fight" amongst us, that all 1 do was to elect their own officers out on a general hunting expedition the Indian race generally were game. If we wanted to bring abo this highly irresponsible and ant element. While, however, there same time a goodly number of veready to start from Victoria, we hings considered, that it is fortur nor Seymour, by having so effec ready to leave, is able to dispens

trancous assistance. THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH. Haines, Superintendent of the graph Company in Oregon, we le line to this city will be pushed for the utmost possible despatch. T set up on each side of the Will and half a day's labor would ru across. Contracts have been let the entire conte, to be delivered inst. Mr. Haines has surveye across to Olympia, and informs quite as favorable as that throu although at present a portion of by the high water. Some thirty wire came up by the Oregon, and down from Olympia southward, riage. The line from Portland t expected to be finished in A Hainer has recommended that h ter place the line be carrie via Seattle, Port Gamble and Port Port Angelos, thence across to land Victoria, whence it will be New Westminster. This route miles of line, although requiri miles more of submarine cable, is now on the way from England

Thebes.
FIRES IN NEW WESTMINSTER fires continue to rage in the vici Westminster, and the town is in danger of being consumed. The out first in one place then in the inhabitants are kept const alert. The smoke is so dense t not see across the river opposi and the heat is so great that me their faces and hands scorched ing to arrest the progress of the Forward brought down all the from the town and stored it in t at Esquimalt, as Governor Sey if left in New Westminster it possible to preserve it from ignithe town be rendered uninhabi be hoped Victorians will genero shelter to the homeless ones, at coals of fire (of another ki

We learn that the Brit expedition to punish the Chiles ers will be under the guidance Lean of the Bonaparte valley. is married to a Chilcoaten wom he and his sons are thorough with that region and with th habits of the tribe. He is wel man of great energy and deter is probably the most suitable m charge in the two colonies.

DR. LIVINGSTON .- I be publi to learn that this distinguished alige and well, and in commu report of his death is not ascertained of treets book wolf !