

## By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

## Eastern States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—A serious riot occurred last night at a meeting of Irish Republicans held in the eighth ward, to organize a company of Turners. A large number of Democrats and Irish were present. Several members were injured; it is feared fatally.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—The President announces the ratification of the treaty with Nicaragua, granting to the United States the right of transit across the Isthmus—any route of communication by land or water.

The Chinese Embassy will sail for Europe on the 9th of September.

## Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A letter from Rome says the Rev. Wm. Manning Archbishop of London will be made a Cardinal. It is reported Mons. Joseph Bannister will relieve Cardinal Antonelli as Sec. of State and President of the Papal Ministry.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The sale of the *Figaro* newspaper in the streets of Paris is forbidden. Copenhagen, Aug. 29.—The Danish Government decided against the adoption of a decimal system of coinage in the mine.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Later advices from Japan say that the country is still in an unsettled condition. The Mikado had driven the rebels to the north; foreign troops were guarding Yokohama.

The coroner's inquest on the late terrible railroad disaster in Wales commenced today. Testimony showed the impossibility of rescuing the passengers after the fire broke out.

An immense meeting of cabmen was held to-night; but few cabs were seen on the streets, which presented a solitary appearance. The meeting resolved to issue a protest against the conduct of the railway companies; that a partial strike begin immediately, to become general if terms were not granted within a week.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—King William returned from a visit to Potsdam. The North German Consul General Rasing sails for New York on the 8th Sept. and is empowered to negotiate measures with the United States Government for the protection of emigrants on shipboard.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Henry Rochford, editor of *La Lanterne*, was sentenced to 13 months' imprisonment and a fine of 10,000 francs, in a second action against him for violation of the press law.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—A fire at Mamontov on the Sea of Azov consumed two hundred and fifty houses; it was not extinguished at last accounts. It is feared the whole city would be destroyed.

LONDON, 29.—It is announced that the New Parliament will meet on the 19th December. The meeting will be merely for the qualification of members and other preliminary business. The Queen's speech will be delivered on the 14th December.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—It is reported that all the French troops will be recalled from Rome. *La Liberté* asserts that Queen Isabella will soon form a ministry from the Moderate party with Canales as President.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The yacht *Sappho* challenged the English yacht *Alive* for a second race. Challenge accepted.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.—Mason Jones, the Liberal candidate for Parliament, from Queen's County, is obliged to retire from the contest in consequence of reports of his admiration of Garibaldi.

CORR, Aug. 31.—The Corporation of Cork passed unanimous resolutions urging the release of the Fenian prisoners.

FLORENCE, Aug. 31.—Garibaldi has resigned his seat in the National Parliament.

The possibility of war of the continent is more than ever discussed by the leading European journals. The opinion is generally expressed that Prussia, though ready for war desires peace; but that to Austria and France, peace is indispensable; that the French Emperor is now undoubtedly prepared for conflict, but his policy is uncertain.

The *Liberal* at Toulon says, Marshal Niel who is on a visit to that city told the Consul General that the army was animated with the best spirits, and its armament complete. The financial resources of the country were inexhaustible compared with other powers. France was equally ready for peace or war.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Gergendi, the Imperial envoy from Madrid had an interview with the Emperor to-day. It is rumored that the object of his mission is to bring about an agreement with the Emperor, that in case of a European war, Spain will send a fleet and troops to Rome in return for which the French army shall sustain the reigning dynasty in Spain, should it be attacked.

HAMBURG, Aug. 31.—Prince Napoleon arrived here in his yacht. He visited Altona and Lubeck, and intends to sail for the *Weiser* this week.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—John Bright published a long and eloquent address to the voters of Birmingham, giving his views on nearly all the great questions at issue; explained the

defects of the late Reform bill, reviewed the question of suffrage, and repeats his desire for such an extension of the franchise as will call into exercise the more enlightened views of the country. He denounced the principle of three-cornered constitution as applied to Birmingham, and believes in the disfranchisement and dismemberment of the Irish Church, which would strengthen the cause of Christianity, closed by announcing himself the champion of these principles, and offered himself a candidate for re-election.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Pierre Magne, Minister of Finance, made a speech at a banquet; he declared peace would continue; Europe needs it, and France was strong enough to preserve it. It was no one's interest now to break it. This declaration was most enthusiastically received.

## South America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A fearful earthquake occurred at Callao on the 23rd inst., lasting several hours. No lives were lost, but many houses were injured. At 7 p. m. the sea receded a hundred yards, and on returning rose ten feet above the usual level; great fears were felt that Callao would be inundated. At twelve o'clock the wharf was completely covered and the water rushing into the cellars and streets of the city.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A Panama letter says the natives declare openly that annexation to the United States is the only salvation for the Isthmus. The Peruvian Congress opened July 29th.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—There are no new developments in regard to the difficulty between Minister Webb and the Brazilian Government. A formidable revolt broke out in Paraguay; it was summarily suppressed and the ringleader captured, twenty of them, Brazos and Carreros were shot. The Brazilian Cabinet are removing the Presidents of provinces and appointing others in their stead. Their action is incurring the general opposition of the Liberal party.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Accounts of the recent events on the Paraná say the Paraguayans claimed that the allies received several shocks in the battles of the 13th and 18th. The fortress was evacuated without the knowledge of the enemy; all the heavy guns were spiked, and arms, ammunition and stores removed. The Paraguayans were confident that the allies though holding the river, would not attempt to enter the interior of the country. It was believed that the war will soon end.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—On the 16th July Marshall DeCaxias' commander of the allied forces received information that the Paraguayans were leaving the fortresses. He immediately ordered the advance of a column of sixteen thousand men. They crossed the ditch and entering the enemies' lines, took possession of the redoubt. They were making preparations to occupy the rest of the works when the Paraguayans opened fire with terrible effect, on the allied columns in their crowded and disordered condition. The Paraguayans then advanced, jumping into the redoubt, and attacked the Brazilians with their bayonets. Meantime they kept up a sharp artillery fire on the columns which had begun to fall back. [Here the telegraph line broke south of Portland, Oregon.]

The allies were driven from the redoubt and the whole column retired, suffering severely, killed, wounded and prisoners. Loss in this attack over 600. A few hours later the allies assaulted the Paraguayans in the fort, and were received with a heavy fire from the artillery, which created a panic, and they commenced to retreat in disorder. The Paraguayans then left their defenses, pursued the retreating troops; the latter again suffered heavily. On the 15th July it was discovered that Humaita had actually been evacuated; all the heavy guns were dismounted and spiked; the garrison returned in good order to a new position in the fortifications which Lopez built; they are believed to be impregnable.

## Canada.

TORONTO, Aug. 30.—Terrible fires again have broken out in the woods on the Northern Railway. On Saturday night the station at Summitdale caught fire and in a short time the entire village embracing twenty or thirty houses was in ashes. The inhabitants were taken to Lowell and cared for. The railway track has been destroyed for several miles. Other villages are in imminent danger.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—A picnic is advertised to be held on Tuesday, for the benefit of Whelan and other prisoners at Ottawa. A proclamation was posted urging all loyal citizens to muster and prevent this display. B. Devlin, a leading Irishman, who has the reputation of being a Fenian, denounced the picnic, and the Fenians denounced Devlin as a traitor. A riot is feared. The authorities will suppress the picnic.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—Placards are posted, calling on loyalists to suppress the contemplated Fenian picnic on Wednesday.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—Groves, the witness who was expected to identify Whelan as the murderer of Darcy McGee, and who fled, has been captured, on a charge trumped against him at Rome, N. Y. and has been taken to Ogdensburg, when he was made drunk and

smuggled over to Canada, without going through the ceremony usually required by the extradition treaty. Sir John McDonald is said to have directed that he be captured at any cost and in any manner. The excitement still exists in Montreal over the Fenian picnic to be held to-day.

## California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The British ship *Mopeta*, 601 tons, fully furnished and equipped, was bought at auction yesterday by Capt. Wilson for \$19,700 in gold!!!

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Sailed, steam *Oriflamme* for Astoria, ship *Oratia* for Port Discovery, bark *Ocean Queen* for Pt. Blaney. Sept. 1st, arrived ship *Herald* of the Morning, 118 days from New York, bark *Alaska*, 154 days from Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The Pacific Mail Steamship *Golden Age* arrived to-day at noon; the North American steamer *Nebraska* arrived early this morning.

ARRIVED—Ship *Fleetwood*, 147 days from New York; ship *Majesty*, 163 days from Liverpool; British bark *John Paul*, 161 days from Glasgow; British bark *Fleur de Mayo*, 239 days from Liverpool via Falmouth; French bark *G. Guayquil*, 158 days from Liverpool; *Annelise*, from Sitka.

Sailed—Sept. 2, ship *Clarissa*, Port Townsend.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Legal tenders 69¢ @ 70¢; flour \$5 25; wheat \$1 90 @ 1 95, for choice shipping; barley quiet \$2 27½; oats \$2 40 @ 2 65.

ARRIVED—Ship *Orion*, 148 days from Liverpool; bark *Gem of the Ocean*, from Port Blaney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The Italian bark *Brigandella*, from Valparaiso, laden with coal and fruit, went ashore this morning at half-past one below Cliff House; she was running under top sail to find a pilot, at time of beaching, and the captain supposed he was 40 miles from shore. The steamer *John L. Stephens*, from Victoria, arrived this morning.

## Oregon.

PORTLAND, Sept. 4.—Steamer *Gen. S. Wright* arrived last night, reports lying one day off the bar and one day in the river, on account of fog and smoke. Steamer *Oriflamme* was off the bar on Tuesday; she has not arrived at 3 p. m. to-day, same cause.

## DELAYED DISPATCHES.

## Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Treasury Department yesterday received \$5,000 in customs duties collected at Alaska—the first received from thence.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—The first bale of new cotton, strict middling, was received to-day and sold for 5 cents per pound.

The cattle plague continues to spread among dairies which supply Cincinnati with milk. Forty four cows have died since Saturday.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order that in consequence of the murder of twenty unarmed citizens in the State of Kansas, and other acts of open hostility by the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, the General commanding directs the forcible removal of these Indians to their reservations south of Kansas and that they be compelled to deliver up the perpetrator of these outrages. All persons are forbidden to have intercourse with or give assistance to these Indians, till further notice, or till the requirements of this order shall have been carried out.

CHICAGO, August 24.—Washington special says the appointment of supervisors of Internal Revenue causes a dead lock. Secretary McCulloch having absolutely declined to appoint any persons recommended by Commissioner Rollins, unless he could dictate the names of an equal number. This is in pursuance of a determination on the part of the President to give more active support to Seymour. There are indications that the influence of the Post Office Department will be used in the same direction.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—It is said that General McMahon, the new Minister to Paraguay, will be instructed to use his best efforts to restore peace between that Republic and the allies now waging war against her.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from White Sulphur Springs states that Gen. Rosecrans is there for the purpose of consulting with Lee and other Southern Generals in regard to a plan for a general reconciliation of the people of both sections. A private meeting has been held where General Lee, Longstreet, Beauregard, Howell, Hunter, and also A. H. Stephens, A. H. Stuart, John B. Baldwin, Governors Stockdale of Texas, Pickens of South Carolina, and Walker of Alabama, were present with General Rosecrans. A long consultation took place and a course of action agreed upon, but of what nature has not transpired. It is believed that an address will be issued to the people of the South by their former Generals.

WORCESTER, Aug. 24.—The gas works at South Bridge were blown up on Saturday night. Seven men are reported killed and four seriously injured.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Washington special says that the friends of Dr. Mudd are

making vigorous efforts to secure his pardon.

The President has referred the decision of Gen. Schofield on the eight hour question to the Attorney General.

A Porto Rico letter of the 8th inst., says that the Island was in such a state of rebellion that a revolution against the Spanish Government was probable at any moment. The taxes were enormous and the collection rigidly enforced. The Governor General was alleviating the suffering as much as possible. A succession of amusements and bull fights had been introduced. Many atrocities had been committed by the authorities.

## Europe.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The *Patrie*, in an editorial, says it is advised that the dispute between Great Britain and the United States, concerning the Alabama claims will be referred to the arbitration of one of the great powers as the only method of arriving at a definite and final settlement.

## Nevada.

GOLD HILL, Aug. 25.—A dispute occurred last evening about half-past ten o'clock, between A. F. Holly, a watchman at the Overman mine, and Wm. B. Housley, resulting in the death of Housley and the supposed mortally wounding of Richard Cook, by shots from Holly. Housley and Cook were Cornishmen, employed in the Overman mine; the former leaves a family. Cook was standing by and took no active part in the dispute. Neither of the men shot, was armed, and the affair seems to have been almost entirely unprovoked murder. Holly escaped and has not yet been arrested.

GOLD HILL, Aug. 25.—Later.—The body of A. F. Holly, the man who shot Housley and Cook last night, was found at about ten o'clock this morning near the summit of a high hill, to the west of the town, lying among the rocks, he having shot himself through the head.

## California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Messrs. Emerton (Rep) and McDermott (Dem) have laid a bet on the Presidential election, by the terms of which the loser is to carry the winner on his back from Union to Clay street, on Stockton.

The receipts of the Mechanic's Fair up to this date exceed \$40,000.

Brig Gen. Spear, adjutant General of the Irish Republican army, who came out here some months ago, returned to the East on Saturday last.

The suit of J. L. Treadwell vs. McCarty arising out of what is known as the Rail case, was decided this morning by the jury bringing in a verdict of \$1,000. The plaintiff sued by what is called having a tort, asking for value of 1,000 cash nails, without opening question of defendant's right to the nails.

The receipts of wheat at this port for 48 hours, ending to-day noon, are unprecedentedly large, aggregating 8,500 cents.

STOCKTON, Aug. 24.—Last evening about half past six o'clock, James Murdock, proprietor of the Union Hotel at Woodbridge, while in the act of changing some money behind the counter, was shot and killed by a man named John Hawkins.

Three Prize Medals. Paris Exhibition, 1867.

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