

By Electric Telegraph. SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

London March 19.—The Bank of England has determined to express the assay of gold in thousand grains instead of in carats.

A contract for the construction of the Honduras railroad was signed here on Thursday. The work is to be begun within the year.

Among the sporting men the odds are against the Cambridge crew in the coming race with the Oxford.

A letter says the Prince of Wales has received an additional £200,000 per annum from the Queen in consideration of his evidence in the Mordaunt case.

Rome March 19.—The funeral services of Count Montalembert, organized by Gen. Democoin, in which Bishop Depassant was to have taken part, were commended by the Pope, as this was regarded as a manifesto against the Ecumenical Council. This incident has produced great effect.

Lisbon March 21.—Later advices from Rio Janeiro are received. The late war news is unimportant. The revolt was still prevalent in the city, but the ravages were mainly confined to foreign residents.

Madrid March 21.—A deep interest is felt in political matters and a crisis is imminent. Prim's victory on the loan bill involves the necessity of the retirement of regent Serrano.

Dublin March 21.—The funeral of Curry, the Fuzian poet, occurred in this city yesterday. A vast crowd was in attendance.

London March 21.—Cook defeated Roberts at billiards last Saturday night.

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is unimportant. The weather has been very stormy for the past day or two—several inches of snow fell last night and it is still coming.

Tours, March 27.—Prince Bonaparte was acquitted. There was a strong appeal of the Procureur General for a verdict of guilty with extenuating circumstances. The jury was out only an hour. As soon as the verdict was announced counsel for partie civile demanded 1000 francs damages. In consequence of this demand the Prince was not released from custody; he was excitedly indignant because he was not allowed to leave the Court room immediately, and said he wished to show that he was not afraid of the menaces made against him.

The closing arguments of Lavie for the defense laid great stress on the constant, violent demonstrations against the Prince at Havre and in other cities in France calculated to exasperate him.

Paris, March 27.—The news of the acquittal of Prince Bonaparte has created everywhere an intense sensation, and it is the universal topic of conversation.

The strike at Orzol continues many arrests have been made, but as yet no collision between the troops and workmen has taken place.

Paris, March 28.—Cardinal Antonelli's reply to Daru's dispatch was made public. It substantially denies the interpretation of the Emperor's policy and pretensions of the Pope.

The High Court condemned Prince Bonaparte to pay the family of Victor Noir 200,000 francs; also to pay the cost of his suit.

London, March 28.—The Times, reviewing the proceedings of the High Court of Tours, pronounces Prince Pierre Bonaparte a creature not to be trusted with a deadly weapon, but to be kept like a madman and constantly watched.

London, March 28.—The acquittal of Prince Bonaparte is much commented on here.

The Post urges the policy of extreme rigor towards Ireland.

Liverpool, March 28.—Outward bound transatlantic steamers are ordered to take a westerly course in order to avoid icebergs, unusually large numbers of which are reported.

Lisbon, March 28.—The South American steamer has arrived, bringing dates to the 7th inst. from Rio Janeiro. At last accounts from Paraguay the Brazilian troops were rapidly moving in pursuit of Lopez.

Madrid, March 24.—Gen. Prim has issued orders to army officers and the Madrid garrison to obey no orders in extreme cases unless signed by him.

Tours, March 24.—In the Bonaparte case, Mosel, a reporter of the *Monteur*, testified that witnesses who will swear to Fouville's admission that Noir, stabbed the Prince, did not say so at first. M. Milles and other witnesses testified to the physical weakness of Noir; and denied his striking the Prince as alleged by the defence. During the intermission of the Court many of the friends of Rochefort gathered round him, when the gens d'armes interfered and surrounding the prisoner, pushed his friends back.

Paris, March 25.—The Emperor in a letter to Olivier is warmly applauded by Orleansais. The journal *Les Debates* pronounces it a restoration of parliamentary regime.

The opposition organs continue to censure the Emperor's letter to Olivier as an outline to the coup d'etat of December, 1852.

Petitions against Papal infallibility are circulating in Switzerland.

Eastern States.

New York, March 20.—There is no foundation whatever for the rumor that Collector Bailey has been arrested. There are conflicting reports regarding him—some that he was to be arrested, and others that he was to be released. The belief is now thought, will exceed \$200,000.

Edwin James, yesterday applied to the U. S. Circuit Court for a warrant for the arrest of Postmaster Jones who, acting under instructions from Washington, sends all letters addressed to known swindlers and gift enterprises in this city to the dead letter office.

There was a large meeting of Freemasons last evening to take steps for the erection of a Masonic Temple and Asylum for aged Masons. Ground for the building has been purchased at the corner of sixth avenue and 23rd street, at a cost of \$140,000. Past Grand Master Simmonds in the course of a speech warned his hearers that the Ecumenical Council was trying to put down masonry as opposed to religion. He said we will show them that the influence of masonry is beneficial. Large subscriptions for the temple were made.

Richmond, March 20, midnight.—Ellison's Police are attempting to clear the streets. A large crowd of negroes fired on the police, one of whom was killed and one wounded. The police returned the fire and drove off the negroes who carried their dead and wounded with them. All is quiet at this hour.

Washington, March 29.—The news of the death of General Geo H Thomas occasioned intense sadness among circles here. A general order announcing his death to the army was issued this afternoon. The President has addressed a telegram of condolence to Mrs Thomas at San Francisco. The last sad rites due him as a General and a soldier will be paid to-day on the arrival of his remains. The friends of his family and all the soldiers gathered to mourn in the adjacent hall will be displayed at half past one and 100 guns will be fired on the receipt of this order. The chief badge of mourning will be worn for thirty days.

Washington, March 30.—The speaker of the House presented a message from the President of the U. S. announcing the promulgation of the ratification of the 15th constitutional amendment, and directing it to be a measure greater in importance than any of the kind from the foundation of the government, calling on Congress to do all in its power to encourage popular education throughout the country, and on the people to see that all who possess equal political rights shall have the opportunity to acquire knowledge to fit them for a share in the government to be made the Constitutional amendment a blessing and not a danger. The Proclamation was read and received with applause on the floor and in the galleries.

Petersburg, the reference of the message and Proclamation to the Judiciary Committee. Wood denied the special part of the Proclamation as to ratification by the State of New

York, as his side of the House did not think that State had ratified the Amendment.

Black declared that the certificate in the office of the Secretary of State that Indiana had ratified the Amendment was not true and advised the House to withhold its assent. After a brief discussion, Peters withdrew his motion of reference, and the House again went into committee.

West Indies.

SAN DOMINGO, March 10, via Havana, March 21.—The vote on a proposition in this city stood 1000 in favor to 9 against. After the election the American flag was triumphantly carried through the streets. In Torro the inhabitants, eagerly for the measure. The general impression is that the government has been severely working to influence the young. The revolution remains stationary.

The San Domingo charge that annexation was carried by means of ballot-box stuffing by government officials.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—For several days past work has been nearly suspended at the new mine because the stone-cutters in the mill have been on strike for eight hours. They are at work again. To-day the first of the heavy iron beams of the second story were laid to their places.

About one hundred men commenced the work of grading Yerba Buena Park this morning. Nearly five hundred men working were on the ground this morning, clamoring for a job. The offices of the Mayor Auditor and Treasurer were besieged by crowds anxious to get work. It is stated to be the purpose of those having control of the matter to employ only those who cannot get work elsewhere and are in straitened circumstances.

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Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one, however, is so generally required by every one as a cathartic, nor was ever before so universal adopted into use in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative. The obvious reason is, that it is more reliable and far more effective, than any other. Those who have tried it know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We give thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating prevents them from being unpalatable, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their regular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

For Biliousness, Headache, Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Flatulence, Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously resorted to, to correct the diseased action of the bowels, and to remove the causes of their origin. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purgative.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as frequently as the desired effect by sympathy.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and various symptoms of a disordered stomach, they should be taken in moderate doses to stimulate the stomach, and to correct the diseased action of the bowels, and to remove the causes of their origin. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pains in the Back and Limbs, they should be taken in moderate doses to stimulate the system, and to remove the causes of their origin. With such change these complaints disappear.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor, For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.

Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE \$1.00.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything been so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and chest, has made it known as a reliable protector against them. It is a valuable and powerful agent in the treatment of the most dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and in all cases of incipient consumption, or in any other affections of the throat and lungs, it should be provided with this antidote for them. Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to health. 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