

The Weekly Colonist.

Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

Arrival of the "Eliza Anderson"

LETTER FROM THE EAST.

(FROM THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN.)

Damage by Heavy Rains—Richmond preparing for a Siege—Rumor of Confederate advances—More fighting up the River—Corpus Christi recaptured by Federals—Bishop McClosky Archbishop of New York—Gold still rising.

WASHINGTON, April 11th.—The Navy Department has received advice of the capture of the steamers Sumter and Hattie Brooke, by the Columbia, of the South Atlantic squadron. The Hattie Brooke is a very valuable prize.

The heaviest freshet known for two years, occurred on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad on Saturday night. The road is badly damaged at Cameron, four miles from Alexandria, and the water is entirely over the track and bridges at that point. Heavy slides have occurred, and deep cuts have been made between Springfield and Belle's Station.

Ball's Bridge was washed away at noon yesterday. Broad and Little Row Bridges are badly damaged. In consequence of this disaster, no trains ran to the Army of the Potomac yesterday, and to-day heavy firing is reported to have been heard in the direction of Brant's Station.

Advices received to-day state that constant additions are being made to the defenses of the rebel Capitol. Mines are understood to be ready at certain points.

The resolution for the expedition of Long, of Ohio, was debated in the House to-day, but no vote was reached. During the debate, Orth of Indiana, called Harris, of Maryland, a traitor, and said he should be in the Old Capitol prison. Harris retorted by calling Orth a liar.

The report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, relative to the Florida expedition, says that on the 15th of September, Gen. Gilmore addressed to Halleck's proposition to send a force to operate in that State, to recover the territory, cut off the rebel source of supplies, and increase the number of colored troops.

On the 22nd Halleck replied, authorizing him to undertake such operations as he might deem best. On January 22d, Halleck wrote Gilmore "the matter is left entirely to your judgment and discretion, with the means at your command."

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In reference to this demand the Saxon representative expressed his wish that the committee on the affairs of Schleswig-Holstein should be ordered to make the necessary proposals on the basis of the first part of article 2d of the Federal Act. Hanover and Electoral Hesse voted yesterday against articles 1 and 2 of the resolutions proposed by the committee on the succession question, which declared that the London treaty was not binding upon the German Confederation.

COPENHAGEN, 7 1/2 p.m.—The Minister of War has proposed to the King to dismiss General de Meza from the army.

The enemy was yesterday at Kolding, and his outpost in a more northerly direction.

It has been noticed here that the Fleisberger Zeitung publishes its Copenhagen news under the head of foreign intelligence.

10:20 p.m.—An address to the King has just been adopted almost unanimously by both Houses of the Rigsdag. It concludes as follows: "Our consolation in this most serious time is that the King will uphold our liberty and independence and not allow Denmark to be weakened by dissolving our union with Schleswig. The people reckon on the declaration of the Government that the war shall be energetically prosecuted, and they trust that the King will convince the nations of Europe that the Danes are willing to make any sacrifice to preserve their nationality and their right to govern themselves."

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Seven of Longstreet's Generals have been court-martialed in consequence of the failure of the campaign.

Gov. Jackson has gone to Knoxville to oppose the separation of Eastern from Western Tennessee.

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Florida advices to April 13d have been received. The steamer Maple Leaf, while returning to Jacksonville from Pinalta, struck a rebel torpedo, which exploded tearing off her entire bow. The vessel sank in ten minutes. Two women and two deck hands were drowned. The passengers, sixty in number, were saved.

The steamer Pauline Carroll, from New Orleans on the 15th has arrived. The Federal cavalry, 4000 strong, occupied Eagle Pass, 100 miles above Brownsville, which is on the high way of the rebels who have been running cotton and other articles into Mexico. It was the determination of our troops to permanently occupy the place.

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MEXICO.

The French were marching on Matamoros. A fight had taken place and the French were victorious. The French frigates off the bay were preparing to cross.

Cortinas issued a proclamation ordering all troops to concentrate on the Rio Grande, below Matamoros, to resist the occupation of that place by the French.

Two Indians, charged with murdering a man at Kettle Falls, last fall, were brought down from Fort Colville this week, to be tried here at the present term of the District Court. The circumstances are as follows: One of the Indians concerned told of the murder some four months after it had been committed, and the authorities went to the place described by the informant and examined the body of a man, whom they were unable to recognize, but supposed to be that of a person known at Colville by the nickname of "Texas." The murder was committed at Kettle Falls, near old Fort Colville, on the Cariboo trail, and it is supposed the man was on his way from the mines to Colville, when he was murdered. The murderers belong to the Okanagan tribe, and followed the man some distance, to murder him for his money, which they stole amounting to only ten dollars.—W. W. Statesman.

From a private letter received from Oro Fino, we learn that the miners at that place, Pierce City and other mining localities in that vicinity, are bent in getting ready to commence operations in mining. The different camps are daily receiving large additions of new miners who seem disposed to be contented to come there and work and receive eight dollars per day, notwithstanding the great excitement about Kootenai and Boise. Mr. Levi Ankeny had arrived at Oro Fino with his long looked for band of five men. The news flew like wildfire through the different mining camps; a general stampede of the miners took place and for a day or two Oro Fino was a fast town.—Golden Age.

PORTLAND. TARIFF VANDERBILT.—Governor Seymour and suite, of British Columbia, were among the passengers of the Panama, stopping in Portland. In the afternoon the party chartered the steamer Levathan, Capt. Hoyt, and embarking from the levee-gangway of the steamer, with their guns, blankets, cork-sores, and a quantity sufficient of refreshments, started off for a general survey of Fort Vancouver and its surroundings. A good time was anticipated, and no doubt they realized their anticipations.—Oregonian.

Small Fox.—Our Dallas neighbors are troubled with the small fox, several cases having already occurred there, some of which proved fatal. Measures are being taken to prevent its spreading; the schools have been closed, and signals are to be hung out where the premises contain a sufferer by the contagion, to warn others away.—Id.

The JENNY JONES, LEBEL SUR.—In the case of the 30 cases of measles, and 30 cases of port, seized on the Jean Jones, the firm of Ladd, Reid & Co. yesterday presented a petition to the Judge of the United States District Court, for a commission of the forfeiture. District Attorney McGraw, and Deputy Collector Parker were notified and appeared at once, when the case was heard. The Judge has prepared his statement, and has directed the Clerk to transmit it to the Secretary of the Treasury. We have not space for the whole of it, but it shows substantially that the petitioners are an old and reputable firm in Portland, were ignorant in fact of the Act of 1878 prohibiting the importation of packages of less than five pounds each, that they made the importation with no intention to make unlawful gain to themselves, or to defraud the United States, but without proper caution and prudence; That the master of the Jenny Jones was advised at Victoria that the shipment was unlawful, and he refused to ship it, but was allowed to do so, because his mind, upon the assurances of the shippers, Anderson & Co., of Victoria, that it had been ordered by a responsible house, and was all right, and the further statement of Allen Francis, the American Consul at Victoria, that the shipment was lawful.—Id.

NEWS FROM EUROPE. DATES TO FEBRUARY 28th.

LONDON, Saturday Evening, 27th.—The Conference proposed by England is simply discussed by the French press, the Constitutionnel taking the lead, with a semi-official article which is said to represent the opinions of the Emperor of the French.

A telegram from Copenhagen to-day says that the Minister of War has proposed to the King to dismiss General de Meza from the army.

There is nothing of importance in the intelligence from India brought by the Calcutta mail. He dismissed by the Chinese government of Mr. Lay, and the inactive position of General Gordon, are the principal events from China. The Chinese government have arrived at the conclusion that they can govern their own country, and have resolved on dispensing with the interference of foreigners. At Japan all was quiet. The government had resumed amicable relations with foreigners, which they are not likely to disturb so long as (but, perhaps, no longer than) a strong British fleet remains in the Japanese waters.

The Gazette of last night contains a list of honors granted to sundry naval officers for their services. Sir Alexander Milne, whose long and able services in discharging the delicate duties of commander in chief on the North American station has just expired, has been made a Military Knight Commander of the Bath. He had before held the same order, but in the civil division, so that there is not much to be said for this in the way of promotion. The conferring of the same reward on Admiral Kaper, the hero of Kagosima, is not a significant honor, but has doubtless been delayed till all danger of a vote of censure from the House of Commons had passed away. From Commodore Sir William Wiseman, and one or two other officers on the New Zealand station are also made Companions of the Bath. It will be seen

that the Admiralty is more liberal of these honors than the Horse Guards. The only soldier who has lately received a decoration for his services is General Cameron in New Zealand.

Mr. T. Floyer, Conservative, has been elected this morning without opposition for Dorset.

The principal business before the Metropolitan Board of Works yesterday was to vote an increase of salary to their principal officers. The solicitor's salary was augmented from £1000 to £1250 a year, and the clerk had an increase of £200 to his original salary. This last augmentation was very loudly contested, and the motion was carried by a narrow majority. One of the opponents stated that the members of the board had been canvassed to vote for the increase.

The money market is in a quiet position. A tolerably fair demand, but without the least pressure. The quotation for first-class paper is 63 to 64 per cent.

Foreign Stocks have not varied in any essential degree, but prices are all the lower, through the speculative operations which have occurred. Mexican has been very weak, at 43 1/2 to 44; Confederate Loan, 47 to 49.

GENERAL SUMMARY. The Army and Navy Gazette says that should peace be re-established in New Zealand, the 65th, 70th, 43rd, and 68th regiments, and possibly the 40th, will at once come home.

During last week 74 wrecks were reported, making a total of 364 for the present year. Major-General Porlock, a distinguished officer of the Royal Engineers, died at Black Rock, near Dublin, on the 13th.

The New Zealand papers just come to hand record the opening of the first railway to that colony between Christchurch and Heathcote, in the settlement of Canterbury.

It is proposed to have an international pigeon shooting handicap, at Paris, at Easter.

Mr. Whitworth is now making rapid progress in the construction of the gun with which he intends to enter into competition with those delivered at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, by Sir William Armstrong.

The Revue des Mondes pronounces in favor of renewing the alliance between England and France in order to preserve Denmark.

Mr. Thackeray's house is to be sold. An advertisement in the papers has caused many inquiries of people to visit the residence of the great humorist.

"Essays, Reviews and Miscellanies" by Sir George Cornewall Lewis, collected from his contributions to periodical literature, will be published in the course of the season.

A trial is shortly to come before our courts of the plaintiff in M. Corbett, and the defendant M. Erlanger, a well known Parisian banker—the former claiming a large sum from the latter as a commission on the introduction of the loan.

EXPORTS OF RIFLES, MUSKETS, ETC.—In the year ending December 31, 1862, the number of rifles exported from Great Britain amounted to 454,674. Of these 249,925 were sent to the northern ports of the United States; 54,006 to Spain, 18,677 to Italy, 16,993 to Egypt, 7091 to Mexico, 2149 to South Africa, 603 to British India, 13,854 to Australia, 678 to Bermuda, 55,110 to Bahamas, and 3038 to all other countries. These rifles were for the Bermuda and Bahamas were sent to the Confederates; but, as many of the blockade runners have been captured, large quantities have been diverted and fallen into Federal hands. The aggregate value of the rifles exported in 1862, was £1,848,049.

A most disgraceful scene occurred at the Rotunda, in Dublin, on Monday night. A meeting was called to protest against the corporation grant for a site for a statue to the late Prince Consort, and it would appear as if all the blackguards of Dublin repeated the Rotunda to attend it. One might naturally have thought that the offensive display of purpose of the meeting would have secured a welcome for the O'Donoghue and his companions who called it; but the mob would own no allegiance to anything but disorder, and while the O'Donoghue was complimenting them on the sublime spectacle they presented, they redoubled their yells, made a rush at the platform, and carried it, driving the member for Tipperary and his tail into ignominious flight, and for a couple of hours riot and disorder reigned supreme.

PROSPECTS FOR BRAVERY IN NEW ZEALAND.—The following naval promotions, for bravery in New Zealand, have been announced. To be captain—Commander Richard Charles Mayne, to be commander Lieut. Edward Downes, Panter Downes, Lieut. Henry Macintosh Alexander. To be lieutenant—Acting-Lieut. Robert Frederick Hambrick. To be surgeon—Mr. Adam Brunton, late acting assistant-surgeon. In consideration also of the services detailed in the despatches, the Board of Admiralty have directed the names of the undistinguished officers to be favorably noted: Captain Francis William Sullivan, who has already been promoted for distinguished services in New Zealand; Captain Henry B. Phillimore, Lieutenant Charles Frederick Hotham, Acting-Lieutenant Frederick John Easther, Mr. Doucan Hilson, M.D., assistant-surgeon; Mr. Frank Ellington Hudson, Mr. Cecil George Poljanove, Mr. Sidney Augustus Brown-Hamilton, midshipmen; William Fox, ordinary seaman.

VENISE DE NOVO.—It is rumored in New Westminster that the proprietor and editor of the Colonist is so elate at the arrival of an undivided Governor for that colony, that he contemplates making the past numbers of that journal a "blank page," and marking the inauguration of the new era with issue No. 1.

COMMITTEE ON CROWN LANDS.

Committee met at 12:45 p.m. Members present, the chairman and Messrs. DeCosmos and Tolmie.

J. D. Pemberton, Surveyor-General, re-examined—Witness, in reference to the Indian reserve, James Bay, read from a book of reports, corroborating his previous evidence on that point. Also, in regard to the boundaries of the church and parsonage reserves he found by reference to the original notices that there had been no alteration whatever in the boundaries, as laid down in 1858. The only change was with regard to the lot sold by the Hudson Bay Company. The next point was, he had been led into error from want of notice of what questions were to be asked in reference to the lot at foot of Johnson street. He had received a letter from Hon. Donald Fraser, asserting