

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

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**THE BRITISH COLONIST**  
PUBLISHED DAILY BY  
**DAVID W. HIGGINS.**

**TERMS:**  
One Year, (in advance) \$12.00  
Six Months, do 8.00  
Three Months, do 5.00  
One Week, do 1.00

**SEMI-WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.**  
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**TERMS:**  
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**AGENTS:**  
S. D. Levi, San Francisco  
S. D. Levi, New York  
S. D. Levi, London

next session of Parliament will be the consideration of the unconditional release of the Fenians without exception. It is said in the face of the French amnesty the Government will not be disposed to offer any strong opposition if the subject is properly and influentially supported.

The weather throughout England continues fair and favorable for gathering crops. London Aug 30.—The Times says there is much anxiety in respect to French intelligence. Napoleon is certainly ill, and though some spoke of any imminent danger, there was the utmost uneasiness in Parisian circles, and on the Bourse a panic. The intense interest felt on Thursday has been so since. Though the alarm has now subsided, the news is still confused and contradictory. Public opinion refuses to be reassured. We have no right to fix great stress on the Emperor's indisposition, but we hardly believe the rumors are the result of stock speculations. We don't think any good can be served by any stubborn denial of the fact that the Emperor's sickness is real.

A grand fete was given at the Crystal Palace last evening in honor of the Harvard and Oxford crews, by the London Rowing Club.

Layton, President of the (F) Club occupied the Chair. All the members of the Harvard crew were present, except Loring, Willis alone representing the Oxford. There were also present 120 invited guests, including Chas. Dickens, Thomas Hughes, Edmund Yates, Captain Anderson, and many other notables. Motley was unavoidably absent from dinner. Chas. Dickens proposed the toast of the evening—"The Harvard and Oxford crews," accompanying it with a speech paying a high compliment to the Harvard crew. He regretted the absence of the Oxford men. Said they had won so often that they could afford to lose in the event of another contest. He wished the Harvards good speed to their home, which would find an echo in every corner of England.

all drafts for gunboats be paid promptly to avoid annoyance and delay.

New York, Aug 30.—A meeting of the officers of the boat clubs of this city is proposed for next Thursday, to consider measures for giving the Harvards a roving reception on their return home.

The proprietor of the Lake Circus was shot at Green Bay, Newton county, Missouri, on the 21st, by a man whom he ejected from the circus for refusing to pay. He died in a few minutes. The murderer escaped. One thousand dollars is offered for his arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 21.—The brig Helen, from Ighiteal, Greenland, reports the steamer Panther, with Hayes' Arctic expedition, sailed from Ighiteal on June 27th, for Disco, Iceland, and North Greenland, whence the Panther is going to Melville bay. Previous to arrival at Ighiteal the Panther had been at Julian Shaab and Kasmunt, where the expedition had been

of his body. Bartlett immediately delivered himself up at the station house, when charge of manslaughter was entered against him and he was released on five thousand dollars bail. (No blame is attached to him.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 28.—Two Chinese merchants, who went to Chicago with the Commercial party a few weeks since, arrived home last evening and were received at Sacramento by a large number of their countrymen. At New York they were the guests of the Leland. A T. Stewart also entertained them at his palatial residence and took them to the theatre, where they occupied his private box. They expressed themselves highly delighted with the Eastern States and the kindness shown them. They came down on the same train with Senator Schurz, and some of the gentlemen on board were surprised to hear Fung-Teng converse with Germans in their own language. He speaks, besides Chinese and English, French, Italian, Spanish, and Latin.

**DELATED DISPATCHES.**  
**Europe.**  
PARIS, Aug. 27.—The Emperor has abandoned his journey to Jerusalem and will remain in Constantinople a week. The Senate will commence the discussion of the *Senatus Consultum* on the 31st of September. The report of the committee points to the results of the Legislature of 1852, the tranquility, development, education and increased wealth. France, supported by 150,000 soldiers, is respected by the great Powers, and has passed from dictatorship to complete liberty. The report concludes that the generation of 1839 has improved upon that of 1852, and should complete the work undertaken.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Fine weather is having a depressing tendency upon the bread-stuff market throughout the country. Sellers are adopting the views of buyers.

The mixed commission of Greeks and Turks has decided that the Greek steamer *Eros*, claimed by the Porte as a prize for violation of neutrality during the late troubles in Candia, shall be delivered to the Greek Government. The Porte has accepted the decision.

LONDON, Aug 31.—The London Rowing Club gave a banquet to the Harvards last evening. The party numbered one hundred. The principal toast was by Dickens, who complimented both the Oxford and Harvards. Simmons responded for the Harvards and Willis for the Oxford.

It is said the quarrel between Austria and Prussia is likely to be amicably settled. Von Bismarck has made friendly overtures to the Prussian Government.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The *Herald's* special from Paris, Aug. 30 says the city is full of rumors to-day regarding the health of the Emperor. A perfect panic prevails on the Bourse in consequence. While these rumors, which are the work of stock jobbers, are being circulated, there is no doubt the state of health of the Emperor is such as to create anxiety on the part of the public. He suffers from disease of the bladder. Different political parties in and out of the Legislature are busy speculating as to the issue of this physical affection, and the Imperial family is also alarmed. It is said the Empress Eugenie will hasten back from Corfu, immediately in consequence of recent news of such importance from home, and that she will be accompanied.

There was a report that 20 sailors on board the U. S. S. *Sabine* lying at Cherbourg had attempted to blow up the ship and the crew of the number were hanged. The report was authoritatively contradicted.

The brilliant and powerful of the sun for the week has been highly favorable to the crops in the British Isles. No famine in Europe has there been such falling off in the price of cereals as in England. Unless greater encouragement is given it will be found that foreign imports will be on a much smaller scale after the subsidence of the effects of the late rise.

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PARIS, Aug. 28.—The alarming rumors recently started concerning the Emperor's health are officially denied. This morning the symptoms of rheumatic affliction grew more favorable. An investigation has been ordered to discover the authors of the false report.

MADRID, Aug 28.—The *Epoca* says that the most popular candidate for the Spanish crown is Augustus of Portugal.

There will be more trials by council of war for conspiracy against the life of Prim.

At Barcelona there is a movement on foot to make Serrano King of Spain.

Gen. Cobas has been appointed Lieut. Gov. of Cuba.

Escolante is dead. There is much speculation here regarding Gen. Prim's journey to Paris. It is supposed the object is to correct Assolag's deficiencies and confer with Napoleon on the situation.

LONDON Aug 28.—The Americans here are satisfied with respect to the conduct of the race. The general impression is that the Oxford men row the Harvards in American waters next year.

The *Telegraph* says the race was as gallant and good a display of manhood as was ever witnessed in the history of rowing. The Americans lost no honor. Good judges regard them more highly than before the race. Other papers speak in a similar strain.

It is rumored to-day that one of the first questions which will be brought up at the

to hear he is able to transact business.

The *Independent Belge* asserts that the Emperor Napoleon is confined to his bed by a chronic malady, but his present attack is not of an alarming character.

It is reported from Rome that fifty Bishops only have declined to attend the Ecumenical Council.

Authentic details of the war in Paraguay have been received. No operations have been made by the allies against the forces of Lopez in the mountains, nor have the Paraguayans offered opposition.

The *Times* in its Manchester cotton trade report says it is admitted that the returns of sales of cotton at Liverpool for every day last week show figures readily augmented to but little more than half those given to the public as the result. There is something like a panic at Manchester. For the present there is no confidence in the truth of the returns from Liverpool, and no disposition to do business either on the part of sellers or buyers.

The article in the *Atlantic Monthly*, by Mrs. Stowe, on Lord and Lady Byron, creates considerable excitement. The *Telegraph* comments editorially and says that without further explanation this feature story cannot be accepted as true. The *Post* says the question arises whether, in the absence of authority, this article can be relied upon as Lady Byron's own statement.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* reports that in one large village of Russia, 1,700 persons, members of the new fanatical sect, burned themselves to death.

Mapo, a farmer of Newport, was yesterday shot and killed by an assassin. The act is regarded as an agrarian outrage. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

Stuart, British Minister for the Argentine Confederation, in a dispatch dated Buenos Ayres, July 20, says Gen. McMahon United States Minister in Paraguay had arrived there. He reports that he left British subjects in the service of Lopez in good health and well satisfied with their condition and treatment, and not anxious to leave. He reports that with him large sums of money arrived there for parties in England and the United States. He states that in some cases President Lopez made them advances to enable them to provide for friends at home. Gen. McMahon was to leave soon for England, bearing letters and messages he has been commissioned to deliver.

PARIS, Aug 29.—The following is official: The condition of the Emperor grows more satisfactory.

Regulations for the navigation of the Suez canal are published, and they state that the canal will be open for vessels of all nationalities with a draft of less than seven and a half metres.

The suspension of a bank in Vienna is announced. The name is not yet ascertained.

HONG KONG 5. via LONDON, Aug 30.—Reports of the massacre of Christians and Missionaries in the province of Schuen are confirmed. Twenty are known to have been killed by the populace. The Peking government has instituted an inquiry into these outrages.

FRANK, Aug 30.—The Supreme Court has approved the impeachment of Prince Kara Georgevich, for the late assassination of the late Prince of Serbia, but permitted him, under heavy bail, to leave prison in order to prepare for his death.

MADRID, Aug 30.—Gen. Prim has had no interview with Napoleon, but has been promised an audience as soon as the latter recovers from his illness.

Gen. Iquero has resigned the office of Captain General of Navarre.

VIENNA, Aug 30.—Baron Beust to-day closed the session of the Austrian and Hungarian diet. His speech has been applauded that he was authorized to give the Emperor's sanction to the resolutions they had respectively adopted. Their proceedings would fix attention upon affairs and contribute to the maintenance of the peace.

PARIS, Aug 31.—The Emperor remains at Ajaccio a day or two and returns to Paris some time between the 3d and 9th of September. The Emperor was at work yesterday. *Ta. Reguette* says the Emperor will give audience to visitors to-day.

The newspapers of this city assert that Harrigame has received dispatches from the Chinese government expressing cordial recognition of treaties he had concluded with American and different European States.

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, intends, it is said, to make a democratic speech in the Senate some day during the ensuing week, but his friends are opposed to its delivery just now. They allege that if the present Emperor should fall his pretended democracy would not save his position in the eyes of the French people. The Empress condemns his conduct as unwise and ungrateful.

PARIS, Sept 1.—The *Constitutionnel* says that Serrano is daily becoming a prominent candidate for the throne of Spain.

Dispensation of the *Senatus Consultum* commenced in the Senate to-day.

to the crew by which they were damaged. He had no reason to be ashamed.

Willis, on the part of the Oxford, regretted the unavoidable absence of the remainder of their crew. With respect to the race, as an old hand, he said it had not been won easily. It was the best race he ever rowed.

Thomas Hughes toasted the London rowing club, and complimented the Harvard University and some of its distinguished graduates.

At the conclusion of the banquet there was a grand display of fireworks.

English papers contain accounts of the murder of an Italian Countess in a night train between Naples and Rome. She was alone in a first-class carriage and is supposed to have been shot by an officer who claimed to be in love with her.

MADRID, Aug 26.—The Government yielding to the pressure and solicitations from all parties, has commuted the death sentence of several Carlist chieftains, and there will probably be no executions. Answers are received from six bishops in regard to the recent decree of the regent. They are unsatisfactory and defiant. No further steps will be taken against them until Gen. Prim returns.

LEWISBURG, Aug 27.—F. Leeds, the artist, died to-day, aged 54 years.

**Eastern States.**  
ST. LOUIS, August 20.—A man named Casper Waltz, living in East St. Louis killed his wife yesterday. Literally chopping her head in pieces, Waltz then walked to the railroad track and deliberately placed his head on the rails between two cars of a morning train which passed over him, severing the head from the body. He had been drinking freely.

Captain Shaw, Chief of the London fire brigade, made a busy visit to this city to-day. He was shown all the notable places. At 5 o'clock an alarm was struck to show the working of the fire department. In three minutes three engines were on the spot and streams were playing. A hook and ladder truck was also present. Capt. Shaw expressed his surprise at the rapidity of the movement, and generally at the efficiency of the department. He said he had seen nothing like it in any city.

CHICAGO, Aug 30.—Patrick Conlin, keeper of an Irish boarding house in West Division street, was shot dead last night by Michael Pendergast, Conlin's wife's brother. Conlin had been in the habit of cruelly beating his wife. He admitted an unusually severe chastisement on Friday, which probably caused the killing. Pendergast was not arrested.

It is understood that the Fenian Congress considers it inexpedient to attack Canada at the present time.

At the session on Saturday, a Proposition was read from an Italian despatch to assassinate Prince Arthur while in Canada. It was voted down unanimously. The member offering it explained that he did so at the request of a constituent.

WASHINGTON, Sept 1.—A dispatch says no information in regard to the action of Spain on the proposition to settlement has yet been received at the State Department.

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these negroes have been working on shares with planters, and they as well as the planters will lose heavily if they are not protected in securing the crops. Well known planters in that neighborhood are trying to secure protection for themselves and negroes in their employ. Bands of outlaws are also operating in a similar manner in Sumner county. The Governor's proclamation warning them may have some effect, but the planters will probably have to form combinations for self-protection.

BUFFALO, Aug 30th.—Early this morning cattle landed from the International ferry boat stampeded through the streets, trampling everything in the way. A man was thrown into a wagon and a woman fatally gored. A number of persons were more or less injured. Five or six of the infuriated animals were shot by the citizens. A portion of the drove is still at large in the suburbs.

**Salt Lake.**  
SALT LAKE, August 16.—The administrators of Heber C. Kimbell, late Brigham's first overseer, have filed a return of distributive shares, subject to the revenue tax, showing 40 children, 30 sons and 11 daughters, one year old and upwards, five each of 14 years, for each of ten years. The value of his estates is \$29,000. This is the first return of distributive shares ever made here. The excitement in relation to the Smiths continues. There was a Brighamite meeting last night. The opposition of the Josephites is gaining ground daily.

The Assessor of Internal Revenue sent blanks to Brigham Young to have him make returns of rents, profits and incomes of the church, and returned answer: "We, the Government of the United States have no knowledge of any such person, as trustee in trust of the Church of Christ Jesus of Latter Day Saints, nor any such organization as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. If ever there was such an organization in the United States, have obliterated them out of existence by a legal enactment passed July 1, 1852."

**Canada—Important.**  
LONDON, August 21.—The *Standard* in an editorial on Canadian matters, says there is great probability of a change in the relations between Canada and Great Britain, which would likely be distasteful to a majority of the inhabitants of the Dominion if they were consulted.

HALIFAX, August 21.—The banquet to the Governor-General last night was a grand affair. Sir John Young disclaimed having avowed favoring the severance of the alliance with England in his Quebec speech. He said a change of allegiance would be possible, not a severance of allegiance.

CHARLESTOWN, Aug. 28.—Prince Arthur arrived tonight and was accorded a splendid and enthusiastic welcome.

BUFFALO, Aug 31.—The preparations for an international Exposition are being rapidly brought to a conclusion on the grounds adjoining the Skating Pond, which are being enclosed. The Treasury Department has instructed the Collector of Customs to admit duty free, from Canada, articles for exhibition under bonds for sixty days.

QUINCY, Aug 30.—It is rumored that the intended removal of troops from this station is postponed.

CHARLESTOWN, N.S., Aug 30.—General Haldy held a reception to-day in honor of Prince Arthur. Five thousand persons were present.

**California.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Vessels entitled for grain are quite scarce. There is hardly one disengaged vessel in port. The next steamer for Portland will be the *Moses Taylor*, to sail Sept. 1st.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 1.—Apart from a fair degree of activity in the Savage and Yellow Jacket this morning, stock transactions are light and values barely sustained. Evening sales—Ophi, 17 1/2; Savage, 51 1/2; Oholler, 18 1/2; H & W, 12 1/2; Yellow Jacket, 4 1/2; Imperially, 4 1/2; Kentuck, 18 1/2; Alpha, 16 1/2; Selling, Belcher, 9 1/2; American, 11; Belcher, 10 1/2.

Five twentys of 1862, 122 1/2; of 1867, 121 1/2.

Arrived, Sept 1.—Brit ship *Kildonan*, 137 days from Glasgow; British ship *Barrie*, 137 days from Shields. *San Francisco* and *San Francisco*.

Arrived, Sept 1.—Ship *Prima Donna*, 144 days from New York; ship *St. Charles*, 131 days from New York.

A child, aged six years, named Charlie Sherbourne, nephew to Col. Sherbourne, A. A. G., was instantly killed on Third street yesterday by being run over by a heavily loaded truck belonging to the Commercial Flooring Mills and driven by Albert Bartlett. The child was endeavoring to climb upon the truck when in motion, and falling off the hind wheel passed over his head and shoulders, entirely mashing the upper part

of his body. Bartlett immediately delivered himself up at the station house, when charge of manslaughter was entered against him and he was released on five thousand dollars bail. (No blame is attached to him.)

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## The Prince of Wales on Peabody and the United States.

On the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Mr. George Peabody, which took place in London on the 23rd July, His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, spoke as follows:

Sir Benjamin Phillips, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen—I feel sure that all those who have heard the words which have just been uttered cannot but be gratified with what has been said. Allow me to say to you that among the many duties which I have to perform, and which I have the privilege of performing, none could have given me greater pleasure than to assist and take part in the unveiling of this statue on this occasion. The name of George Peabody is so well known to all of you, that really I feel some difficulty in saying anything new of that remarkable man; but at the same time, it affords me the deepest gratification to join in paying a mark of tribute and respect to the name of the great American citizen and philanthropist—I may say that citizen of the world. England can never adequately pay the debts of gratitude which she owes him—London especially, where his wonderful charity has been so liberally distributed. For a man not born in this country to give a sum, I believe, more than a quarter of a million of pounds sterling for purposes of benevolence, is a fact unexampled. His name will go down to posterity as one who, as Sir Benjamin Phillips so justly remarked, has tried to ameliorate the condition of his poorer fellow-citizens and especially to benefit their social and moral character. I have not yet had the opportunity of seeing the statue which is about to be unveiled, but having had the privilege of knowing the sculptor, Mr. Spary, for the space of now about ten years, I feel sure it will be one worthy of his reputation, and worthy also of the man to whom it is dedicated. Before concluding the few imperfect remarks which I have ventured to address to you, let me thank Mr. Motley, the American Minister, for his presence on this occasion, and assure him what pleasure it gives me to take part in this great and, I might almost say national ceremonial of paying a tribute, to the name of his great and distinguished countryman. Be assured that the feelings which I personally entertain toward America are the same as they ever were. I can never forget the reception which I met with nine years ago, and my earnest wish and hope is that England and America may go hand in hand in peace and prosperity.

## The Artisan Murders.

The game keeper, Macdonald, who accompanied Mr. Powell and his party to Abyssinia, has arrived at Golders Green, Monmouthshire, the seat of the unfortunate gentleman. Macdonald states that Mr. Powell had completed the elephant shooting and had determined to visit South Abyssinia in order to secure crocodiles and sea cows. Macreer and the Swedish missionaries were strongly opposed to his going there, but he persisted, and the journey was commenced. Mrs. Powell and their little son John were with him. After two days' march the Tika tribe passed them, Macdonald and the natives were six miles in the rear of the baggage, when they were attacked by the Tikas, and had to escape for their lives. They then received information from a Swedish missionary that Mr. and Mrs. Powell and their child had been murdered, but he is not able to say anything more respecting the unfortunate affair. The family have received information to the effect that the bodies were deeply interred by Protestant missionaries. Mr. Powell had with him about £500 worth of fire arms, besides other valuable articles attractive to the natives, which proved to be great temptations to them, and in order to secure the booty, there is no doubt they resolved to murder the party. A spear thrust secured Macdonald's hand in the jacket of his coat.

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