Wednesday July 20, 1870

#### The Canadian Press on the Situation.

It has been said that a single enemy in the camp is more dangerous than a regiment outside. The people of this Colony have had cause to deplore the presence amongst them of a newspaper devoted to 'throwing cold water' on the greatest, and, to us, the most important scheme of the age—the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is not surprising that the enemy outside should jubiliate over such an anomaly, as we have seen to be the case in a neighboring State, where the Standard has been quoted as regarding the scheme for the Canadian Pacific Railway as Utopian and impracticable. It is not long since a newspaper published on the Mainland occupied a similar position, in respect to this question; but we are glad to observe that it has veered round before the breath of public opinion. The attitude of the Canadian Press upon this subject affords agreeable relief from the miserable treachery which is occasionally seen cropping up within the Colony. With scarcely an exception, the Canadian Press recognizes the Pacific Railway. as a national necessity, and its early construction as a thing which British Columbia has a right to insist upon. Without a single exception, so far as we re aware, it regards the enterprise as not only practicable and necessary, but

as certain to be successfully carried out at no distant day; and we have seen several Canadian journals amongst them organs of the Government, taking the position that British Columbia asked nothing unreasonable or that the Dominien Government should hesitate to concede in regard to that great work. In fact, it is evident, as has been so often asserted in these columns, that public opinion is just as ripe for the undertaking in Canada as it is in British Columbia. Nay, it would seem that to some of our own journals was re-legated the unpatriotic task of demonstrating that the Canadian Pacific Railway was Utopian, impracticable,a financial impossibility ! Of the numerous exchanges all breathing the one common sentiment, we select a leading jeurnal published in Ontario, from which to make an extract on the present occasion. Having referred to the history and object of the Confederation scheme, our contemporary says :

leader of the Government, as far back as 1858, to propose the consolidation of British North America. It was this feeling that called up that spirit of self-abnegation, and evoked the patriotism that is to be found in the acts of parties at the formation of the present Coalition. Under the circumstances, it need surprise no one that we of the Western portion of the Dominion have ardent aspirations for the early consummation of what we conceive to be of present value, and what in the future is to be of lasting advantage to the people of this nationality, and to the world at large; we refer to the Pacific railway; and it is most opportune that the delegation from British Columbia, now in treaty with Sir John Young and his advisers, are equally with ourselves solicitous for that great work to be commenced as early as possible, and to be pushed on with all the vigor of which our resources are capable. If the union of New Brunswick could not be achieved short of the construction of the Intercolonial, it will surprise none that the people of British Columbia dwell with force on the construction of the Pacific railway; and we are pleased to know that in their estimation all else of detail is of secondary importance. With such a work in progress, our emigrant agencies could be dispensed with in a great degree, and the thousands attracted by its prosecution would be large contributors to our wealth, in the consumption of duty-paying goods. If we estimate that six years would be consumed in its construction, these would be six years of prosperity to Canada. At a loose calculation, \$15,000,000 a year would pass into circulation through it and assuming an annual interest of \$600,000, this would only be sixteen cents a head to each person in the Dominion, and this burden would only be upon us for a period of ten or fitteen years. We have not yet heard, except but incidentally, what success has attended the meeting of the delegates with the members of the Government. This much we can pledge Ministers, that if the work of connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific is not promised, and to be entered upon at the earliest moment possible, the people of this section will not be slow in pronouncing in favor of the statesmen and the party who, alive to the situation, will supply a guarantee of its success. We have faith in the lar-seeing grasp of mind possessed by Sir Francis Hincks; and such is his influence—Imperial and Colonial—that if the scheme were once put upon the market, its acceptance would follow. The patriotism called up in the union of parties will be but a mockery if not sustained sufficiently far to cover this purpose; and the representatives of the people will be blind to the sacred trust reposed in them, if negligent in this par-ticular. We look to the independent press of the country to urge this subject on the Government, and our representatives and our municipal bodies would be profitably engaged in its consideration. On a future occasion we will go more into detail. In the meantime, we feel that too much publicity cannot be given to the opinion of Western Canada on the subject, and we recommend our bro-ther journalists to give it consideration."

SHALL WE HAVE A Row .- In a raw-headand-bloody-bones article yesterday the Standard-bearer counsels a revolution without knowing anything about the Terms except the little we have allowed him to fileh from the information supplied from time to time by our Special Delegate to Ottawa. He calls on the people to imitate Red River. Good advice, truly! Perhaps our neighbor would like to be the Reil of the occasion and lead on army to ristory on to death. an army to victory or to death. Perhaps, we say, he would; but we believe he wouldn't. The tactics of our doughty contemporary consist in getting other folk into trouble and keeping out of it himself. Like O'Nale the Brave, on the Canadian frontier, the Love of the World would place his men in position and then faint in the arms of a policeman ocuveniently near to catch him as he fell. His dupes might take care of themselves, as they did in the case of the Church Reserve, when this Lovely specimen of a Rebel ad-dressed them in front of the barracks and counselled them to proceed at once to the fences and tear them down! The crowd rushed to the spot, but when they reached it found that the Coming Man was in reality the Going Man. To escape one policeman be was performing the Grecian Bend in a gravel-pit at the rear of the old Cathedral. If our friend now means fight and not flight, let him first give good security that he wil not again run away at the first sniff of powder or sight of Hemp. Then let him sound the toesin, state his programme, and raise the Standard of Bevolt. But please, sir, do have done with your sound and fury which, like wind significant at the standard significant si like wind, eignifieth nothing. For ten years you have talked and people when you threaten laugh and quote you as saying;

Down with the tyrants
Drag 'em through the gutter!
I'd go and help, but—
I want to sell my butter.

OBITUARY. - Capt C J Prichard, J P, who died at New Westminster on Wednesday morning, was formerly Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 38th Regiment of Foot. While his regiment was stationed at Gibraltar he married a Spanish lady, and retired from the service, embarking in the vineyard business. Ill success induced him to return to England, whence he went out to Australia. Arriving in this colony in June, 1859, Capt Prichard was, in November of the following year, appointed Governor of the Colonial Gaol, at New Westmineter, and subsequently received the additional appointment of a Justice of the Peace and a Judge of the County Court, all of which positions he held up till the day of his death. He was also, in 1864, chosen captain-commandant of the first Volunteer Rifle Corps, formed in the fall of 1863, and contributed in no small degree towards the efficiency for which that corps was for some time distinguished. As a public officer he approved himself faithful and dilligent, while in his private and social relations he won the respect and esteem of all. No sooner did the sad news of his somewhat sudden death become known than every mark of respec was exhibited in the community in which he had so long resided. Capt Prichard belonged to a good English family. He was about "It was this purpose that induced the 50 years of age, and leaves a widow and a wide circle of friends in this colony to mourn

> OMINECA.—The following extract from letter written by an intelligent German miner to a friend in this city, would seem to indicate that, so far as this season is concerned, good results need not be looked for

CAMP ON LAKE TATLAH, EN ROUTE TO SKEENA RIVER. July 26th, 1870.

Dear Sir:- The campfire is hardly bright enough to write you these few lines. I wish to say to you that the mines turned out as I wrote you under date of 9th inst, that they

ensuing Masonic year took place at Barkerville on the 24th June at the Masonic Hall. Following are the names of the officers: R W Jonathan Nutt (re-elected). Deputy Master, F Neufelder. Substitute Master, Richard Deighton. Senior Warden, John Brace. Junior Warden, J S Thompson. Treasurer, George Byrnes. Secretary, Edward Pearson. Senior Deacon, F Bissonnette. Junior Deacon, Robert Petterson. Long. nior Deacon, Robert Patterson. Inner Guard, A Hoffman. Tyler, William Hosford. Stewards, A Vignolo and G Velatti. The Festival of St John the Baptist was duly celebrated in the evening by a banquet.

THE California arrived from Oreas Island yesterday morning and will sail early this morning for Portland. The following passengers were booked up to last even Mrs G Lange and servant, Mrs McBride, Mrs N Lamar, S Phillippi, T M Gale, A Hum-phrey, J Humphrey, J Cohen, Geo Carpen-ter, C Lawrence, A Rome, P Carrer, W N Fleet, P C McGuire, J W Taylor and 10 in

THE names, nativity and ages of the three men who were drowned in Bear river were as follows—Jacob Hough, from Schwartzenacker, Bavaria, aged 35 years, Wm Love, from near Woodstock, Carlton county, New Brunswick, aged 30 years, and T Thiellewaite, from Prescott county, Ontario, aged 35 years .- Sentinel.

THE MOUNT TOLMIE CROSS ROADS ROW. John Sere was yesterday convicted of as-John Sere was yesterday convicted of as-sault on John Finnerty and ordered to find of fifteen members, nine of whom to be security to keep the peace and pay the costs of the prosecution. In the counter charge Governor, four of the latter to be heads of preferred by Sere against Finnerty, the latter was ordered to furnish security to keep the present efficials are to resign and claim the peace.

gaining ground in Canada that Mr Alexander his Council men who are favorable to Re-ICE COMING.—Mr J Beland has bought all the ice stored at Douglas and Yale and will bring part of it down to-morrow evening.

INTERCEDIZE, the leader of the Opposition, would shortly be taken into the Dominion Cabinet. Mr McKenzie is a strong man, and would carry with him the confidence of a large majority of the Ontario Reformers.

Sponsible Government, and, unless the representatives shosen by the people vote against it, Responsible Government will be adopted the first session after Union.

This scheme, which seems to have a strong man and would carry with him the confidence of a large majority of the Ontario Reformers.

longing to Dr Helmeken, had a narrow escape from being burned on Wednesday evening by some person throwing a lighted stump of a eiger into the dried grass, &c, which surrounds the house. Fortunately the fire was discovered by Mr R McDonald who, after some labor, beat it out. Smokers should be careful these dry times or they may do some one an irreparable injury.

A DEAD PORPOISE was found on the beach near the entrance of the harbor yesterday by Mr John Dorman. It measured six feet and weighed probably 300 pounds: The finder will reduce the fatty portions to oil.
The object of the porpoise in coming ashore was doubtless to 'lay eggs' in the sand—a la catterpillar ?

THE telegraph reconstructors have reached point 10 or 12 miles this side of Seattle and are working towards us at the rate of 13 miles a day. The live south of Seattle is now in spleadid condition and has been cured of the chronic complaint of 'down' which so long afflicted it.

THE MEADOWS. -The Cariboo Sentinel alludes approvingly to the project of leasing the Meadows to Messes Kurtz and Lane, and thinks the miners will be delighted with the prospect thus presented of opening up the greatest and richest gold depository in Cari-

THE fire alarm yesterday was caused by the ignition of some dried grass in the enclosure of Angela College. The fire was quickly extinguished by a man with a bucket of water and a dipper.

PRINCE LEOPOLD WITHDRAWS .- Greatly to the disgust of Napoleon, Prince Leopold has withdrawn as a candidate for the Spanish Throne, and there will be no war. France is

HEAVY FREIGHT .- The Enterprise, to-day, carries the heaviest freight of the season. The Old England Mining Company's pump, made at the Albion Foundry are oniboard, bound

Mosquitous are so numerous at Chiliwhack and Sumas that the Indians have fled to New Westminster to escape the 'little bills' which the little pests are so fond of present-

Ir is said that when Dickens had written the chapter describing the death of Little Paul Dombey, he wandered for a whole winter night restlessly and with a heart about the streets of Paris.

Dominion Day,-We observe by fles of the Sentinel that the people of Cariboo had made great preparations for celebrating the

THE water in the Praser bas taken a new start and is rising again, but it will not reach the June mark. SALMON PACKING .- Fifty men are putting

up salmon near New Westminster. catch is heavy and the quality good. THE Enterprise will sail for New West-

minster this morning at 10 o'clock: THE Sir James Douglas resumes her trips along the East Coast on Tuesday next.

# The Labor Exchange.

VICTORIA, July 14, 1870. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Since the 1st of June I have had fifty-eight applications from men seeking employment, consisting of would probably do. It is a grand farce, so cooks, stewards, house servants, farmers, far and nearly all the men have left, \* \* laborers, blacksmiths.clerks, teamsters, bricking the base been a hard trip and expensive. \* \* makers, &c. Thirty of these men have left the MASONIC.—The installation of officers of Cariboo Lodge, No 469, F & A M, for the ations. I really thought there was a greater demand for labor than there is, I wish the people would exert themselves a little more than they have hitherto done to keep indus-trious and hardworking emigrants with us.

J. N., Labor Exchange,

### From Our Special Delegate.

OTTAWA, June 30th 1870. The last week in this city has been one of unusual duliness and inactivity as regards the progress of the Union negotiations, for not only have our Delegates been, for the last ten days, absent from the Capital, but a number of the Cabinet Ministers have also been absent in different parts of the Dominion. To-day, however, there will commence a return movement, and in a day or two the government machinery will be in full working order. The Delegates are expected to arrive to-night from their tour through the Province of Quebec, and to-morrow they will resume their negotiations with the Committee of the Privy Council, which negotiations, no doubt, will be concluded in a week point of interest to British Columbia in the settlement of the Terms-the form of Constitution—more seems to be known here as to its pature than is known in British Columbia. The programme of the constitu-tion and government of British Columbia, as understood and canvassed here through the prese and otherwise, is as follows :pension, which will be granted. The Lieutenant-Governor, who will be appointed

RUMORED CHANGES.—An impression was by the Dominion Government, will call to

FIRE.-A house at Constance Cove, be- | from the Delegates, is represented as the extreme length to which a govern-ment, constituted as that of British Columbia, can go in the direction of Responsible Government, is here looked upon as a liberal compromise, inasmuch as the views of the people of British Columbia have never on this question been constitutionally ex-pressed. The plan of Government thus pre-sented I do not say the Delegates are re-sponsible for in all its details, but it is certain that the sch. me has grown out of their statement in regard to the matter, probably in detense of their position. It may be premature for me at present to express a decided opinion, but I am fully convinced that when the terms of Union are consumated between the Government of the Dominion and British Columbia that full provision will be made for the adoption of Re-spensible Government by the people if they desire it.

In regard to the other conditions in the Terms I can only judge from the public centiment, and that seems largely in our lavour, even in the most extravagant case. The feeling is this: No matter what the population or the revenue of the country. British Columbia must have sufficient money from the Dominion to carry on its government and develops its resources. And as to the railroad, there is but one opinion,-It must be One man, amongst the richest and most influential in the Dominion, remarked that were he in the Cabinet he would pledge the Government to the immediate construction of a railroad to the Pacific, or sink the

Dominion.
The news from the Red River expedition is encouraging. Mr Archibald, the Governor of Manitoba, is expected to leave for his new Government in a few days. Dr Tupper went to Quebec to-day, where the Governor General is for the present, to get sworn in as President of the Privy Council. He will then return to Nova Scotia to stand the test of a re-election. Dr Tupper is looked upon by many as the coming man to lead the Govern-ment of the Dominion. H. S.

An ingenious young mechanic of Chicago has devised what he considers to be a per-petual motion. It is described as a simple affair, with a hollow walking beam of broken lines wherein play loaded balls in such a manner as to more than compensate for all friction, and to require a governor to prevent the machine from breaking itself 'all to smash.' The inventor has had some large offers for an interest in the lovention.

AN ALARMING CASE OF TABICHINE .- A COTresidonent at Wilhoit's Soda Springs, writes June 17th: 'A party of French camped here, June 17th: 'A party of French camped here, killed a deer yesterday which was found to be literally alive with trichine. It was first noticed in the ham, and upon closer investigation, in every part of the animal. A number of families ate of it for breakfast, before it was discovered to be diseased, but none without cooking, that I know at. The discovery of trichine in vanison killed in its 'mountain fastness; have created quite an excitement among the hunters.'—Oregonian.

A Man at Albany tried recently to borrow a nice coffin to bury his brother in. He wanted to bury his brother in a nice coffin because he was a man he thought a great deal of. He said he would send it right back after the fune al was over, and came very near feeling bad because the undertaker would not do him that little favor. The man is naturally of a saving turn of mind.

### Canada.

treal special says a great independence mass meeting took place at Montreal on Saturday. In the course of a stirring speech Mr Young said the time had come when Canada should sever the connection with England and become independent. At this avowal the greatest part of the vast assembly cheered

Mr Letomme said that an appeal to Enga land for support, in case of an invasion of the Dominion would be fatal. The present Imperial Administration has deserted her colonies, and proved herself a step-mother to those who had fostered a deep affection for It therefore was folly to think of any

thing but independence.

Other speakers followed in the same strain and the meeting adjourned till Tuesday. The independence movement is regarded as already started in the Dominion.

TORONTO, July 2-Dominion Day yesterday was observed as a general holiday throughout the country.

A splendid monument has been erected

to the memory of the volunteers who fell at the battle of Ridgway, during the first Feni-an raid in 1866. The Governor-General delivered an elequent address. Ten thou-

S. MAW & SON,

Surgeons' Instruments, INFANTS' FREDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c. And Dealers in all kinds of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

APOTHECARIES' WARES, 11 & 12 ALDERSGATE ST LONDON, E. C

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded to preceipt of Business Card. iu81aw 1y THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

A simple but certain remedy for Indigestion. The case a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in

their operation; safe under any circumsuance, their operation; safe under any circumsuance, thensands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 18 14/d, 28 9d and 11s each, by Chem ists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world are orders to be made nayable by London House.

WANTED.

FOR H. M. S. "SOYLLA" A COOK FOR the Gun Room Mess.

ALSO—A Lad for a Servant. Application to be made jul?

ON BOARD.

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE COUGHS, COLDS, &c. DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stated that Dr CJLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue which be regretted had been sworn to: Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chierodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr Browne's—See Trues, July 12 The Public therefore are cautioned against using any

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This INVALUABLE REMEDLY produces quiet, refresh
ing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, resores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy,
action of the secretions of the body without creating any
of those uppleasant results attending the use of oplum.
Old and young may take it at all hours and times when
requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellons good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men
extol its virtues most extensively using it in great quautities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Chelera
Dysentery, Diarrehæs, Colles, Coughs, Astima, Cramp
Rheumatism, Nenralgia, Kough, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRA ATS FROM MEDICAL OFRINONS

The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated the [Coltolege of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any
service in Cholora was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec 31,
1864

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hos-

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it Fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other medicines had failed."

Dr Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports [Dec. 1865] that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of erthodox medical practitioners. Of course it was not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, a to its effit, scy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as Chiorody was from which frequent tatal results have tollowed.

which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

GAUTION—None genuine without the words 'Br. J. Collis Browne' on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT,

33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

Sold in Bottles, 1s. 11/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., a and 11 jel4

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THE BOXER CARTRIDGES For Snider Enfield of .577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifies of 450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of 500 bore for Military Rifles
WATERPROOF Central-Fire Metal. 

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and fo the different systems of Breech loading Ridge can be ha with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for fin ishing the Cartridges

ishing the Cartriages

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 hore for revolving Pistols
used in Her Majesty's Navy

Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, for Smith and
Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12 m, 9.m,

and 7m, bore

Central-Fire and Pin-Fire Cartridges for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers

Double Waterproof and E F Caps, Patent Wire C rt ridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breeon and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunities.

ELEY BROTHERS. GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON, 6 6m2am WHOLESALE ONLY.



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Wordestershire Sauce, DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public ishereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE and to seethat their names are upon the wrapper, labels

Some of the oreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins bave been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Yendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.



Is the great remedy to

Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heart burn, Indigestion, Sour Ernetations and Bilious Affections; IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT,

GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the

Bladder.

And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children,
Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

Betts's Capsule Patents Are being intringed by Importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are numerous, BETTS being the original inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom. By Glectric Telegnaph SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States. WASHINGTON, July 10-The passage the tax and tariff bill by the Senate retain

income tax does not give general satisf The currency bill has passed both Hou

and Congress is now busily engaged was appropriation and deficiency bills.

The House Committee on the Pacific R. at their meeting Tuesday adopted a stitute for the bill recently passed by Senate incorporating taxes on the Pac

The new bill which will come up in House tomorrow strikes out the provifixing gauge at five feet and on all secti retating to branch roads the same provisi

were adopted.

This act does not effect the rights of Southern Pacific Rail Road of Texas any other roads chartered by State at holders.

Stockholders are required to pay up

per cent on five millone instead of two lions as provided by the Senate bill. capital stock is reduced from one hun millions to fifty millions.

The incorporators with Frement at

head are the same as in original bill me endeavors were made to have branch continuations of the Cal. Pacific included in the provision, but the comm would not agree to include any branch at either end of the main trunk.

An appropriation of \$100,000 for the provement of the Harbor of Wilmin failed to pass the Senate yesterday.

Goal Island contract will not be repe

this Session.

A bill to make Oregon a separate Sur og District, and to establish an offic Surveyor General has passed both House The House Joint Judiciary Comm are said to stand seven to three in fav reporting adversely to the McGraham c bill to repeal Jose Downingue's grant to tain lands in Santa Barbara county which passed the House yesterday has referred to the Senate committee on pr

The report of the House committee pourced this matter in all its phases at of the boldest and most astonishing ca attempt at fraud and swindling which bave yet been called upon to examine i

The report of Conference committee
mining bill agreed to by both Houses.

The Australian Steamship bill will Congress this session, press of busin ses prevents immediate action thereon. W. Scott is confirmed as Collector of tome for Willamette district.

WASHINGTON, 11—In the Senate Caspresented a petition from citizens of Ca

presented a petition from citizens of Cangre behalf of American citizens imprisons the British Government for political offer Beferred to foreign committee.

A bill was passed confirming their to purshasers of lands sold noder taxes in the insurrectionary States.

The Senate has confirmed Enoch G A

as registrar of the land office and Scar W Brown as receiver of public mone Vancouver, Washington Territory. In the House a bill was introduc Fitch granting bonds for a railroad from

Central Pacific line in Nevada to Ham Davis of New York moved to su the rules and concur in the Senate

ment to the Naturalization Bill. Agre The bill will go to the President. The Kentucky contested election ca member. The House decided that Ge not entitled to a seat from Virginia.

The conference committee on the F Bill agreed to provide for an issue thousand million of thirty-year bonds a per cent and three million of ten-year at five per cent. The section allowing deposits in the Treasury limits the in to 2½ per cent. National Banks between the section and the section and the section allowing deposits in the Treasury limits the into 2½ per cent. National Banks between the section and the sect organizing are required to take the were-the foreign agency clause to be out and all interest to be paid in U S change bonds. One-half per cent

paid for negotiating bonds.

NEW YORK, July 12—A Tribune's ington special says the chances no to be against the passage of the new a printion Bill this session. The origin passed by the House was amended Senate and then sent back to the House

The Judiciary Bill passed by a sma jority and the Senate then added it amendment to the House bill and funiform day for Congressional election bill is now upon the speaker's table friends so far have not been able to r The foreign mission appointments w

made to-day. If there was even any sending Wendall Philips it has pr been abandoned. The talk in White circles to-day was that Motley's sur will be an ex-Senator from one of the States, against whom there can be jection whatever, if the change mede. He was favorably mentioned

the selection of Motley.

The Times' special says there is doubt if Motley will be recalled at a number of Republican Senators u President to retain him.

NEW YORK, July 12—The orangem lebrating the anniversary of the bathe Boyne at Elme Park to-day, we tacked by 300 Irish laborers whose an aroused by expressions insulting nationality and faith, which were the orangemen. The assailants used and implements with which they h working, the orangemen defending were shot dead and four others fatali-ed. Large numbers were severely w A force of police succeeded in quel riot. Subsequently, cars conveying men down town were attacked and seven sons wounded. 'I' Kane was attacke Central Park by orangemen and fata bed. The affair created the wildest ment in the neighborhood where it of From the latest, accounts received police headquarters up to midnight