

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The order assigning Gen. Hancock to Sheridan's district directs him to proceed to New Orleans as soon as he is relieved of his present command by Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Great excitement prevails over the positive statement of the resignation of nearly all the Cabinet. One at least was given in to-night in such terms as will ensure acceptance.

St. Louis, Aug. 27.—Capt. Ames, who fought the Indians on Republican river, says, after the battle the Indians sent a flag of truce, with this message: "Tell your officers we don't want peace, we are for war—we shall keep fighting."

Immense swarms of locusts passed through Ellsworth, Kansas, on Saturday, going south-east.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 28.—Full registration returns show in round numbers, 72,000 whites and 88,000 blacks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Grant addressed another written protest to the President against the removal of Sheridan. He especially urges that the public service requires the presence of Hancock on the Plains.

Europe.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The Sultan told the Viceroy upon his return that his reception by foreign people and governments, strengthened his desire to assure impartial protection to all his subjects. This he regarded as a sacred duty.

A Stuttgart letter says, the South German States will next spring have 120,000 men at their disposal. The King of Prussia has armed and equipped them on the Prussian plan.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Accounts from Spain confirm the report that the revolution in Aragon is successful. The general commanding the royal troops was killed.

Active preparations are being made for the departure of troops from India for the rescue of the British prisoners in Abyssinia. Sir Wm. Napier commands the expedition. Hope is entertained that he will be able to rescue them.

A new cable between Brest and New York will be laid in May next. The northern route has been selected as the safest and most practicable. The Great Eastern has been chartered for the work.

Farraday, the eminent electrician, and seven, died to-day.

Denmark has renewed her demand for the northern province of Schleswig.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 27.—The anti-slavery Congress convened here to-day. Garrison made a speech and other distinguished persons, including several negroes, also spoke. Enquiries were passed on the Governments of United States and Russia for the recent abolition of slavery.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Bancroft presented his credentials and had an interview with the King this morning. Bismarck gives a grand dinner in his honor.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Arrived, Aug. 27, bark Milan, 14 days from Teakaleit.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Aug. 28.—The steamer Fideliter sailed at 7 p. m. for Victoria with the Bianchi Opera Troupe as passengers and 1600 sacks flour.

Canada.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—There is great excitement throughout Canada over the election of the South Riding of Ontario for Members of the House of Commons. On the second day's poll, Gibbs beat George Brown, leader of the Opposition, seventy votes.

Eastern States.

The New Postal treaty with England goes into effect October 1st. Newspapers and circulars are charged two cents each to Great Britain; newspapers and other printed matter, over two ounces, four cents for each four ounces; patterns or samples of merchandise, eight cents each four ounces. Postage must be prepaid; wrappers on printed matter must be open at sides and ends; sample packets are not to exceed two feet long and one wide, and must not be of intrinsic value, which excludes them from mails. All articles of saleable nature or having a market value are reduced to postage on letters. San Francisco is the only office of exchange West of the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Grant issued an official order to-day in compliance with the President's instructions, assigning Hancock to the command of the Fifth Division, and directing Sheridan to proceed directly to Fort Leavenworth to relieve Hancock. Gen. E. B. Emery has been ordered to relieve Canby in command of the department of Washington.

Cuba.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—About eighty cigar factories are closed, being unable to pay the new contribution. This throws hundreds out of employment.

Haiti.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Advices from Haiti state that another revolution is imminent. Advices from the English Consul, at Cape Haytien, report fighting actually commenced at Port au Prince, which is besieged.

Mexico.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 13th say: Lopez is still alive. Marquez was not captured. The trial of O'Hara is progressing.

Europe.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Napoleon in a speech at Arras, said:—"I have faith in the future—all Governments often seek to divert attention from domestic trouble by foreign war; but strong Governments should only resort to war as a means of upholding the honor of the nation."

MUNICH, Aug. 28.—A prominent journal, an active organ of Southern Germany, asserts that Bavaria and other States of Southern Germany will not assist Austria or Prussia, but maintain their independence, and will hold the balance of power between the North Confederacy and Austrian Empire.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Kebel sources continue to report the success of the insurrection in Spain. The latest advices state that the insurgents had captured Saragossa and now hold the city.

Austria and France unite in persuading Denmark not to insist upon the retrocession of Duppel and Alsace by Prussia. The first train of cars passed over the railroad at Mount Cenis to-day.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The increasing bitterness of editorials of Prussian journals, since the Salsburg conference, causes much anxiety throughout Europe.

British Columbia—Murder at Hat Creek.

LYTTON, Aug. 28.—By stage to-day I am informed that a murder was committed on Sunday last by Indians on Hat Creek two miles from the wagon-road. The party killed was a Frenchman, whose name is supposed to be Devoe. He was travelling over from Savana's to Lillooet, when he was attacked and killed for the few traps he had with him. The Indians with his horse returned to Savana's where the horse was recognised, and was found to be wounded in the flank, which caused inquiry to be made. Two Indians are tied up awaiting Mr Cornwall's arrival. Mr Chaperone found the body yesterday, and is packing it in. One of the Indians belongs to Kamloops.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, 29th.—A telegram from Pensacola, Florida, says that a vessel had commenced paying out the cable from that point to Key West, when it was discovered that two men died of yellow fever. The question was discussed and decided by cutting and burying the cable and running to sea until the epidemic abated.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Negotiations with Great Britain for the settlement of the Alabama claims on the basis of the cession of British Columbia, are progressing satisfactorily.

Canada.

MONTREAL, August 29.—At the nomination for members of Parliament to-day Cartier's friends raised a riot. The troops were called out, the cavalry charged in two squadrons and guarded the candidate home. The casualties are very severe and number over 30. None, however, are reported to be fatal.

Europe.

LONDON, August 29.—Active preparations are being made by the Admiralty and War Office for the expedition to Abyssinia. Sixteen steamers have been chartered for the transport of troops.

Advices from Athens denounce as false the reports of Omar Pacha's success in subduing the rebellion, and say the rebels will hold out in the mountains.

PARIS, August 29.—The *Moniteur* says the recent conference at Salsburg is a new pledge of peace for Europe. Much uneasiness prevails on the Bourse in consequence of an apprehension of war.

BERLIN, August 29.—Minister Bancroft has been treated with unexampled courtesy by the Prussian Court. After three hours' interview with the King and Prime Minister he died with the King and rode to Berlin in the Royal coach with the King.

San Francisco Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—Sailed, 29th.—Steamer Active, Victoria. 30th.—Steamer Montana, Panama.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—It is not true that there has been any formal resignation in the Cabinet.

Rosseau, in a letter to General Grant pronounces as false Sheridan's charges that he interfered with his administration.

John Savage has accepted the position of Chief Organizer of the Fenian Brotherhood, and he is expected to effect a union of the two wings.

The *Express*' special states that the State Department has been notified through its agents that Gen. Prim, the Spanish revolutionist, if successful, will offer Cuba to our Government at a price to be fixed by a mixed commission. To keep England a passive spectator, Cuba will be pledged to repay the British bondholders.

Sheridan telegraphs that the yellow fever has assumed an epidemic form at New Orleans.

Some radical German American citizens presented an address to Romero to-day for Juarez, expressing their approbation at his course during the recent struggle and congratulating him upon his success. The President furnished a copy of his correspondence with General Grant to the *New York Herald*, exclusively, as a compliment from that journal's recent somersault in his favor, and refused even to allow it to appear in the *Intelligencer*.

A dissolution of the Cabinet is close at hand. McCulloch and Randall has informed the President that they would immediately retire if desired. The President made no definite answer. It is believed that he would not accept McCulloch's resignation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The National Labor Congress adjourned last night. It was a poor success. Only sixty delegates were present, instead of the hundreds which had been anticipated. The large skating pond had been engaged for the session of this Congress, but the slim attendance caused the selection of a very small hall, which was never filled. A resolution was passed, advising against an eight hour law by State Legislatures, until Congress passed a general law on the subject. Quite a number of wild, impracticable resolutions were adopted. Among them one declaring the soil like the air, water and light the free gift of a beneficent God to man; that to hold and traffic in any of these elements, is sacrilegious and in direct contravention of the designs of the Creator.

Trevellich of Detroit, was appointed a delegate to visit Europe. Pittsburg was selected as the place of meeting of the next Congress in May. A small amount of funds was collected, it being stated that many of the Trades' Union had been on strikes lately, and had exhausted all their money. The occasion excited little interest and the concluding mass meeting last night was slimly attended.

RICHMOND, Aug. 22.—Gov. Wise made a speech to-day, declaring that the test oath is unconstitutional. He appealed to the white masses of the North against the efforts to make the white freemen of the South subject to the domination of black freedmen. He said the interest on bonds must be reduced to avoid dishonor and save the reputation of the country.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Grant, in reply to the President, earnestly urges, in the name of a patriotic people who sacrificed millions of treasure to preserve the Union, that the order removing Sheridan shall not be insisted upon. It is the unmistakably expressed wish of the country that Sheridan should not be removed from his present command. This is a Republic where the will of the people is the law, and he begs their voices may be heard. Sheridan has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently, and his removal will be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress, and will be interpreted as a triumph for the unscrupulous element in the South, and will embolden them to new opposition to the loyal masses, believing they have the Executive with them. Grant says Thomas has repeatedly protested against being assigned to either of the Southern Departments, and his services entitle him to consideration. Hancock ought not to be removed. His Department is a complicated one and would take a new commander some time to become acquainted with it.

The President replies, thanking Grant for his promptness in submitting his views. He says he is not conscious that the question of removing Sheridan has ever been submitted to the people for determination, and it would be unjust to the Army to assume that he alone is capable of commanding the fifth Department. He speaks in high terms of Gen. Thomas as an old and tried officer, with great ability, sound discretion and sterling patriotism. The affairs of Gen. Sheridan's District are in a greatly disturbed condition and bitter spirit of antagonism has resulted from Gen. Sheridan's management. He has rendered himself exceedingly obnoxious by the manner in which he has exceeded his authority granted by Congress, and still more so by resort to authority not granted by law. His rule, in fact, has been one of absolute tyranny without reference to the principles of our Government or the nature of our free institutions. His course has seriously interfered with the harmonious and satisfactory execution of the laws of Congress, and that act alone is sufficient to justify a change. His removal cannot be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress, for the object is to facilitate their execution through an officer who never failed to obey the law or to exact obedience from others. The mere change of commanders cannot alter the law, and General Thomas will be as much bound by the requirements as General Phil. Sheridan and cannot embolden the people to renewed opposition to the will of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them, for they are perfectly familiar with his antecedents. The President knows he has not obstructed the faithful execution of any act of Congress. He complains Thomas and Hancock, and feels certain to find Sheridan suitable for Indian warfare by the display of that energy and enterprise which gave him an enviable reputation in the late struggle. He says, being Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and believing it his duty to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, he has issued an order for the change of Commander in the Fifth District, regarding it as absolutely necessary for the execution of the law. He tells Grant, in conclusion, that he did not, from the first, consider Sheridan the most suitable man for that command, and time has strengthened his conviction on this point. He, therefore, supercedes him by an officer who, while faithfully observing the law, will give general satisfaction to the people, white and black, both North and South.

Europe.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The preliminaries for a meeting between the King of Prussia and the sovereigns of the South German States, has been agreed upon, and Baden is fixed as the place where the conference will be held.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 26.—The intelligence from Candia says that while a Prussian steamer was taking aboard refugees from the Cretan coast, the commander of a Turkish man-of-war forbade further embarkation. The Prussian refused to desist and both vessels ran out their guns and prepared to fight. Omar Pacha, who was in the vicinity at the time, interfered and prevented an engagement.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The reports of troubles in Spain are conflicting and unreliable. Unofficial dispatches from Madrid maintain that the rising was put down, and the insurrection ended. Advices from the insurgents themselves maintain that the movement against the Government is gaining strength daily.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Velpau, the eminent surgeon, is dead.

ATHENS, Aug. 24.—The Greek steamer Arkadi which has been so successful in running the blockade around Crete, was pursued by a Turkish man-of-war, when the crew of the Arkadi finding themselves in danger of being captured, scuttled and set fire to the steamer and took to their boats. The Arkadi sunk and the crew escaped to the shore.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Semi-official journals in this city fiercely attack the policy of France and denounce Napoleon's action in the Salsburg conference. They assert that in spite of the denials, definite arrangements for a South German bund have actually been made between Austria and the States of Southern Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Dispatches from the East report that a rising has taken place at Montenegro, which has speedily been suppressed. At last accounts the country was quiet.

The life raft Noaparel is on exhibition at the Crystal Palace. The King of Sweden will meet the King of Prussia at Berlin shortly. Several Japanese officers and merchants have arrived.

Canada.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The Catholic Bishop of Quebec died on Tuesday.

China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The navy department has received a dispatch detailing late events at Formosa. Admiral Ball writes from Shanghai, 19th, that he left Shanghai, June 7th, in the Hartford, accompanied by the Wyoming. The party which landed consisted of 118 sailors and marines, armed with muskets and rifles, with four days' ration. They landed off the bay at the southeast end of Formosa, at 9:30, under Commander Belknap, of the Hartford, Lieutenant McKenzie, second in command. The savages were seen assembling on the hills two miles distance, armed with muskets. They were visible most of the day, and displayed courage and stratagem equal to American Indians. They kept behind cover, frequently leading our men into ambush. One detachment pursued them on the sight of the ship until 2 p. m., when they halted to rest, and the savages crept upon the party, which was commanded by McKenzie, who, placing himself at the head of the company daringly led the charge into the ambush and fell mortally wounded. He died before reaching the ships. Several officers and men had already experienced severe sun strokes, and being generally exhausted, Commander Belknap reluctantly retired, executing march under the heat of a sun ninety-two degrees. The casualties reported are one killed and fourteen struck—four dangerously. No troops unaccustomed to bush life ever displayed greater spirit, apparently. Sailors not adapted to this kind of warfare against the skillful enemy, and it was determined not to land them again, and the party returned to Shanghai. The Admiral says the only effectual remedy against these savages is for the Chinese authorities on the island to occupy this bay with settlements of their own, protected by the military, which may be effected through our Minister at Peking.

Lieut. McKenzie was buried with prescribed honors in the garden of the British Consul at Takas. The report of the other officers are appended, but they contain little not already published in detailed accounts.

IMPROVED.—Horace Greeley, in a recent temperance address in Philadelphia, stated the following as an evidence that there had been a great improvement since he was a boy:

I remember it was talked of as a great scandal if a man did not furnish liquor and tobacco at the funeral of his little child. Indeed, it was regarded quite as necessary that he should furnish them with chairs. If I recollect right on the installation of the Rev. Dr. Lord, ex-President of Darmouth College, as a young and eloquent clergyman in my native town, everybody was drunk. In fact, I don't think I ever saw a more drunken time in my life.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED. August 26—Slip Red Rover, Tong. Hang, N W Coast B O Aug 27—Star New World, Winger, Port Townsend Slip E Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend August 28—Slip Harriet, McKenzie, San Juan Slip Ringlander, Bradley, San Juan August 29—Slip Clancy, Robinson, Port Townsend Big Orino, Lassen, San Francisco Slip Ocean Queen, Smith, Sooke Slip Matilda, Thornton, San Juan August 30—Slip Kona, Hayes, Tahiti Slip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan August 31—Star Fy, Frain, N Westminster Star Fidelity, Perkins, Portland

CLEARED. August 26—Star Fy, Frain, New Westminster Slip Lady Franklin, Pritchard, San Juan August 27—Star Alexandra, Swanson, N Westminster August 28—Star Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend Slip New World, Winger, Port Townsend Slip Harriet, McKenzie, San Juan Slip Ringlander, Bradley, San Juan August 29—Slip Thornton, Warren, Burrard Inlet August 30—Slip K E Thornton, N Westminster August 31—Slip Matilda, Thornton, Port Townsend Slip Goldstream, Martin, Honolulu

MEMORANDA. Star FIDELITER left Portland August 25th, at 7 p.m.; arrived at Astoria next morning at 7 a.m.; left at 9 a.m. crossed Columbia River Bar at 12 m.; had light southerly winds and thick weather all the passage, arrived at Victoria August 26, at 2:30 p.m.

PASSENGERS. Per star FIDELITER, from Portland—Signor Bianchi, Signora Bianchi, Signor Bellini, Signorina Bellini and two servants, Wm Koli, Mrs Koli, Master Fred Koli, Mrs Black, Miss Martha Thompson, D Johnson, G F Trivon, Geo Chas, Mrs Watkins, Miss Watkins, Mr Watkins, Mrs Mascetti, Miss Mascetti, Lieut Barrow, Wm Barrow, B Levi, H Newman, N Osborne, H Morrison, Wm Brown, E Ford, J Beets, R Ross, J Anderson, C Ross, H Newman, H Thompson, C Herman, W George, Snyder, J Wild, J T Grantham, J F Cassiano, A J Burke, R Smith, G N Simons, W F Robertson, M Castillo, R Frith, W Carney, J N Brown, H Spookerman, J B Hunt, H Marston, J E Burns, Mrs Burns, Mrs Walker, J Connor, Mrs E T Dodge and 2 children, Miss C M Smith, E T Dodge, J Anderson, J Sutherland, Joe Edridge, Taylor, 5 Indians.

Per star ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—Mrs Boardman and 2 children, Mrs O'Brien, Masters Allen, Roberts, Hughes, Chris O, Lewis, Chas Wilson, W Broadhead, Frank Wood, W Hyland, Peter Harris, Danford, W Smith, Harvott, J Brown, S. W. S. W.

Per star NEW WORLD from Puget Sound—H E Ford, J Beets, R Ross, J Anderson, C Ross, H Newman, H Thompson, C Herman, W George, Snyder, J Wild, J T Grantham, J F Cassiano, A J Burke, R Smith, G N Simons, W F Robertson, M Castillo, R Frith, W Carney, J N Brown, H Spookerman, J B Hunt, H Marston, J E Burns, Mrs Burns, Mrs Walker, J Connor, Mrs E T Dodge and 2 children, Miss C M Smith, E T Dodge, J Anderson, J Sutherland, Joe Edridge, Taylor, 5 Indians.

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Per star FIDELITER from Portland—Q M, San Juan; W L & B; H C; H B Co; A V; Rev H Patterson; P O B; C & B; Albany Mills; Imperial Mills; H P; P Maetti; J W; C W; B; J L; S; P; W Irving; S Nesbitt; W F & Co.

Per star NEW WORLD from Puget Sound—Order, Anderson & Co, Carson & Murray, P M Beckus, H Treuhart, E T Dodge.

Per star ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—12 lbs fruit, 23 lbs wheat.

Per brig CRIMEA, from San Francisco—300 c red wine, 400 c coal oil, 81 cks oats, 28 do middlings, 88 cks salt, 33 do beans, 52 do shorts, 10 cks cyrene, 10 do olives, 5 lb bbls apples, 5 cks nuts, 142 doz brooms, 9 cks peas, 13 do potatoes, 2 c yellow metal, 1 kg nails, 3 c bins, 1 kg corks, 1404 mats rice, 50 lbs Chinese mde, 6 tons hay, 34 ccls and 13 lbs rope, 10 lbs oakum.

Per star FIDELITER, from Portland—2422 pigs. Per brig ROMA, from Seattle—100,000 oranges, 500,000 counts, 4000 lb green coffee, 1000 lb sugar, lot of shells, mats, spears.

Per star ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—12 lbs fruit, 23 lbs wheat.

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VOL. 8.

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST AND CHRONICLE. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY HIGGINS, LOVELL & CO.

TERMS. For Annals, in advance. For Six Months. For Three Months. For One Month.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. OFFICE—Colonist Building, George Street, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS. Alexander & Co., San Francisco; L. P. Fisher, Victoria; J. G. McArthur, Seattle; Wm. B. Lako, Portland; J. W. Allen, Astoria; G. B. Street, Vancouver.

Official Denial.

Mr Seward has official authority to declare that the British Columbia Government has official authority to declare that it has not agreed to West Indian possessions, and that it has been a New York Herald's favor to be utterly devoid of ability. We doubt, even if had any hand in either of the rumors, it is possible to manifest his anxiety would cause a value to be placed on a secret, observe that in which the purchase America was effected. Single person connected with British Government or with Bay Company—whose directly affected by the dreamed that negotiation on No. The news of all like a thunderclap, would surprise in the fact is, if the American once had designs on this New York papers by the they have given the sch importance they attached territory, have pre consummation. While, do not for a moment believe of the kind has been made, that it would be entered single moment, we cannot the silence that the Imperial Government has both taken sionally deny the rumors so own interests were affected Imperial Government has to let it go forth to the wish to part with an import of its Colonial Empire; that the wrath of its American settle the Alabama claims to relinquish its hold on coast, and to show its color Atlantic how they may be segal part of the American and by the imposition of a tributive tariff cease to be for English goods. We con these ridiculous yet injuri have been allowed to ci months without a word of the Imperial Government. thought, no doubt, to be ur notice; and, as a general ru are. But in this colony, w say, there are many credul who believe every silly ca hear. They are like the who related a wonderful stor when taxed with exceeding said he knew it was true h d read it in the paper! do not wish to assert that habitually incorrect; but v that many things find their them that have no foundati The reported sale of British is one of these; yet there ar our midst who as implicitly be true as though they h by when the bargain was n the "forfeit money" deposi class, we believe, would be benefited by a denial from rial Government. Their unsettled, and they will "re thankful" with nothing sh official announcement by the Government that they have oved.

Four large ships are on the way to Victoria to load with lumber a lot.



LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce. DECLARED BY CONNOISSEUR TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD. The success of this most delicious and unvaried Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public are hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

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

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester: Grosse & Blackwell, London, Sec. & Co. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. Agents for V. C. TORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes. ALL IS W.

NOTICE. IF JOSEPH DAZET, NEPHEW OF Francois Casse, late of Richmond, British Columbia, Cattle Dealer, deceased, will communicate with the undersigned and forward to him proof of his kinship, he will hear of something to his advantage. CHAS. E. POOLBY, Official Administrator, British Columbia. Dated Richmond, July 15, 1867. California papers please copy. 30-37-29