

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—A curious case has been submitted to the Attorney General. One American has killed another on the Island of San Juan now occupied by English and American forces.

A New York special says the Cuban Junta profess to have renewed assurances of recognition of belligerent rights from the U S and Russia.

Europe.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11.—The Porte prohibits the several orders for an armament issued by the Viceroy of Egypt while in Europe, including 160,000 breech-loaders in Berlin, and a ship of war in Trieste.

VIENNA, August 11.—The dispatches between the Sultan and the Viceroy of Egypt inspire no serious anxiety here.

The Presse says a commission has been appointed by the Government to draw up a bill providing that surveillance shall be instituted over convents, and that they be brought under the action of the law concerning associations, the provisions of which are to be so amended as to embrace monastic institutions in their operations.

PARIS, August 11.—General Prim has arrived here.

The Patrie announces that through the good offices of France and England Ismael Pasha has decided to concede to the demands of the Sultan.

BERLIN, August 11.—Provincial correspondence says the Prussian Government has requested the Austrian Government to publish all the communications by which Baron Von Bueat asserts that he has endeavored without success to bring about an improvement in the relations of the two Governments.

DUBLIN, August 12.—At a meeting of the Irish Church Conference letters were received from the Bishop of Dublin announcing that the Bishops who met in the late assembly consider it inexpedient to reassemble in general conference as that course is distasteful to a large body of churchmen.

MADRID, August 12.—A Carlist chief, Cobrela Staras, crossed the French frontier and passed into Catalonia, where he has joined a band 400 strong.

OXFORD, August 12.—John Ruskin, Art Critic, is at [Here the line broke South. Operator, Olympia.]

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Spectator's editorial on the difficulty between Turkey and Egypt says, it is fortunate the Sultan and Viceroy always want money otherwise war might result; but Western powers are likely to put a pressure on the disputants that will make Ismael Pasha and the Sublime Porte express satisfaction.

Saturday Review, in an article on the approaching boat race, says, if the Harvards can show anything new in rowing we shall be glad to see it; if they prove able to relieve the monotony of the Oxford's success we think Oxford herself will be grateful for the revolution. To surrender the peculiarities of our own system and accept the only conditions under which it is possible to make a match, and which cannot be estimated to highly. At the same time the Harvards made a great concession in taking our coxswain, and the boldness with which they challenged the Oxford on their own ground demands admiration. It concludes with the hope that the treatment of the American boatmen during their visit will be such as to encourage its repetition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 8.—The difficulty between the Sublime Porte and the Viceroy of Egypt is in a fair way of being satisfactorily settled. Foreign powers have advised Ismael Pasha to pursue a moderate course, and disavow all intention of quarreling with the Sultan.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—In consequence of the participation of the clergy in the attempted rising of the Carlists, Minister Foulare has promulgated a decree ordering the Bishop to issue circulars to the clergy in their respective dioceses, recommending obedience to the laws, and threatening to withdraw the power to preach and of confession from all who are hostile to their requirements.

FLORENCE, Aug. 8.—Correspondence of the Italiane announces that the English squadron sailed from the Bay of Naples for Malta, where it will soon be joined by the Atlantic squadron. This assembling of the English naval forces is intended to prevent, in case they are needed, hostilities between Turkey and Egypt.

MADRID, Aug. 10.—A Carlist conspiracy was discovered in this city. Numer-

ous arrests have been made, including seventeen gens d'armes. Thirty arrests took place at Burgeois. The leader of the Carlists band, Leon, has been taken and shot.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The evening Telegraph justifies the action of the British Government in refusing executor to Consul Haggerty, but thinks President Grant had no knowledge of Haggerty's Fenian raid.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Times to-day in a long article upon Spain and Cuba says: \* \* \* "On the latter ground the former is better off without Cuba than with it, and as she cannot hold it anyway, she may think herself particularly fortunate if she gets paid for it."

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has resolved to attend to the complaints of the Chambers of Commerce of the United States relative to the practice of putting an unnecessary amount of covering and iron bands of excessive weight on cotton.

MADRID, Aug. 4.—The truth of the report that Spain has opened negotiations with the United States, looking to the independence of Cuba is positively denied.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—La France reports that Queen Isabella is disposed to abdicate the throne of Spain in favor of Asturias. Empress Eugenie is expected to visit Constantinople in September. Preparations of the most extensive character have been commenced there for her reception.

Pardon, Conservative, has been elected Mayor of Dublin, but the Liberals have a majority in the Council.

DUBLIN, Aug. 5.—The Irish Bishops in conference decided to have a general synod, in which the laity as well as the clergy shall be represented. It is to assemble at an early day. They also decided to have provincial synods to consider the local changes necessary to be made in the church under the present circumstances.

The corporation of Waterford passed a vote of thanks to Gladstone for the successful passage of the Irish Church Bill.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—It is reported that the Emperor will soon issue a manifesto announcing, as the last act of his personal government, the reduction of certain taxes and the extension of the educational system of France.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A Herald's special from London says the Senatus Consultum is rapidly winning favor in France. It concedes three cardinal points, first, the Legislature will have power to elect its own officers and govern itself. Second, it will have the right to initiate laws. Third, it will have power to control France. It will be seen that the sovereign power is divided between the Executive, Legislature and the people. It is beginning to be recognized for the first time in France that constitutional reforms have been accomplished without force or violence.

A special from Madrid says Prince Henry Bourbon, brother-in-law of Isabella, is preparing to return to Spain by consent of the Government. The Prince had been several times banished by the ex-Queen on account of his radical opinions.

Admiral Topete is striving hard to obtain the Spanish throne for Duke Montpensier.

It is stated positively that Spain has refused to sell Cuba to the United States on any terms.

FLORENCE, Aug. 5.—During the celebration of the great festival at the Cathedral the drapery caught fire. The church was crowded at the time. The congregation was seized with panic and rushed for the doors in confusion. Sixteen persons were trampled to death, and a large number badly bruised. The fire was easily extinguished before any considerable damage was done to the Cathedral.

PESTH, Aug. 5.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has declined to grant the petition of Prince Karogeorovich for pardon, who is accused of assassinating the late Prince of Serbia, ordering his case to be dealt with by the ordinary tribunals.

VIENNA, Aug. 5.—During the discussion of the war estimates in the Reichsrath, Baron Von Beust said it was hazardous to promise to maintain peace for a considerable length of time, but expressed the opinion that if war occurred during the next four years the preservation of the peace of Europe for a long period beyond was certain.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—In the House of Commons to-night, O'way, in reply to a question asked by Browning, said that in consequence of the recommendation of the official committee, the Government had decided to fill the vacancy in the British Consulate at Chicago. Stansfelt moved the second reading of the Canadian bill, which proposes to guarantee a loan of 300,000 pounds for the purchase of the Territory and rights of the Hudson Bay Company. Stansfelt stated that in order to facilitate the adjustment of this question, which was of considerable importance in respect to the relations between England and America, to promote the settlement of the Territory, her Majesty's Government undertook, in accordance with the pledges it had given, to propose this guarantee to the House. Monks opposed the motion and moved an amendment that the second reading be postponed for three months. Dilks seconded it. He hoped the Government would lay down some clear and distinct policy with respect to colonial guarantees. After further discus-

sion the amendment postponing the second reading was rejected, 65 to 10. The bill was then read a second time.

LONDON, August 6.—The following are the comments of the press on the seizure by the American Government of the gunboats building for Spain, at different points in the United States:

The Morning Star says the American Government, having exhibited vigor in favor of Spain by enforcing the neutrality laws, has now proceeded equally vigorously against Spain. For the same cause, the writer regards the recognition of Cuba by Peru as ill-advised, through a spirit of spite. All indications are that the Cuban insurgents seem able to hold their own. The whisperings of thecession of Cuba to the United States are at the present time louder than ever. The Americans have desired to gain possession of that island for the last twenty years; now the obstacle of slavery having been solved, if a fair purchase can be effected, all parties may be satisfied with the arrangement, which will give another State to the Union, and remove a great perplexity from the arena of Spanish politics.

The News concludes its article as follows: Considering all the circumstances which make it difficult for Europeans to keep hold of their unwilling colonies in America, and reflecting that Cuba is now in insurrection, Spain will be fortunate if twenty millions of dollars ever reach Madrid as the price of Cuba.

ROME, Aug. 5.—A correspondent writes: It is now probable that the Pope will renounce the idea of a Council. The emancipation of civil societies from church influence is so complete that it would be superfluous to proceed with the meeting.

BRIGHTON, Aug. 5.—At the race to-day the club stakes were won by Arlington, and the Queen's plate by Kennington.

COWES, Aug. 5.—To-day the third of the Royal Yacht Squadron regatta races came off for the town cup, valued at £100. It was sailed over the Queen's Course, fifty miles. The weather was fine and 13 yachts started. The race was won by the cutter Arrow; schooner Alice, second, and cutter Cimara, third.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—Nearly all the Carlist bands are dissolved, and have disappeared.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The Emperor and Empress go to Chalons to-morrow, where they will remain until the 21st inst. The Empress will consume about three months in the trip through Turkey and Egypt.

Yesterday a duel was fought between Paul Cassagnac and Gustave Flourens. The latter received four wounds, one of them severe.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—In the House of Commons last evening, Mr. Bruce, Secretary of State and Home Department, in reply to the questions of Sir Roundell Palmer, said the pressure of public business prevented the introduction of a bill to establish a uniform marriage law for the United Kingdom. When the opportunity is presented, the question will be dealt with on a liberal and non-sectarian principle.

A member for Tipperary inquired as to the course of the Government in regard to Fenians. Mr. Bruce replied that O'Donovan Rossa had been subjected to punishment which strict discipline and misconduct required. The treatment, however, was not unnecessarily severe.

Mannier, member for Cork, appealed to the Government to extend its clemency to the Fenians.

Viscount Milton made an inquiry respecting the boundaries between the British Possessions and the United States. O'way replied that the land question was already settled. In respect to the boundaries Earl Russell, in 1860, had proposed that the matter be referred to arbitration, and the United States Government agreed to this proposal, but negotiations were interrupted by the breaking out of the war. In October last the American Government renewed the proposition for arbitration, and a convention was signed, which now awaits ratification by the Senate of the United States.

In the House of Commons, to-night, the Canadian loan bill was read a third time and passed.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Gustave Flourens, wounded in a duel yesterday with Cassagnac, is to-day pronounced out of danger.

The La France has a report that the leaders of the Carlist movement have just held a conference in the south of France, and resolved to enter Spain and make another appeal to the people to declare for Don Carlos.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The committee of the Senate has adopted the first article of the Senatus Consultum. The disposition of the Senators is favorable to the project.

An Imperial decree has appointed Admiral Rigault Degentilly to the charge of the Ministry of War during the illness of Marshal Niel.

The Emperor will leave for the camp at Chalons on the 12th. The departure of the Empress for the East is fixed for the 24th inst.

The London Times, in an article on the abolition of the Irish Church establishment, says that whatever may be the practical result, the measure is the boldest and greatest act of modern legislation. In consequence of the measure the authorities of Trinity College have withdrawn their opposition to the proposal for admitting Catholics and Nonconformists to fellowship. The Irish Bishops have spoken good sense in admitting that the laity as well as clergy should concur in the election of the priests of the new Church. The

Catholics accept their triumph with gratitude.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—At Tubberneath, Sligo county, a party of twenty-five men attacked a dwelling and captured some firearms. Six of the marauders were arrested and two or three were indentified as persons formerly imprisoned for Fenianism.

LISBON, Aug. 11.—The Upper House has censured the Ministry. The resignation of the entire Cabinet is considered imminent.

MADRID, Aug. 12.—There is a provision in the martial law which requires the assembly of a Council of War to try insurgents. It is untrue that the troops shot all individuals suspected of Carlistism without any kind of trial. Nine persons have been summarily shot in the vicinity of Barcelona, which created a very bad impression among the people.

It is reported that Gen. Prim intends to offer the crown of Spain to King Louis, of Portugal, in which case Spain and Portugal will be governed in a similar manner to Austria and Hungary. The King would divide his residence between the two capitals.

There have been some further failures among the cotton trade at Preston.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Gladstone has gone to the sea shore at Walmer to recruit his health.

Parliament has been prorogued by a Royal Commission. The following message from the Queen was read by the Commission: We are commanded by the Queen to dispense with your further attendance in Parliament. Her Majesty announces to you with pleasure that she continues to receive from foreign powers the strongest assurances of friendly disposition. Her Majesty's confidence in the preservation of peace has been continued and confirmed during the present year. Negotiations in which Her Majesty engaged with the United States have been by mutual consent suspended. Her Majesty earnestly hopes that this delay may tend to maintain relations between the two countries on a durable basis. The Queen has a lively satisfaction in acknowledging the untiring zeal and assiduousness with which you have prosecuted the arduous labors of the year.

In the act of putting an end to the establishment of the Irish Church you have carefully kept in view the several considerations which at the opening of the session were commended to your notice. It is the hope of the Queen that the measure may hereafter be remembered as a conclusive proof of the paramount anxiety of Parliament to pay reasonable regard to legislation for the three kingdoms to the special circumstances by which each may be distinguished, and to deal upon the principles of impartial justice with the inhabitants of all portions of the kingdom. The Queen trusts the act may promote the work of peace in Ireland and help to unite all classes of the people in that fraternal concord with their English and Scotch fellow subjects, which must form the chief source of strength to the extended Empire.

The Queen congratulates you upon having brought your protracted labors on the subject of bankruptcy for debt to a conclusion which is regarded with just satisfaction by the trading classes. A general public law framed for the better government of endowed schools in England, will render the resources of those establishments more accessible to the community and efficient in their important purpose.

In the removal of the duties on corn, the Queen sees new evidence of your desire to extend industry and commerce and to enlarge the supplies of food, which our insular position encourages and requires.

The Queen trusts the measures for the purchase and the management of telegraphs by the state may be found to facilitate the great commercial and social object of a rapid, easy and certain communication, and not prove unworthy in the sequel. The system of cheap postage has passed with advantage into many countries of the world.

We are commanded to state that the Queen thanks you for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the service of the year, and the measure by which you have enabled Her Majesty to liquidate the charge of the Abyssinian expedition.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—Baron Von Beust in a speech before the delegations yesterday defended his publication of the red book. All its contents contradicted the assertion that he had interfered in the affairs of the German States or exercised a pressure upon the South German Confederation. He reiterated his assertion that no alliance existed between Austria and any European power, but he said pointedly that France had always shown sincere friendship and entertained kindly feelings for all the people of Austria. It is questionable if Germany could help the policy of Austria, which was a domestic and not a foreign alliance.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—It is generally understood here that Baron Von Beust, in alluding to the sincere friendship of France so pointedly, desired to convey the impression that he did not consider Prussia a sincere friend.

Eastern States.

It is understood that in the event of the Empress Eugenie making a tour of this country, the Navy Department will be advised by the commanding officer of the United States squadron in Europe in time to make preparations for her reception. The French fleet is to convey the Empress across the Atlantic, and she will in that case be probably escorted by Rear-Admiral Radford, in his flagship Franklin.

The Insurance Association will investigate the Philadelphia fire owing to the suspicion that many of the barrels insured were filled with water with intent to defraud.

New Zealand.

Advices from Auckland, New Zealand, are to June 1st The Duke of Edinburgh has sailed without according an interview with the Maori King. The latter, in consequence, refused to see the Governor of the Colony.

Severe shocks of earthquake visited the Island on the 3rd of May, and continued at intervals for four days afterwards. No lives were lost.

COAL EXPORTS.

From Nanaimo, for the month ending July 31, 1869.

Table with columns: DATE, VESSEL, MASTERS, T. O. DESTINATION. Lists various ships and their destinations.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Aug 13. Sch Discovery, Welch, Port Rupert
Aug 14. Slip Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo
Schr Matilda, Whorton, Burrard Inlet
Aug 16. Slip Lady Franklin, Port Hardy, San Juan
Slip Thornton, Warren, West Coast
Slip Invaluable, Coffee, San Juan
Slip Enterprise, Swanson, New West
Slip Emma, McKinnon, Burrard Inlet
Slip Isobel, Devereaux, Burrard Inlet
Slip Surprise, Christianson, West Coast
Aug 17. Str W G Hunt, Waitt, Port Townsend
Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
Aug 18. None

CLEARED.

Aug 13. Slip Ocean Queen, San Juan
Aug 14. Slip Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo
Schr Matilda, Whorton, Burrard Inlet
Aug 16. Schr Black Diamond, Rudlin, Nanaimo
Slip Enterprise, Swanson, New West
Slip Emma, McKinnon, Burrard Inlet
Slip Isobel, Devereaux, Burrard Inlet
Aug 17. Str Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
Str W G Hunt, Waitt, Port Townsend
Aug 19. Str Otter, Lewis, Wrange and Tongas
Schr Surprise, Christianson, West Coast

GOODS ON THE WAY.

Per bk RIVAL, Aug 3—3 ske abalones, 6 carboys acid, 6 pigs agricul imp's, 32 pot do, 38 pigs axes, 2 ske axes, 10 ske beaus, 2 No. hollows 1 ce biters, 2 ske boots and shoes, 3 ske blacking, 2 pigs brushes, 1 No. boat, 1003 ske barley, 100 lb, 75 doz brooms, 40 ce cloaks, 106 ske candles, 106 ce cane goods, 30 pigs clothing, 20 hb dolls elder, 2 coils cordage, 6 pigs do, 4 tons coal, 14 doz carriage mils, 11 ce do, 31 pigs drugs, 12 doz dry goods, 3 crts domilious, 3 bies duck, 30 pigs firecrackers, 2 frms (4), 1 ce furniture, 30 pigs hanging, 2 ske hats, 2 ske paiches, 8 ske prunes, 2 ske glassware, 44 pigs groceries, 72 doz hardware, 6 doz honey, 3 ce hats, 4 pigs hollowware, 47 ske mail figures, 204 ske marls, 50 ske mason's, 10 ske Chinese mds, 55 doz meal, 170 kgs nails, 4 bales oakum, 200 ce coal oil, 200 ce olive oil, 10 No. oars, 200 ske osts, 100 lb, 27 bies paper, 10 ske paper, 16 ske pumps, 14 ske pearl barley, 1 ce cheese, 47 ske butter, 9 bies beef, 8 ce paints, 5 ske split peas, 14 ce do, 2000 mus rice, 65 bies sugar, 90 hb bills do, 37 kgs do, 180 lbs do, 10 ce do, 1 ce sewing machines, 2 pigs ship chandlery, 1 ce stationary, 65 ske starch, 30 kgs syrup, 4 bags strimps, 60 doz salt, 70 ce do, 30 No. stores, 350 ske soap, 1 ce shovels, 15 ce snuff, 50 ske mason's, 16 ske saleratus, 5 ce tobacco, 100 chis tea, 50 pigs do, 3 ske tin, 20 hb vngers, 51 ce claret wine, 40 ce do, 94 ce champagne, 50 ce vermouth, 1 hb wine, 40 pigs woollenware, 5 ce yeast powder. Value, \$53,255.

PASSENGERS.

For Str Wilson G Hunt—Mrs Lewins, Mrs Sweeney, Mrs Pollock, Miss Sweeney, Mr Huskisson, Miss Bennett, Gen McKinney, Mr Gardner, Capt Waitt, Mr Mr Robinson, Mr Kelly, Mrs Gant, Mr Leppack, Mr Rosee, Mr Soble, Mr Swin, Mr Lockhart, Mr Lowe, Mr Jackson, Mr Chisholm, Mr Homan, Mr Smith, Capt King

BIRTHS.

In this city, August 16, the wife of Mr A W Piper, of a daughter
In this city, on the 16th inst, the wife of Mr T. G. Askow, of a son.

ROSEVILLE ACADEMY,

YATES STREET, ABOVE QUADRA VICTORIA, V. I.

MES M. F. JESSOP, HAVING BEEN solicited to receive scholars, she has opened to her former patrons and the public generally that on MONDAY, August 22, she will receive a limited number of young ladies, who will obtain thorough instruction in the usual branches of an English education, including Mathematics, Astronomy, Book-keeping, &c, together with French, and Vocal and Instrumental Music. Superior accommodation for three or four pupil Boarders.
Terms Moderate.
Victoria, July 31, 1869. J31 Indaw

F. DALLY.

Desires to inform the Inhabitants of Victoria and its vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a Choice Collection of

New Photographic Views

OF Mountain Scenery and other highly Interesting Subjects.

CARTES DE VISITE, GROUPS,

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best style of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satisfactory action.

The Gallery is situated on Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C. nvt1 8w

CARDS FOR BUSINESS FIRMS, BILLS, PLEDGES, &c, at the BRITISH COLONIST Job Printing Office.—See Specimen Books.

THE VOL 10 THE BR DAVID One Year, (in adv Six Months, do Three Months do One Week... WEEKLY PUBLISHED... MB, H. E. orised Travell Territory for... Victoria, V. I. British The article umns yesterday tator will have and satisfactory fearless outsp one of the beo to have seen e one cannot hel the thought th a far greater le press. The ac in a colony we ccess for high t State, one, after passenger depo train on which sage moved aw anxious to get left, which of she stood gazin her arms full of full of tears, a the depot on a sack in his han and his face e tion—a perfect "last man," un ing circumstance take the same tr late. As he loc fast moving av carpet-sack, wip liberately and t that train "I smiling upon his a lady's sweetnes sir." He had her sentiments occupying in so not altogether d lady, in regard Spectator and treats with su We would not l British Govern strong words of so by proxy, and temporary. We dict such results, onists to cast off and unapprecia assert their indep protectorate of t who were driven similar treatment but we are great our contemporary, and every British pence of mind good fortune to article, will say, cannot but look b ence certain to be tator. Colonists from such papers Times; but we ve few such articles read with so mu Spectator must ar to a realization of