The Weekly British Colonist,

Wednesday, August 3, 1870

Our Mineral Wealth.

'Let him go mi son,' sed an ancient father to hiz boy, who had cart a young rabit, 'and when he gits biger ketch him agin.' The boy did az he was told, and he has been a lookin for that rabit ever since.—*Josh Billings.*

British Columbia is not inaptly represented by the boy, and its Government by the 'ancient father.' 'Let him go mi son,' said the Governor, of the early rushes of population to this colony,' and when he gits biger ketch him agin. The colony did let him go, and it has been looking for him ever since.

'Let him go mi son,' said the Governor, 'of every organized attempt to develope our mineral wealth,' and when he gits biger ketch him agin. The colony did let him go, and it has been looking for him ever since. But we are happy in believing that the days of Josh Billings' ancient father' and his folly are over, and that we are now emerging out of the era of musty parchments and impossible restrictions; that the colony is entering upon a new and better dispensation, under which the Government will no longer bolt and bar the gates of our mineral wealth against the entrance of foreign capital and foreign enterprise. The public have been already made aware of the fact that two gentlemen, representing a large amount of foreign capital, have obtained a lease of that piece of presumably rich ground on William Creek, commonly known as The Meadows, and have gone down to San Francisco for the purpose of procuring the necessary appliances for its efficient development. The working of a piece of ground nearly four miles long and one mile wide, and which has hitherto baffled all individual effort, is, of itself, no small enterprise, and must very materially increase both the trade and the labor market in Cariboo, employing, as it will, no inconsiderable amount of foreign capital. But it will not have escaped attention that the Company, the more immediate object of whose existence is the working of the Meadows, does not propose that either its faith or its works shall be confined within the bounds set forth in the lease. Although believing in the existence of gold-bearing quartz in the side hills of The Meadows, in quantities sufficient to justify the erection of a mill, yet it may be observed that the crushing of quartz presumably contained within the ground covered by the lease is by no means the sole object which the company have in view in erecting a large and powerful quartz mill. Colonel Lane is a gentleman of no little experience in quartz-mining in Nevada; and he does not hesitate to express the opinion that for many miles around William Creek is a quartz region second to none in Nevada, and that in less than five years there will be thirty quartz mills in active operation in Cariboo. Mr. Lane has borne very important relations to some of the largest and most successful mining operations in Nevada. He is well and favorably known amongst mining operators and capitalists both on the Pacific Slope and in the East, and there are few men whose example would be more likely to be followed, or whose opinions would carry greater weight in mining circles and amongst those who are accustomed to invest capital in such enterprises. We do not, therefore, view the movement for the development of The Meadows solely in the light of its own magnitude and individual importance, but rather as a pioneer effort, the breaking of the ice of 'the winter of our discontent,' which is rapidly passing away. The very circumstance of Messrs. Lane and Kurtz having sufficient confidence in the mineral wealth of Cariboo to undertake what they have will cause other capitalists to turn their attention in the same direction. The success of the enterprise will be the signal for such a rush of capital and such a plethora of mineral operations as will develope more than one Nevada in British Columbia. It has long been the opinion of well-informed persons that this colony possesses immense resources in gold and silver, copper and coal, and that only a successful commencement is necessary in order to command all the men and capital requisite for its development. We are disposed to regard the present movement as the commencement. We desire, to congratulate the Government and the country upon the happy change which has come over the policy of the Executive. Hitherto the chief difficulty against which all effort toward mineral development has had to contend was found in a stupid, illiberal and impossible Government policy. Foreign capital was effectually repelled by insisting upon such unreasonable conditions and restrictions in regard to the working of mineral grounds as no capitalist in his senses would ever submit to. The Government, too, was disposed to eye the foreign capitalist who evinced a disposition to open our mines with suspicion and distrust, and he was treated more as a designing enemy than what he really desired to become, a benefactor. The mineral deposits of the country were seemingly regarded more in the light of hidden treasure to be guarded and protected against the inroads of a foreign despoiler, than as dormant resources, requiring to be developed in order to become either valuable or useful. Now, however, all this is changed, and, as has already been intimated, the Governor has met the foreign capitalist in a spirit in which he has never been met before in British Columbia, while the Attorney General drinking in the spirit of the Governor has discharged his duty in the matter with a promptitude and an absence of circumvention which is perfectly refreshing. The result of all this is that the gentlemen who have recently been amongst us have gone back to California not only impressed with the great mineral resources of the colony, but deeply imbued with the feeling that it has a liberal and appreciative Government (at least in so far as the subject in hand is concerned) under which due encouragement and full justice will be extended to the foreign capitalist. In times past we had to contend against the natural prejudice which American capitalists entertain towards British colonies, and when to this prejudice came to be added the insane and insulting policy of past administrations, a barrier was raised up of so formidable a character as to extinguish all hope of the influx of foreign capital. Let us hope that all this will be effectually dispelled now; that capitalists will learn that mineral operations in British Columbia are now regulated by liberal laws, and controlled (or rather freed from all control) by a Government which appreciates the importance of promoting the development of the latent resources of the country; that capital, in all its conditions of employment, enjoys complete immunity from those exactions and vexatious impressments by which it has been so tortured in the United States.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.—Mr. Todd professes to propogate a theory according to which the quick and the dead may hold intelligible intercourse with each other. Mr. Robinson claims to have invented a soap by means of which the living may cleanse their persons and their garments as if by magic. Of the two, we are disposed to regard Mr Robinson as the greater benefactor of his race. Mr. Todd's spirits are typetherical, erratic, capricious, unreal. Mr. Robinson's soap is genuine, real, efficacious, cheap; and it possesses the additional claim to public patronage involved in the circumstance of its being manufactured in the colony, thus retaining amongst ourselves money hitherto sent away to pay for the foreign article. Do you know that we have been sending from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars a year out of the country for soap? That sum kept at home and employed in manufacturing would be a left good. But Robinson's soap can and will be retailed cheaper than the foreign article can be imported. He manufactures two kinds of soap—common and magic. The latter would appear to be designed to take the place of all other soaps in the more remote and inaccessible markets of the colony, and for the following reasons. In addition to its peculiar virtues for removing stains and all traces of impurities from ordinary soaps, it is a labor saving, does its work quietly, mysteriously and, an important consideration where economy of labor is such an item as it is in the more distant mining camps. One pound of it is equal to six pounds of common soaps, a consideration of immense importance in markets like Cariboo, where the retail price ranges from 12 cents a pound. On every ground of colonial, domestic and personal economy and self-interest, Robinson's soap must command the patronage of the people.

AS ULT.—Two discharged U S soldiers from Alaska, named respectively Newman and Nelson, were charged in the Police Court yesterday morning with assaulting Julius Keltmier by throwing a tumbler at him, &c. It appears that Keltmier was in possession of a considerable amount in greenbacks, and that the two prisoners had been following him about for some time and finally landed him in the Mineral Saloon where they took occasion to pick a quarrel with him and after a few cursory remarks, threw a tumbler at him and in other ways used their best endeavors to put his front piece in such a condition that his friends would have great difficulty in recognizing him, no doubt with the intention of taking his persimmons, but the timely assistance of a gentleman in a blue coat frustrated their little game. The prosecutor not wishing to remain in the country, and there being no direct evidence that the prisoners had relieved him of any *filthy*, the worthy Magistrate was induced to deal summarily with them and he therefore ordered them to hand over to the public treasury the sum of five pounds sterling each or else have the Hotel de Pemberton put on their backs for the space of a lunar. The prisoners not feeling particularly anxious to breathe the air of a British Bastile, forked over and absquatulated.

"LORD, HOW THIS WORLD IS GIVEN TO LYING."—The following from the *Weekly Message* of Port Townsend is just the reverse of fact. Who *could* have carried that untruthful *message* all the way from Victoria to Port Townsend? He ought to be shown up:—

"The Firemen's picnic that took place at Victoria on the 16th ult, was a complete failure. Cause, bad music, no floor management and no show for strangers to dance, as the rowdy boys had complete possession of the platform from commencement to end."

THE TERMINUS.—It is now believed by some that the Pacific Terminus of the North Pacific Railway will be at Whatcom, Bellingham Bay. The surveyors entertain a fear that the Snoqualmne Pass—or, rather, a part of it—is in British Columbia, in which case an extinguisher will be placed upon the hopes of at least one ambitious Puget Sound town. How strange it would seem if Whatcom, after slumbering nearly twelve years as a 'dead town,' should once more become a busy mart and teem with population. We first saw Whatcom in 1858. It was then a town of 6000 inhabitants, many houses, tents, whatnots, and great expectations. We saw it again in 1868. The silence of the grave had once more fallen on the town; a few ragged houses remained standing, and the population numbered 20 or 30 whites. Who knows but it may yet regain and ultimately outstrip its pristine glory?

THE NEW NORTHWEST.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* discourses thus of the capabilities of the section it is pleased to term the New Northwest, and the probability of a great commercial rival to San Francisco springing up on the Northern Pacific:—

"The new Northwest embraces the great wheat fields of the future. Twenty years hence California will have lost its importance as a wheat-producing State. New wheat fields will be sought about the headwaters of the Columbia and stretching away towards the navigable waters of the Upper Missouri. To what great commercial city on the Pacific coast will all this vast territory become tributary? For we assume that a maritime, and not an inland city, will have the key of this trade. Grain, lumber, and gold and silver ores for export will seek a tide-water on the Pacific slope. Will a new city be founded and built on Puget Sound which will yet compete with San Francisco for the bulk of this fast trade? The present currents of trade are really nothing more than eddies. The currents of future trade, so far as this vast territory is concerned, are hardly indicated as yet. The Northern Pacific Railroad will have a powerful centralizing influence."

THE NAVY.—It is generally believed that Rear-Admiral W H Stewart, CB, who gained himself a high administrative character while performing the duties of Captain-Superintendent at Chatham Dockyard, will succeed Vice-Admiral the Hon J Drummond, CB, at Devonport. Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Symonds, KCB, will, it is reported, resign the command of the Channel Squadron in about a fortnight. The name of his successor is not positively known, but that of Vice-Admiral E G Ranshawe has again been freely mentioned at the clubs in connexion with this very important appointment. Captain Sir Leopold M'Clintock is now the senior officer for promotion to the Active List of Admirals.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

CHAINGANG ESCAPADE.—Bone and Everett, two members of the chaingang and employed at Government House, eluded their guard yesterday, and disappeared in the bush. Bone is a coloured man and Everett a half breed. The bush was beaten yesterday afternoon most diligently, but the birds were not caught.

AUCTION SALE AT SAANICH.—On Thursday next, Mr Franklin will sell at the Parsonage of Saanich all the well kept furniture of Rev. J. C. Bancroft, together with growing crops, cow and calf, swine, buggy, &c. Stages will carry purchasers from the city to the parsonage at a reasonable rate.

THE ROAD MAKING.—Saanich road from near the Royal Oak to Van Allman's is now macadamized and finished. Between these two distant points there was a perfect Slough of Despond. The work has been done by Mr John Nicholson and party under Assistant Surveyor General Pearse's personal supervision. The party will to-day start out to macadamize a part of West Saanich road.

SOUND ITEMS.—The Port Townsend *Argus* complains of a smoky atmosphere indicating forest fires. A part of Union wharf, estate of the late A Hibbard, has been sold for $162 50 to H L Tibbals. The US sentry at Puget Sound is progressing. The Alaska *Times* is to be removed to Port Townsend.

LUXEMBURG.—The French, it is said, have violated the neutrality of Luxemburg. Well, we presume the French will have to fight the Luxemburgers as well as the Prussians. The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg lies between France and Rhenish Prussia, and has a population of about 200 000.

NEW JOB TYPE.—Call and see our splendid new specimens of job type for cards, billheads and circulars. We are now enabled to turn out every description of job printing in a style equal to the best San Francisco offices at a trifling advance upon their prices.

CAPT. RAYMUR came across the Straits yesterday by the Emma from Port Townsend, having left San Francisco by the Idaho. The Captain returns to resume charge of the B. C. & V. I. Mills at Burrard Inlet.

One of the Treasury notes stolen from the United States Government, and advertised in *The Colonist*, has been found at Portland, Maine, where it had been paid into a store.

The steamer Emma, Capt. Etershank, arrived from Port Townsend yesterday morning with the Nelson Circus Troupe. We are indebted to the captain for late papers.

THE NEXT STEAMER.—It is probable that the next steamer will be the Moses Taylor, or some other large vessel, as telegraphic orders have been received by the agent to retain a supply of coal at Esquimalt.

The bark Shooting Star for Nanaimo, and the brig T W Lucas for Victoria, have cleared at San Francisco.

TREASURE.—Yesterday Wells, Fargo & Co, by the California, shipped $6723. By the same steamer, on her last trip, the same firm sent away $5000.

The strangers who entered the country last Spring with the intention of proceeding to Peace River have mostly settled down upon claims on Lightning Creek.

CHIEF Kriemler yesterday handed to the Trustees of the V F D Charitable Fund the sum of $190, being the net proceeds of the late Fire Department Picnic.

AN ADDRESS to Rev Mr Cave, for presentation before that gentleman's departure for England, is being signed in Saanich District.

REGENT OF FRANCE.—Our dispatches say the Empress has been proclaimed Regent of France during the absence of the Emperor, her husband.

HARVESTING.—San Juan Island has been harvesting for several days. The results will be very favorable.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS OR demands on the estate of the late CHARLES BREW Esquire, of Richfield, British Columbia, deceased, are requested to furnish the same forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to or having any property of the said deceased are desired forthwith to pay or deliver the same to

THOS. ALLSUP,
Government street, Victoria, V.I.
Attorney in fact and Agent for Capt. W A Mouatt,
The Executor.

Dated Victoria, V.I, 19th July, 1870. jy20

ROBINSON'S

Celebrated Magic Soap

Washes without Machine, Board or Hard Rubbing better than any other Soap will do with Hard Labor.

THE MAGIC SOAP DOES AWAY WITH the long and and tiresome wash days.

THE MAGIC SOAP adds to the quality of your clothes by making them soft, pliable and white.

THE MAGIC SOAP has proved superior to all other Soaps, and proved after several years' use not to injure in the slightest degree any fabric of the finest texture or your hands. With

THE MAGIC SOAP the most delicate lady can accomplish a large family washing in two hours, which thousands of ladies can testify to. All we ask is to give us a fair trial

THE MAGIC SOAP removes Tar, Paint, Pitch, Grease or Dirt of any description from and all kinds of Clothes, leaving them clean and white as well as your hands; also, without rubbing your clothes to pieces, thus saving many hours of hard labor on wash days, and being the Cheapest Soap ever used

THE MAGIC SOAP is put up in bars, enclosed with full directions for use and sold at 25 cents per bar or 12 bars in box, for $2 50. One bar of this Soap will make your two gallons of beautiful soft soap for general house purposes

We annex below a few of the many Ladies' names who have used the Magic Soap from one to two years.

PORTLAND.
Mrs W H Bennett,
Mrs H W Davies,
Mrs Nott,
Sisters of Charity.

SALEM.
Mrs J R Moores,
Mrs W Delany,
Mrs Graves, Union Hotel

VANCOUVER, W.T.—Mrs Hayden and Sisters of Charity

Sold by all respectable Grocers and Dealers

S. ROBINSON & CO.

FACTORY James Bay, Victoria. jy29 1w

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused it to be imitated, we beg to inform the public that the genuine Worcestershire Sauce is manufactured only by Lea & Perrins, and that their signatures are on every bottle. We also beg to inform the public that they have not employed any person to sell their Sauce, and that they have not given any person authority to make any such application as that by which their right may be thus infringed.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their name is on the wrapper, label, stopper and bottle.

Some of the original makes having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and bottle of which the signature of Lea & Perrins have been imitated, we have reason to fear that they have furnished their customers with proof of attorney to take legal proceedings against manufacturers and Vendors of such spurious 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: Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Agents for Victoria—Janion, Green & Rhodes. ja15 1y 1a w

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

THE BOXER CARTRIDGE

For Small Game and Rifle Shooting generally, for the Breech Loading Guns and Rifles of Messrs Lancaster, Greener, Scott, Westley Richards, Adams, Kerr, Pape, Beaumont, Clabrough, Tranter, Pryse, Lang, Gibbs, Wilkinson, Daw, Jeffery, Reilly, Wallis & Barnes, and other makers of Metallic Cartridges with Eley's Boxer Cartridges, which are distinguished by the Eley Boxer Cap, which can be obtained only in Eley's Cartridges, also Cartridges for Pistols, Revolvers, Shotguns, Pin-fire, Central-fire, and Rimfire Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" is the best Cartridge for Game and Rifle Shooting, combining the own ignition and the greatest certainty of fire in the wet, being made perfectly waterproof and impassible in any climate.

The above Cartridges cases (empty) of all sizes, and to the different systems of Breech Loading Pistols, can be had with or without the metallic bases and Machines for filling the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of 450 bore for convertibles Pistols used in Her Majesty's Navy.

Copper Rim-Fire Cartridges of all sizes, Dr Smith and Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

Pin-Cartridges for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12 m/m, 9 m/m, and 7 m/m bore.

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

Double Wad proof and E P Caps, Percussion Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Wadings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON,
6 6m2am WHOLESALE ONLY.

MARAVILLA COCOA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

TAYLOR BROTHERS

LONDON.

THE COCOA (OR CACAO) OF MARAVILLA, the true THEOBROMA PINNATUS, Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homœopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto found any preparation to suit them, have after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

"AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS."

See following Extract from the Globe of May 14, 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of "Maravilla" Cocoa.

Adapting their direct system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA and SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.

Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. my7

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my19 1w

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON,

31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

CHEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMERTON.

SUPPLY

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities:

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.

In Powder, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules.

PANCREATIZED COD LIVER OIL & PANCREATINE in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne.

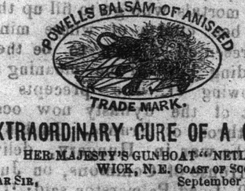
CHLORAL HYDRATE.—New Sedative.

CREASOTE—(Caution)—from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British manufacturers.

GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.

Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers. mar9



EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH

HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLEY,"
WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLAND,
September 7th, 1868.

DEAR SIR,

Having had a most distressing cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by His Lordship the Earl of Caithness to try your invaluable BALSAM OF ANISEED, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million

Most respectfully yours,

To Mr POWELL. W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NETLEY.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use, and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard & Beedy Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain a supply.

THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES.

Established 1824.

Prepared and sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16 Blackfriars Road, London, and sold in bottles by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Wrapper bears the "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Bridge, London," are engraved on the Government stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B C. no13 20tw

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

NORTON'S

CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED AS A safe, simple but certain remedy for indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and cathartic, yet are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the world

Orders to be made payable by London House.

a16 1y law

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

PARIS, July 23—French agents in the South German States have demanded their passports.

The Imperial Guard arrived at Vancy today.

The heat is excessive and many deaths by sunstroke are reported.

The Municipal Council has voted 300,000 francs to the war fund.

La Liberte states that the Government is in receipt of news of the neutrality of Denmark. A courier has been sent to advise the Cabinet to take no steps until the arrival of the French fleet.

A portion of the French-Algerian army has arrived at Lacamilles, en route to the front.

The *Journal Officiale* publishes the Proclamation from the Emperor to the people of France, in which he says—There remains for us nothing but to confide our destinies to the chance of arms. We do not make war on Germany, whose independence we respect. We pledge ourselves that the people composing the great German nationality shall dispose freely of their destinies. As for us we demand the establishment of a state of affairs guaranteeing our security and assuring the future. We wish to conquer a durable peace, a peace based on the true interests of the people, and also to assist in abolishing that precarious condition of things when all nations are forced to employ their resources in arming against each other.

The Bank of France has raised the minimum rate of discount to 4 per cent.

A Ministerial decree forbids the publication of any movements of the French army.

The *Patrie* says a dispatch was received from St Petersburg containing the following intelligence: The Czar sent a note to the French Government to-day and regrets the hasty action adopted by both nations, and also that an opportunity was not allowed for Prussia and other Powers to act in favor of peace. The Czar, while regretting the war remains neutral so long as the interests of Russia do not suffer; and adds his readiness to do all that is possible to limit hostilities and mitigate the sorrows of war.

M Dusenberg, Minister of Hesse, in Paris has requested Minister Washburne, by order of the Grand Duke of Hesse, to protect the Hessians in France, provided the French Government gives consent. Washburne acceded to the request.

The army in South Germany is order north—the Prussian army goes south.

Denmark decides on war, Hungary also for France.

PARIS, July 23—Edward Farnsworth, Grand Secretary of the American Odd Fellows, and Frank Austin, of California, arrived to-day, being detained in France on account of the war.

LONDON, July 23—Baron Von Buest, Austrian Prime Minister, has issued a circular to the Austrian Ministers abroad. Austria will preserve an attitude of neutrality, resisting every overture to participate in the expected intrigues between Hesse and France.

Insurance rates are steadily and slowly advancing.

In consequence of the attitude of Austria towards Bavaria, England has resolved to make preparations for putting her army on a war footing.

The Channel Squadron has received orders to prepare to unite with the Mediterranean Squadron at Gibraltar, and form a flying squadron under command of Admiral Milne.

A special from Berlin to-day announces that the passenger travel on railways will cease to-morrow.

Reserves are pushing forward and the army is in excellent spirits and full of confidence.

STRASBURG, July 23—The Prussians are below the eastern end of the bridge connecting the city with Kehl. The French troops are marching on Metz and the Moille.

VIENNA, July 22—The Austrian Reichsrath has been convened in extra session in order to take measures to preserve neutrality.

LONDON, July 24—Prussian vessels are cruising in the Channel and north seas to intercept supplies of coal for the French fleet.

The Bank of Frankfort has loaned a million thalers to France, with deposits of stocks as security. France adheres to the policy of the treaty of neutrality of ship, the same as in 1854, no regard being paid to the Paris Convention.

Dispatches received via Paris to-day from Forbach, Department of Moselle, July 23, state that the Prussians were repulsed at Carling and a reconnoitre on Prussian ground has been made by the French troops.

BABIN, July 24—Italy has issued a proclamation of neutrality at Florence to-day. There have been demonstrations in favor of Prussia in Milan, Padua and Genoa.

DUBLIN, July 24—Great demonstrations were made here last night in favor of France. A meeting of 50,000 persons was addressed by prominent men.

FRANKFORT, July 24—American securities strong at 77.

BERLIN, July 24—The only written document Prussia has received from France since the beginning of the quarrel was received at Berlin on Thursday last. It declares that the Emperor of France is obliged to consider the proposal to elevate a Prussian Prince to the throne of Spain as an attack on the security of France and Prussia's power of reserving the right to be governed by circumstances. The Emperor says he is forced to consider this determination as equally menacing the equilibrium of Europe, particularly as it was rendered more significant by the communication made by Prussia to the Cabinets of Europe giving an account of the refusal to receive the French Ambassador. The paper concluded by saying that the French Government is therefore taking steps for the defense of its honor and injured interests, having adopted all measures which circumstances rendered necessary, considering at war with Prussia.

PARIS, July 24—Specials to the New York *Herald* says it is predicted that Emperor will proclaim a republic throughout Europe if a coalition is formed against him. Prussia is threatening Denmark, and are being placed upon the fortifications of Paris.