

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Eastern States.

Chicago, June 3.—A movement is on foot among Republican politicians to make the position taken by the Senate on the Alabama claims a question in the canvass this fall.

New York, June 3.—In the Chamber of Commerce, to-day, Gen. Walbridge introduced a resolution favoring a reciprocity treaty with Canada for securing the freedom of the St. Lawrence, the freedom of the fisheries, &c.

Washington, June 4.—Brevet-Major Charles O. Wood, recently sentenced to six months' suspension for striking a brother officer, has been reinstated in the service by order of the President.

New York, June 4.—A Cuban expedition left the southern coast on the 20th May. It numbered 457, and is a portion of Gen Jordan's command.

St. Louis, June 3.—A Kansas dispatch says, Colonel Weir, with a company of cavalry, is scouting on Saline River for Indians. The killing of thirteen persons in Saline county is confirmed.

Washington, June 2.—The statement of public debt shows a total debt, less cash and sinking funds, and bonds \$2,505,412,616, during the month, \$13,384,777, decrease since March 1st, 20 millions.

New York, June 2.—The Herald's London special says, the London Star published a highly complimentary article in which it says, the character of Motley itself is a sufficient indication that the United States will treat the pending subject honorably, while the presence of Bright in the English cabinet, with Gladstone at the head of the Ministry, constitute an equally sufficient guarantee that England loves peace.

Washington, June 3.—Receipts of Customs for May were \$15,000,000; from Internal Revenue, \$20,000,000.

The Herald says the President will not support Sumner in his views on the Alabama claims, expressed in his late speech. He calls the speech good rhetoric, but poor logic; he professes to believe Sumner is not sincere, but is actuated by a desire to overreach Banks and the Annexationists, by putting England against all notion of ceding her North American possessions to this country.

New York, June 3.—Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble was among the passengers in the Russia for Liverpool to-day.

The small pox, which has been raging here for the past three or four weeks, is rapidly subsiding.

The Tribune claims to have authentic information that 21,000 small arms and 22 field pieces have reached the Cuban Insurgents by an expedition which left lately.

June 3.—The Tribune special says that Gen. Walbridge will introduce at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, a resolution recommending the President to renew the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada, on the ground that it is the speediest way to ultimate annexation, and urging free navigation of St. Lawrence as necessary to the growth of the North West and freedom of trade and fisheries on the British coast.

Washington, June 4.—The President and a party of about 30 reached Annapolis, by steamer at 9 30. The party was received with music and salutes. He is the guest of Admiral Porter. An examination of the midshipmen took place at 4 o'clock, after which Hughes Humphreys of Alabama of the the Board of Visitors, addressed the graduating class. The President delivered diplomas to the members; there were 78 graduates.

Five thousand invitations have been issued to the ball this evening.

Annapolis, June 4.—The ball to-night in honor of Admiral Porter was a grand affair. It was attended by the President and his wife, Secretary Horie, Secretary Oresswell, Gen. Sherman and many other distinguished persons.

LEAVENWORTH, June 4.—Despatches from Saline river say the Indians are devastating the settlements on the Solomon and Republican rivers.

Despatches to day say the Indians in the vicinity of White Rocks and Lake Sibly have been all the week in large numbers killing and destroying everything.

Chicago, June 7.—All the different detective works throughout the country are nearly suspended. The administration is determined not to make any more foreign appointments at present. No official ultimatum has been received of the Cuban Insurgents by Paris. It is stated on unquestionable authority, that Spain is having about 38 swift gunboats built in this country, for guarding the coast of Cuba.

General Jeff. C. Davis will soon be relieved of the command of Alaska. One of the California papers, some weeks ago, printed an article, which was widely copied in the East, in which it was charged and shown by specifications, that a good deal of lawlessness exists among the soldiers there; that outrages of an indecent character have been perpetrated on a number of women; that some of the troops were greatly addicted to drunkenness, and others were living openly with abandoned women as mistresses; other reports show the natives had been abused and maltreated in many cases; that there is a deplorable lack of discipline among a portion of the troops.

The President has made inquiry into the matter, and finds that the newspapers have by no means told the worst, and an officer of more efficiency than General Davis has proved, will be sent to take his place.

A morning paper says, that a ship which cleared for San Francisco, sailed yesterday for Cuba, with 800 men, mostly recruited in the west; most of them have seen service.

Europe.

LONDON, June 4.—In the House of Commons last night, Shirley, member for Lincoln, made some remarks on oceanic postage, and urged that in future contracts for carrying mails to the United States be made for no longer than two years; that payment for service be regulated by the amount of mails carried. He advised ocean penny postage, and hoped negotiations would be entered into with the United States for the establishment of that system.

Lord Hartington, Postmaster General, defended the late mail contract made by Government. Although he sympathized with the sentiments of Shirley, he was opposed to his proposal, which, if carried into effect would lead to uncertainty in the service, and to disinclination on the part of steamship companies to compete with each other. He thought the present contract would be the last which would be made with a fixed subsidy; but he was altogether doubtful of the success of any negotiations for the establishment of penny postage across the Atlantic. At the conclusion of the Postmaster General's reply, the subject was dropped.

Moore moved that a special Committee be appointed to inquire into the treatment of untried political prisoners. Fortescue, Secretary for Ireland, believed the complaints of ill-treatment of prisoners exaggerated; but he thought political prisoners, awaiting trial, should be held under the supervision of Government officers, and not kept in County jails.

After remarks from Gray and Mauguire, condemning the present system of holding untried prisoners in confinement, the House divided on the motion, and to appoint Committee. Lost by a vote of 20 against 84.

MADRID, June 3.—The Cortes last night finally adopted the new Constitution, by 214 affirmative against 75 negatives.

After the vote was announced, Senor Fagura, amid much enthusiasm, though opposed to the clause of the Constitution which provided for establishment of Monarchy, would support and follow them.

A motion was made by the Republicans that the standing army in Spain be reduced from 75,000 to 25,000. It was lost, 77 against 58.

PARIS, June 4.—It is semi-officially stated that the French Government is opposed to the neutralization of the Suez Canal.

ATHENS, June 4.—The Greek elections are ending and show a large majority in the Chamber who favor the new Ministry.

LONDON, June 4.—Lord Broughton died yesterday, aged 83.

LONDON, June 2.—In the House of Commons last night, in response to enquiry, the under Colonial Secretary stated that part of the policy of the Government towards its American Colonies was to throw the cost of self defence on each Colony. He believed the cession of the Hudson Bay Co.'s territory would be ratified by Canada. If the scheme was successful, the Dominion would extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Every facility would be given to forward the interests of British Columbia, in connection with those of Canada. Sir Stafford Northcote thought Canadians able to decide on their own actions. He believed the question would be satisfactorily settled. Lord Bury regarded Canada as the future highway to India, and ridiculed any pro-

ject for the annexation of Canada to the United States. Adderley regarded the present argument as satisfactory, and while he disapproved of Government guarantees, yet he would vote for this.

LONDON, June 5.—Some arrests have been made in Paris during the last nine days in consequence of reports by the police of a new political conspiracy, the details of which are unknown.

A meeting of Conservative Peers was held yesterday, to determine what course is to be pursued in regard to the bill to disestablish the Irish Church. Lord Cairns argued that opposition should be made to the bill on the second reading, and that it should be finally rejected. He said the most consistent and best course to pursue under the circumstances would be to repudiate the measure. Derby favored the rejection of the bill, contending that personal fear should deter no one from doing right. The majority of the Lords present approved the views of Derby and it was agreed that the second reading of the bill should be opposed. The estimated majority against the bill in the House of Lords is 80.

MADRID, June 5.—Admiral Topete read Gen. Dulce's telegram announcing his resignation as Captain General of Cuba before the Cortes last evening. Great excitement prevailed. Marshal Serrano asked for suspension of judgment until the arrival of Dulce and until the whole matter is known. It is rumored that Dulce was recalled on account of leniency to the Cuban insurgents. The taxes in the Spanish colonies have been reduced one half and a small export duty on sugar, rum and tobacco is enforced.

BRUXELLS, June 5.—The Parliament of the Zollverein have elected Herr Simpson, President, and Prince Popelock vice President.

BRUSSELS, June 5.—The Upper Chamber has confirmed the Bill of the Lower House to abolish imprisonment for debt.

DUBLIN, June 5.—An immense public meeting of persons opposed to the Irish Church Bill has been held in Londonderry, nearly 12,000 were present to protest against the Bill. Their resolution adopted will be sent to the House of Lords.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 5.—There is a report from the Interior, that an Englishman and his family have been massacred by natives in Abyssinia.

LONDON, June 5.—The Times regards the speech of Clarendon as neither defiant nor subservient, but dignified and marked by firmness which expresses the national determination, and shows that what may be submitted with success. England will never put troublesome pressure on Motley to hasten the completion of his task, but will always be ready to cancel every trace of angry feelings likely to disturb the relations of kindred nations.

Canada.

HALIFAX, June 4.—In the House of Assembly last evening, Murray asked the appointment of another day for the consideration of the annexation resolution.

The Attorney General desired postponement till the next session. He intended to propose a further constitutional measure to get out of the confederation. Till this were tried it would be wrong to take visionary steps. He did not object to the Government or Parliament of England, but an appeal was expected to the higher Courts of the realm to release Nova Scotia from the confederation by declaring the Union Act illegal. After further discussion it was arranged by the Speaker taking Murray's motion as a notice that it would be moved on Monday.

OTTAWA, June 4.—The Newfoundland delegates have come to terms with the Dominion Government, as to the consideration to be received by Newfoundland on entering the Union. The terms are to be submitted to the people of Newfoundland at a general election next fall.

Cuba.

HAVANA, June 2.—This city is terribly excited since yesterday. The volunteers are arriving and serious riots are expected. A heavy engagement has taken place between the Spaniards and the Insurgents, on the peninsula between the Bay of Nipe and the Bay of Nees. Official reports announce that four cannon and all other munitions belonging to the filibusters have been captured.

The agitation in the city is partially abated.

Captain General Dulce retired this morning, and Espanero is acting Captain General until the arrival of General Roda. The city is tranquil, but disorder threatens to break out at any moment. Great excitement prevails.

HAVANA, June 6.—The Governor of Havana and Chief Justice have resigned, 40 officials, including the Bishop of Cuba, accompanying Gen. Dulce to Spain. Gen. Cespedes is expected to resign soon. A serious affray took place between the volunteers and regulars at Cardenas.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—General Thomas has assumed command of the department of the Pacific. Gold to-day, opened 133 1/2 closed at 133 1/2.

Flour—Oregon brand, extra, \$4 50 @ 5 1/2 Wheat—Prices firm; choice samples are held at \$2 60—1 70; choice to arrive, \$1 70; a small lot extra choice milling, exported, sold for \$1 75.

Barley—Feed, \$1 15 @ 1 25; brewing, \$1 30 @ 1 40.

Oats—Oregon \$1 60 @ 1 75; California, \$1 40 @ 1 70.

Arrived—May 2d, ship Poehontas, Port Blakely; brig Perpetual, Port Ludlow.

Gold 133 1/2 @ 133 1/2. SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Arrived, 5th—Ship Nicholas Biddle, from Port Blakely; bark Seamon, Olympia; bark Moseta, Reoprot.

Sailed, 5th—Steamer Pelican, Umpqua river; ship Cowper, Nanaimo; ship Revere, Port Townsend; bark Victory, Tekelet; steamer Enterprise, Umpqua.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Flour, local demand reported active with slight advance. Wheat, 2,000 sacks sold, Milling \$1 75; extreme rate, choice, \$1 65 in small lots.

Barley, we give extremes of market at \$1 15 @ 1 45 for light feed and choice brewing.

Oats, 2,500 sacks Oregon at \$1 75; quoted at \$1 65 @ 1 70, and California \$1 40 @ 1 70.

Gold, to day, 133 1/2 @ 133 1/2. Arrived—Ship Mary Glover, Port DisCOVERY; bark Macedon, Burrard Inlet; bark Carolina, Seabeck; bark Amethyst, Bellin gham Bay; bark Oakhill, Port Blakely; bark Huntville, Port Orford.

Sailed—Ship Marmion, Port Blakely; ship Guiding Star, Tekelet.

Confederation and Free Port—the Duty of the Chamber of Commerce.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—You are in error to-day wherein you state that Canada furnishes no precedent of a Free Port. A few years ago the port of Gaspe and one other, the name of which escapes me, were made free in the hope of attracting to them the trade of foreign fishermen, who had previously dealt in the United States. The experiment proved a failure, and the Act creating the ports free was soon repealed.

So far as Victoria is concerned, I am quite of your way of thinking as to the advisability of making it free again under confederation; but I fear that its accomplishment will be impossible, because, if Canada assumes our civil list and gives us a large subsidy in addition, she will surely look for some return; and although it may be urged that a custom-house at New Westminster will collect duties on all goods sent to the Meisland, yet does it seem reasonable that the Dominion will permit the richest half of the Colony to enjoy untaxed goods? But as an opponent of Confederation my idea is this: there can be no harm in trying to get Free Port under Confederation. We can only fail; and I would suggest that the mercantile community, before committing themselves to any scheme of Confederation, should address a communication to the Canadian ministry setting forth the peculiar circumstances under which we labor and asking whether, should the mercantile influence be cast in favor of Confederation, a Free Port would be attainable under the Constitution of the Dominion? Should the answer be in the affirmative then the duty of everyone will be to support Confederation; if in the negative, it should be opposed tooth and nail. In any event the merchants of Victoria are competent to conduct the negotiation without the interference of political hacks, mountebanks and gobetweens, who seek to draw Canadian wool over their eyes.

The Chamber of Commerce, for instance, would be the proper body to take the initiatory steps which cannot be commenced too soon.

I remain faithfully yours, B.

(We strongly favor the suggestion of "B." The merchants of Victoria should see to it that they are not misled. An address by the Chamber of Commerce to the Canadian Ministry would place the commercial men in a position to decide whether Free Port is attainable or not, but should they be entrapped into negotiations before they obtain a distinct pledge, they will find themselves confederated by their delegates before they are aware of it. "A burnt child dreads the fire," and surely the result of the Union negotiations is too fresh in the minds of our merchants to permit of them being again scorched.—Ed.

Newfoundland

The St John's Chronicle of the 30th April announces the death of the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, the Roman Catholic Bishop.

As a mark of respect to the deceased prelate the House of Assembly, by unanimous vote adjourned until after the funeral. The Bishop was buried on the 1st instant, and the funeral was attended by the Legislature Governor and the citizens generally.

The Seal Fishery is doing remarkably well. Up to the 14th inst. four steamers and seven sailing vessels have arrived with 65,119 seals and an average of 6,500 to each vessel.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—These celebrated Pills are essentially useful in purifying the blood, cleansing the stomach, gently stimulating the kidneys, and acting as mild aperients. A few doses of this purifying medicine set the foulest stomach right, remove all bilious symptoms, steady the circulation, give strength to the muscles and composure to the brain and nerves. The Pills are so innocuous that they may be taken by persons in the most delicate state of health, and with marked effect. When the system has been enervated by over-indulgence, or exhausted by mercantile preparations, these Pills are excellent restoratives, they expel the poison and enrich the blood.

Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery.

[BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE NEEDHAM.]

Friday, June 4, 1869.

Regina vs. Toby.—The prisoner was charged with stabbing Mr. Blaquiere, with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The Attorney General prosecuted on behalf of the Crown. Mr. Ring, instructed by Mr. Courtney, defended the prisoner.

The evidence was conclusive as to the stabbing, which took place on Store street. Mr. Ring admitted the act, but urged the finding of a verdict for the lesser offence of assault. The Chief Justice, in his charge, coincided with Mr. Ring, but the jury found the prisoner guilty as charged in the indictment and the prisoner was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Regina vs. Grandam.—This was a charge of larceny against the prisoner, for appropriating certain title deeds. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. Mr. Robertson, instructed by Mr. Courtney, appeared for the defence.

After the case had gone into for the prosecution, the Attorney General, with the consent of the Chief Justice, entered a *nolle prosequi*, the defendant agreeing to compensate the prosecuting witness agreeably to any award that Mr. Spalding, S. M., might make.

The West Coast Murders.—Immediately before, or as Mr. Wood, counsel for John, one of the alleged West Coast murderers, rose to move that the case for the prosecution be proceeded with or the prisoner discharged, the Chief Justice adjourned the court till the 18th inst.

CONFEDERATION AND THE TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILROAD.

—If any doubts as to approaching events (which we have foreshadowed from time to time in these columns) remain in the minds of our people, they ought to be dispelled by the telegrams of to-day. The early incorporation of this Colony with the Dominion is evidently determined on by the Home Government, and it only remains for Canada to say she is ready to receive us and the thing is done; subject, we trust, nevertheless, to such a bargain as we may make for ourselves in the meantime, and we are happy to note that a member of the House of Commons with the influence of Sir Stafford Northcote, expressed himself satisfied with our ability to make our own terms. But the most important portion of the news is that relating to the undoubted intention of the British Government to construct, or at least to guarantee, the construction, (which is very much the same thing) of the railroad through British North America. The most sceptical must now be convinced that we shall have a railroad, and even with the extremely economical Ministry that now guard the purse strings of John Bull, the proximate guarantee is talked of complacently. Those who want land in Columbia had better hurry up and locate it; there is no time to lose.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The unprecedented success of Rowlands' Macassar Oil during the last half century in promoting the growth, restoring and beautifying the human hair, has caused imitators to spring up in every possible variety; some so far copy the label as frequently to deceive the unwary; some offer to dispose of the recipe of a Macassar Oil (omitting Rowlands' name), with other recipes of a similar character for a few postage stamps, while others profess to manufacture the real (?) article at a considerably reduced price, if the public will only purchase it. Indeed, the name of these wretched purifiers from cheap and trashy receipt books is "Legion," and call for more than usual care on the part of the purchasers in their selection of articles for the toilet. Messrs. Rowlands have complaints repeatedly from parties who have materially suffered from the use of these trashy compound; and to frustrate to some extent such impositions, purchasers should see that Rowlands' name is on the wrapper of each bottle.

—Daily Telegraph.

Truth Must Prevail!

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills are a sure cure for vitiated or impoverished blood; are certain to purge out and carry off all bad humors; are the best of all medicines for the stomach, liver, and kidneys. Try them! Try them!

581

The Queen of Perfumes!

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER invigorates and strengthens the weak and debilitated, soothes and quiets the nervous and excitable, and induces healthful slumber to the weary and listless.

As there are counterfeiters, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lanman & Kemp, New York.

There is but one

American perfume that has stood the test of time, and that is, for over thirty years, has been in constant use, and which is to day admitted to be the only fragrant water adapted to the various uses of the bath, the handkerchief, and the toilet.

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