

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

Attempt to Blow up the Houses of Parliament.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

The latest telegrams from the Continent state that affairs are unchanged.

London, August 9th.—Cotton dull. The trade between Italy and Austria has been extended to 10 days.

Liverpool, August 9th.—The officers of the British Customs Service have seized six blockade runners at this port on behalf of the United States Government.

The ship Fairlight, Capt. Bush, which was to sail from Hongkong, May 29th, for Shanghai, was lost in the China sea. No date given.

London, August 10th.—Parliament has been adjourned [prorogued?]. The Queen's speech concludes with thanks to the United States Government for its action in the late Fenian raid.

London, August 11th.—Consols, 87½; 5 50's 68½.

New York, August 11th.—The morning papers have the following despatches from Europe by cable.

London, August 9th.—There is great excitement here this evening at the discovery of an attempt to blow up the Houses of Parliament by packages of gunpowder, with a fuse partially burned, which were found near the entrance of the Lord Chamberlain's office in the House. The members of Parliament have fears of another Guy Fawkes gunpowder plot.

Deaths from cholera in London during the last week were 1033, and from diarrhoea, 354.

Europe.

Berlin, July 26.—Official Gazettes to-day justify the course pursued by Prussia in levying a war contribution of 25,000,000 florins upon residents of Frankfurt on the following accounts: Systematic hostility has been shown towards Prussia by the Government of Frankfurt; toleration by the latter of articles in the Frankfurt press, insulting to Prussia, and in violation of treaties; damage done to Prussian property, and Frankfurt's participation in the war carried on by the Austrians against Prussia.

London, Aug. 8.—Relations between the Governments of Austria and Italy are assuming a more threatening attitude.

Liverpool, Aug. 9.—Ship Danbue, from Bristol for the United States, had been burned at sea; the passengers and crew were saved and brought to this port by the ship Comper from Mobile.

Eastern States.

Chicago, 10th.—The President and Secretary Seward have definitely promised to attend the Douglas monumental ceremonies at Chicago in September, when they will make a visit also to Kentucky and other western cities.

New York, August 10.—Reports yesterday indicate a general abatement of cholera.

Mexico.

Consul Godoy yesterday received a communication from President Juarez, dated July 7, at Chihuahua, from which place troops were leaving that day for Espanal.

Last dates from the city of Durango, indicate its probable immediate evacuation by the French. They were endeavoring to get up a Mexican force to garrison the place after their departure, but it was generally thought it would not be successful.

The Liberal Government will have nothing to do with Santa Anna.

California.

The Chimahuvis Indians are committing numerous murders in San Bernardino county and parts of Arizona above William's fork. They killed three soldiers in Camp Cady, on the Mojave road, a few days since, and wounded others.

The California subscription to assist in the payment of the national debt of Italy, amounts now to \$14,523. The money is to be converted into two bars and sent to Italy by the next steamer.

Eastern States.

Major General Francis Herron, the Iowa soldier of Democratic antecedents, who had settled on the Red river since the war, was lately appointed a delegate from Louisiana to the Philadelphia Convention. Judge Abell and General Dick Taylor belong to the same delegation. Herron subsequently declined to act.

Washington, July 30, 1866.—To Andrew S. Herron, Attorney General of Louisiana: You will call on General Sheridan, or whoever may be in command, for sufficient force to sustain the civil authorities in the suppression of any illegal or unlawful assembly, who keep, or assume to exercise, any power or authority without first having obtained the

consent of the people of the State. If there is to be a Convention let it be composed of delegates chosen from the people of the whole State. The people must be first consulted. Any changing of the ordinances and laws of the State of Louisiana in usurpation, and will not be tolerated. The law and the Constitution must be sustained, and thereby peace and order.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Chicago, August 3.—The New York Herald of Wednesday morning, the 1st inst., says there appears to be a great want of information among the business community in relation to the new tariff bill, which, it appears, was passed in the last hour of the session and signed by the President. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury says, the tariff does not apply to goods now in bond. The new rates will reach to goods imported on and after the 10th of August, at which date also, the ninth section, which requires the addition of the actual charges and expenses of transportation to be added to the value of the imported goods will be enforced.

The National Intelligencer says the ninth section was smuggled into the bill by wool manufacturers, who had twice in the Senate defeated the bill raising the duties on wool. The rate of the duty on wool is not anywhere stated. The official bill is not yet published. The bill imposes a duty on oils of three dollars per pound, (7) and fifty per cent. ad valorem; on cotton, three cents per pound, and on compounds of which distilled spirits are component parts, the same duty as on spirits. Section two also provides that vessels trading between the Sicilia Islands, and the Sandwich Islands and the United States, to pay duty but once a year.

Chicago, August 4.—The New York Commercial Advertiser says the course of the President in connection with the outbreak at New Orleans cannot certainly meet with approval at the North. The result shows his reply to the Lieutenant Governor, that the Courts should be sustained by the military, was interpreted by the enemies of the convention as an invitation to go forward and break it up. He now, after learning the details of the massacre, telegraphs, not to the Governor; but to the Attorney General of the State, to use sufficient force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies who resort or assume to exercise any power of authority without first having obtained the consent of the people of the State. Nothing is said about suppressing the angry mob who were having control of the city; but what will strike the reader as most significant in this dispatch is the manner in which the existence of the Governor is ignored. The fact that President Johnson now allows the military to interfere in the case of the New Orleans Convention is not calculated to soothe the enemies of his policy when they recollect that he refused such assistance when asked by Governor Brownlow though General Thomas in the case of the Nashville Legislature. If his reconstruction policy has any virtue or force whatever, then Mr Johnson has no right to interfere in one case more than another.

General Terry, commander at Richmond, Va., has issued a general order forbidding in his military department during the existence of martial law, all military organizations or associations for the purpose of drill or military instructions other than the militia organized by the Governor of Virginia. This order will put a stop to the nightly drills of parties of negroes which have recently caused so much excitement in Richmond.

Although the announcement that the Atlantic Cable was open for business yesterday, there were twenty messages filed on that day, and the cash receipts at New York office were \$3024 in gold.

Hearts Content, July 29.—The steamer Blood Hound is alongside the Great Eastern taking in twelve miles of cable to repair the Gulf of St. Lawrence cable, which we expect to accomplish next week. The Atlantic Cable is working splendidly.

New York, August 1.—To all agents of the Associated Press for the present and until we learn all the peculiar traits of the burdens it imposes, the rule will be to assess the expenses upon the papers publishing the news.

New York, July 31.—Business messages are being transmitted over the cable to Europe. The latest London dates to private parties in this city up to this morning were to yesterday forenoon. Four thousand words were transmitted through the cable in twelve hours on the 28th. The following have been fixed as the rates for Atlantic Telegraph from any telegraph station in America to any in Great Britain: For twenty words or less, including address of send and receive, £20 in gold. Every additional word, not exceeding five letters, 20 shillings sterling per word.

From and to same in Europe, 21 pounds; for every additional word, 21 shillings. From same to same in Africa, Asia or India, not exceeding in all one hundred letters, 25 pounds; every additional word, 25 shillings. The letters in all the words, after the first twenty, will be counted and divided by five. Each five, or fractional remainder, will be charged as a word. Messages in cypher will be charged double the foregoing rates.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4th.—Matthew Williamson and wife have commenced suit to recover \$100,000 damages from Joseph Bros., under the following alleged circumstances: Plaintiff leased a house from defendants who are the owners. In September last, Mrs. Williamson while walking across the kitchen fell through a trap door in the floor and broke her leg in two places. The plaintiff alleges that the trap door was apparently safe and secure; that the accident was caused by the defendant's negligence.

The National Union Convention assembled here yesterday and adopted resolutions endorsing the restoration policy of President Johnson and his Cabinet, declaring that a spirit of charity and moderation should control the political action of the country, and approving the call for a National Convention at Philadelphia.

The Democratic County Convention met last evening in secret session. The nominees had been informed that the Democratic ticket could not be elected, and many members of the Convention wished them to resign

All sent in their resignations. save McElroy and Wintering. McElroy offered to resign on condition that none of the others should be renominated. The convention would not accept this condition, and after three hours of debate a resolution was adopted to re-appoint all the nominations. The convention then adjourned to meet again to-night. It is reported that the convention will nominate Geo T Bohen for Superintendent of Public Streets, and a merchant named Wright for Chief of Police.

Henry R Taylor has entered a complaint in the Police Court charged Horace Hawes with an assault with a deadly weapon. Mr Hawes appeared in Court this morning and demanded an immediate investigation of the case. He stated that the charge was made without any foundation whatever, and was gotten up by parties who had conspired to injure his reputation. The Counsel for the prosecution required more time in order to get his witnesses, and the case was postponed until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Golden City, which arrived this morning brings news that the steamer Golden Age had broken her shaft on her down trip, and put into Acapulco under one wheel. The Age left here on the 19th July. Her passengers, freight, and treasure will be compelled to stop at Acapulco for about ten days, until the arrival at that port of the Constitution, which left here on the 30th inst, when they will be taken on the latter ship to Panama. This is the third time the Golden Age has broken her shaft. The Age will return to this port for repairs, under convoy of the Sacramento.

Central America.

There was considerable excitement in Nicaragua in view of the approaching Presidential election. A large majority of the Liberal party are in favor of the election of General Bonilla, whose claims are also supported by the Government. In Costa Rica a French company are organizing to operate in the development of gold and silver mines.

The recent contract made by General Marquerra, for the sale of the reserve of the Panama Railroad to William Cotterell, of London, has given rise to much discussion. It is feared that if the road passes from the control of the present company the public interests will suffer.

Mexico.

Letters from Coloniato, of the 19th inst., brings the following highly important news: The Imperial General Lozada, the great organizer of the Imperial party at Tepic, has pronounced against his benefactor and raised the republican standard.

The report of the battle of Camargo has been confirmed.

The Republicans under Negrete gained a contested victory through the defection of about half of the Imperial troops.

All the Austrians taken prisoners were shot, and the booty was nearly \$200,000. The Liberals offered to deliver the goods taken in payment of 50 per cent. of the duties. The consequence of this vicinity was delivered up to the Republican forces.

The States of Oajaca, Chiapas and Tehuantepec are now entirely in possession of the Republicans, who had advanced towards Pueblo and Vera Cruz, to cut off the communication between these cities.

The Empress Carlotta, despairing of the Imperial cause, left Mexico for Europe on the 8th, but the Emperor has published a manifesto that he would sacrifice his last drop of blood in defense of those who have shown him sympathy; however, the defection is too general to leave any hope to the Imperial cause. Even its most faithful defenders begin to shake.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Senator Conness goes to Europe this week, and will be absent three months. He sails this steamer.

The Faneuil Hall Convention at Boston yesterday appointed Robert O Winthrop, Isaac Davis, John Quincy Adams, Couch and E Bailey among the delegates to Philadelphia. The several delegates to the Philadelphia Convention now at Washington protest against Vallandigham's participation in its proceedings, and says that he has notoriety enough now.

The New York Tribune's Washington special says:—Cornelius Cole declines to be a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention from California, and does not approve of the movement.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 9.—Sixty-nine counties give Duval for Clerk of the Court of Appeals 39,000 maj. Only five counties gave Hobson a majority. A special election will shortly be held for members of Congress. Rousseau declines re-election, as he intends to locate permanently at Washington.

The Cable.

Heart's Content, August 9th.—Her Majesty's ship Terrible and the steamer Albany, left on Wednesday morning; the Great Eastern and Medway sailed on Thursday morning. All vessels are fully supplied with coal and provisions. The members of the expedition are determined to recover and complete the cable of 1865 if possible. The Great Eastern has about 600 tons of coal and provisions; enough for a six months' cruise.

New York, August 10th.—A despatch received from Major McKay at midnight, dated Gaspe Bay, to-night, states that the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence from Gaspe Bay to Port-au-Basque, was underrun by him to the depth of 75 fathoms. The portion of it lying in water of 60 fathoms deep, was found imbedded in mud and was in a splendid state of preservation. It was spliced at a distance of thirteen miles from shore, but the night coming on very dark, with a high gale accompanied by rain and a heavy sea, they were obliged to cut the cable under Cape North, where it was safely buried in thirty fathoms water. McKay takes: "We shall wait for a fine day to lay the shore ends of the cable, test them well, and there is not the least defect in it. New York will soon be in satisfactory telegraphic communication with London."

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—Steamer Orizaba which arrived Friday afternoon brought large orders of goods for Oregon, Idaho and Montana territories; to insure shipment of these goods on return, some merchants last night loaded the teams which took their place in line for admission to Broadway wharf [at midnight. The excitement was kept up during the day; at noon the line of loaded trucks and drays extended from Broadway wharf through Davis, Pacific, and Front streets to Washington.

It is said the directors of the Bank of California are considering the proposal to increase the capital of the Bank to ten millions. Sailed—British ship Marmion for Liverpool; ship Ivanhoe for Callao. 13th—bark Fremont for Puget Sound.

Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Noon.—The armistice between Italy and Austria, which expired on Saturday last, has been renewed for four weeks.

The official Berlin paper opposes the claim of France for an extension of her frontier. The Czar of Russia has visited the United States Squadron at Cronstadt.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.—Noon.—The cotton market is steady to-day; sales are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, 13th.—Noon.—Consols 87½; U. S. 5-20's 68½.

LONDON, 13th.—p.m.—There is no important political news this evening.

Europe.

BERLIN, Aug. 8th.—General Manteuffel, having attended a military council, and had a favorable audience with the King, left yesterday on a special mission to St Petersburg.

A semi-official journal, says that Russia by her position as a great power, also on account of her numerous family alliances with German Courts, takes a lively interest in the German question, and the relations subsisting between Russia. Prussia ought to suggest to Russia the expediency of making a confidential communication to the Cabinet in Berlin, in relation to the views entertained by the Czar's Government upon the recent steps adopted by Prussia. Any apprehensions respecting the attitude attributed to Russia by certain German journals, will probably speedily prove to be groundless. The same journal hopes the Prussian Legislative Chambers, by passing a bill of indemnity, will end the conflict with the Government. Yesterday a letter was read from the Count of Westphalia, declaring on oath his alliance with the King of Prussia, and that his duty as Federal Prince was no longer binding on him, since His Majesty had withdrawn from the German confederation.

FLORENCE, Aug. 8th.—Terms of suspension of hostilities have been prolonged. Peace negotiations between Austria and Italy will take place at Prague. Count Baira and General Monale will be the Italian plenipotentiaries. There was a severe storm in the Adriatic yesterday, by which several vessels of the Italian fleet were damaged. The Italian Ram Affondatore was sunk in port, off Ancona, crew saved.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Empress of Mexico arrived at St Nazaire to-day; an Imperial steamer, the Eugenie, is going to meet her to-morrow.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.—Evening.—Cotton market closed, from sales to-day of 12,000 bales, middling and uplands at 13½.

LONDON, Aug 13.—Evening.—Consols 87½ U S 5-20's 68½.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Prussia has informed Austria that she (Prussia) will maintain the right of Italy to Venetia. The same official organ (the Zeitung) says, that Napoleon's absurd demand has raised hopes in France which it is impossible for Germany to fulfil. The changes that have taken place in Germany are national and German, and not of an international character; they convey no menace or danger to France.

VIENNA, Aug. 11.—The Austrian Minister of Finance [Finance], has resigned. The Austrian Ambassadors to Rome has arrived at that city.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 12.—News received in this city from Vienna says, that great excitement exists there; 482 men were to be tried on charges of high treason. Crowds of people in the streets have received Emperor Francis Joseph with shouts of "Abdicato! Abdicato!"

FLORENCE, Italy, Aug. 12.—An armistice between Austria and Prussia has been signed. It will continue in force after the expiration of that time, unless notice of cessation is duly given, by either power. The line of demarcation between Austria and Italy has been agreed upon, and the Venetian who have been compelled to emigrate from Venetia, as part of the Austrian Empire, can now return to Venetia.

Eastern States.

Philadelphia, August 10.—Although the National Convention will assemble on Tuesday it will probably adjourn until the following day, as the wigwag will not be entirely completed until then. It will be the largest structure ever erected in the United

States for political purposes. Seats have been provided for 130 journalists in front of the speakers' stand. The National Union State Central Committee of this State have agreed upon a full list of Delegates, including Edgar Cown, Wm. E. Johnston, J. R. Flanigan, and W. H. Tracy, are Delegates at large. At least three thousand Delegates will be present, from all sections of the country.

Washington, August 12.—Queen Emma of Sandwich Islands, arrived this evening.

Mexico.

Advices from the City of Mexico to the 20th July say there is no doubt that Maximilian and his dependents will leave this continent at an early day.

European.

St. Petersburg, August 12.—The U. S. naval officers made their official entree into the city yesterday, and met with a grand reception. 50,000 people turned out to witness their entrance. They were welcomed by a magnificent ovation of music, cheers and display of flags, and thousands of handkerchiefs waving in all directions. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. C. M. Clay, Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg, gave a brilliant entertainment at his hotel to the diplomatic corps, heads of departments and distinguished citizens in honor of the naval officers. A ball and supper were given by the Yacht Club, which were attended by all the beauty and grace of the city. All the public and government buildings were dressed in Union colors and brilliantly illuminated, which, with the fireworks tended to produce a very lively sensation. Altogether the affair was a splendid tribute to America.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—A dispatch was published yesterday announcing the loss of the British ship Fairlight in the China sea. The Fairlight cleared from this port on Nov. 15th, 1865, for Hongkong, and was on her way back, having sailed from Shanghai May 29th. She had a cargo of 600 tons Chinese merchandise and 227 Chinese and four European passengers. She is supposed to have gone down with all her freight and passengers.

Japan.

At Jeddo, on the 27th June, was held a convention, in which America, Japan, England, France and Holland participated. The revised import and export tariff was adopted. The articles adopted by the convention are of great importance to the commercial community.

China.

The conduct of the British authorities in connection with the recent expedition against the pirates of the north west coast, is severely commented upon by the Hongkong press.

A vessel with 436 Chinese emigrants recently sailed for Java. This is an important event, as the Dutch Government has hitherto resisted the introduction of Chinese coolies to that Island.

An accident involving great loss of life occurred at Ning Po, in connection with religious ceremonies, by which 63 fanatical Chinese miserably perished.

The Futai in Shantung has been reduced to third official rank on account of his failure to exterminate the rebels as rapidly as the Emperor desired.

CARIBOO.

[From Yesterday's "Columbian."]

Cariboo, August 13.—His Honor Mr Birch has visited the Hospital, Library and the Aurora and Davis Co's claims. On Saturday he took a trip to Grouse Creek.

The Caroline Co'y washed out for three days' work, on Grouse Creek, 45 ounces. An address had been presented to Mr Birch.

A nugget was picked up in the Sixtoed Pete Co's claim, weighing 3¼ ounces.

An accident had occurred in the Short Bend Co's tunnel, Grouse Creek, occasioning the death of one man and seriously injuring another man named C. Sanor. They were at work when some of the timbers gave way.

Mr C. Booth has been chosen Chairman of the Mining Board, and Mr John McLaren, Secretary pro tem. An address was to be presented to Mr Birch.

The news from Canyon Creek continues to be satisfactory. Those interested in the mines are about to construct a pack trail to connect the mines with Quenelmoth without government aid. There are 100 whites and 40 Chinamen in the mines.

Big Bend.

From Big Bend, a correspondent writes: "Things look a little better on McCulloch's Creek. One company of three men, about two and a-half miles up the creek, washed up last week 50 ounces, and for previous week \$600. The discovery claim on that creek looks well. They are running a tunnel, and have also been ground sluicing in another part of the claim. I saw about four ounces of gold—large pieces, one weighing \$20. They were picked up by the hands."

Mr. James Orr, who has returned from the Columbia diggings, speaks hopefully of them, and thinks they will yet "turn out all right." He reports that good diggings have been found on Davis River, a stream emptying into Shuswap Lake above Seymour, where as high as 70 cents to the pan have been obtained.

Rock Creek.

A letter received at Hope announces that the store of Messrs Smith & Bradford, at Rock Creek, had been destroyed by fire; loss \$9000.