inside the bar, barque Samuel is waiting to cross.

left Port Madison on the 19th of
y with the bark Rival. encounfrom S. and S.W. until the 3d
capsized. The crew remained hours, the masts giving away
The cabin and forward house ay and the men were on the until Friday morning without er. Capt. Blake and three of

J. D. ANDERSON, Purser. SSENGERS.

ROTHER JONATHAN-WE n and wife, D Evans, Mrs R ans, Mrs J G McKay, Mrs H ans, Mrs J G McKay, Mrs H.
Wilhelm, John Stevenson, A.
Merson, W F McCulock, Wiss
S Sones, George Duff, R Mers, J Reed, W L McClammon,
ewis, W Oport, J Bingham, J
Irs Dexter and child, G Vignolo,
phy and wife, John McCully,
McWaters, J M Coleman, L
all, E W Crooks, Miss M A
ntress, M Phillips, J Campbell,
Kay, R Wilson, L Forest, O
daroon, Wm Thomas, T Smithls, Fargo & Co's Messanger Fargo & Co's Messenger. ANAMA, from San Francisco
ANAMA, from San Francisco
I 3 servants, Capt Holmes, W
Ity, Jas Graham, A H Birch,
Dorgam, S E Bronse, Dr J
go & Co's messenger, John
Sters, Dr. Asa, E Vaughn,
Harrison, John Work, W D
Judge Austin, F W Wrk, Harrison, John Work, W D Judge Austin, F W Hibben, Stevenson, R Stevenson, Rev McCullough, M Ross, G Mcson, child and servant, W W Geo F Kyle, C A Bronse, and

DERSON from Olympia and Boran, Spin'ock and boy, on, G R Buchanan, R Hood, non, Baxter, Robt Randall, PORTS.

HER JONATHAN, from San 29 cs mdse, 8 cs drugs, 3 cs s. 1 cs harness, 2 cs shi randy, gin, &c, 1 cs clothing, on, 1 cs lard, 1 cs cheese, 1 cs s, 4 pkgs butter and oil, 30 cs shoes, 1 cs paper and fancy chines, 2 cs hats, 4 horses, 12, 5 kegs nails, 3 rods iron, 15

NAMA, from San Francisco , 12 cs cordial, 21 kgs lead, 1 3 cs hats, 1 bl sheet iron, 1 cs pods, 4 bls paper, 1 cs ink, 10 s candles, 4 tins matches, 1 whisky, 9 bxs candles, 1 csk.
18 hd cattle, 30 bxs oranges, vegetables, 468 bxs apples, ks flour, 1 cp fowls, 13 bxs kg cider, 1 bg peaches, 1 bl

ANDERSON, from Port An-, 12 horses, 44 sheep, 8 hogs, ats, 25 sks oysters, butter and ED RACER, from Port An-

ts. 3 hogs, 100 doz eggs, 75 RACER, from Port Angelos. LE, from Port Townsend-12

, from Port Townsend-100 ons hay: value \$220 INTELLIGENCE. ENTERED '

Eliza Anderson, Finch, Page n, Clark, San Juan Howard, Burrard's Inlet K Thorndike, Thornton, San anama, Johnston, Astoria aer, Peterson, Port Angelos enderson, Nanaimo Rudlin, Saanich

. Sooke Otter, bwanson, San Juan. irs, Port Angelos. Leg Merriles, Pamphlet, Naathan, DeWolf, San Francisco n, Cowichan Ival Charlie, Hewitt, Nanaimo Kay, Queen Charlotte Island

Fletcher, Port Angelos or, Peterson, Port Angelos Wilmot, New Westminster y. Port Angelos

CLEARED. Eliza Anderson, Finch. Port

Bartlett, San Francisco via apoleon III, Dobbie, Shang-K Thorndike, Thornton, San is, McIntosh, Nanaimo rm, Hollins, Nanaimo ton. San Francisc

atten, Chemanus Mouat, New Westminster enderson, Alberni Rudlin, Saanich ward, Burrard's Inlet

son, San Juan. ge, Comox. leg Merriles, Pamphlet, Naige, Comox athan, De Wolf, San Francisco rcissa, Sears, Port Angelos , Hewitt, Nanaimo y, Port Angelos

BIRTH. on the 11th inst, the wife of sq., of a daughter 3th instant, to the wife of a daughter.

DIRD. the 17th inst. Robert Charles of J Robert Williams, H. B. esday, the 12th April, at his

eet, after a lingering illness, ative of Pennsylvania, U. S., 14th, Samuel Ringo, a native , aged 48 years.
delphia, and New Orleans

Sonora papers please copy H COLONIST. PRINTED

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ris, V. I.

ril 19, 1864.

VOL. 5.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1864.

BRITISH COLONIST-SUPPLEMENT.

THE DANISH SITUATION. With all the advantages to the newspapers. of telegraphic despatches, there is one and the Island of Alsen. Between the Strait of serious drawback which we cannot help noticing. We have, by the late steamer, news from the Danish seat of war up to peniusula of Sundewitt, separated only from of the fighting which has taken place since ing in breadth from 350 to 600 feet. A the commencement of hostilities, we must continuous chain of hills borders the peninrefer to English newspapers, as far back as sula on the main land side, and forms the February 14th, thus making a retrograde position of Duppel, so called. Seven indemovement of over five weeks. The drawback, in this instance, is that events of great interest and importance are likely either to be passed by unnoticed, or at least treated with bearing at their extremeties on the sea passed by unnonced, or at least treated which is sufficiently deep at this spot ing been furnished five or six weeks a-head to permit of vessels of war being of the details. When we look at the meagre, available for the defence. The comunsatisfactory, and oftentimes erroneous munication of the army with the Isle of character of our European despatches in con. Alsen in the rear, is covered by two bridges, nection with the present war in Jutland, we defended by tetes-de pont. The position of find the greatest difficulty in keeping our Fredericia is in its general features entirely readers properly informed on this exciting analagous to that of Duppel, with the excennected description of the series of engagements which have been fought since the allies entered the Duchies up till the latest dates.

On the 2d of February the Austre-Prussian army having arrived before the Dannewerk werk-for they had no idea the German -the chain of fortifications that protects powers intended pushing forward with such Schleswig-made their first belligerent de- rapidity into Schleswig-and being short of monstration against the Danes at Missunde. men, and in several instances ammunition, This place commands the pass on the narrow- they deserve the sympathy of Europe for est part of the Schlei, a fiord which, with gallantly battling against such fearful odds. the river Treene, forms a strong line of de- The sufferings of the inhabitants, who have fence from the Baltic to the German Ocean. been driven out by the invaders, are said to The number of Danes who occupied the four be severe in the extreme. Men, women and or five forts at Missunde, did not exceed children, who were not anti-Danish in their 2,000; but they maintained their position tendencies, were forced from their homes and well, repulsing the several Prussian attacks sent to march north through the snow and from the 2nd till the 5th. Their small torce wind of a dreary winter. Hundreds are was, however, ultimately obliged to give shelterless; still determined and undaunted, way, in order to prevent their retreat they present a bold front to their enemies, being cut off, as other portions of the allied and call up the blush of shame to the cheeks army had succeeded in taking Ober-Selk of those who, having the power, yet lack the and the strong position of the Konigsberg, in front of the Dannewerk. The Danes, in this latter engagement, were attacked by the Austrian and Prussian butchers. Austrian army corps, who outnumbered them and drove them into the Dannewerk. Arrival of the "Panama." From this defence they poured out a deter mined fire on the Austrians, but were ultimately obliged to retreat. The Prussian and Austrian forces united, and pursued the enemy, who evacuated the town of Schleswig, and fled along the road to Flensburg. Although in a hurried retrest, the Danes did more mischief here than during the attacks of the allies on Missunde or the Konigsberg Here and there along the road the pursuing Prospect of Raid of Merrimac No. 2. forces were subjected to the galling fire of both the soldiers and the populace who had lain in ambush in the forest. On approaching a place called Oversee, the Austrians came up with the Danes, and the most sanguinary and desperate engagement that had yet taken place ensued. The Danes occupied ground extremely favorable to a retreating army, and in turning at bay killed and wounded over a thousand of the enemy. The Prussian forces, however, here came up, and the tide of victory turned. The Danes became se completely outnumbered, that fears were entertained by the Danish commander of the safety of his army. A sacrifice had to be made. The mother had to throw her

latter place, but beyond taking a few out- cided, and urges in return that we should not ports, have made but little progress towards repeal the reciprocity treaty.

its reduction. In the mean time the other Chicago, April 1st.—The portion of the allied army has advanced north, crossed the frontier, and has got into Denmark proper-a double breach of faith on the part of the Germans, who, from the first have disclaimed all intention of interfering with the integrity of the Danish kingdom. By the news published in our yesterday's

child to the rapacious wolves. The 1st Co-

penhagen regiment, with a daring probably

only equalled by the famous Highland regi-

ment at Waterloo, but not surpassed, thre w

itself upon the German batteries, and enabled

issue we see that this Northern army has commenced to invest Fredericia. As Duppel and Fredericia bid fair to have some historical fame in connection with the present hostilities, it may be as well to give some slight description of these important fortified points.

respondent, "consists of redoubts at Duppel Apenrade on the North, and the Strait of Fleusburg on the South-east, is situated the

subject. We have important battles and tion that there the well-fortified town secures nounced at places that have never existed, rhe passage to the Island of Funen." It will be and we have Danish towns spelled in a man-seen that these two places, opposite as they ner that would lead us to fancy the Scandi- are to two islands which flank the duchy of navian tongue had been superseded by Schleswig, are of very great importance, for Chinook. We shall, however, endeavor, so long as they remain in the hands of the amidst the mass of confused and disjointed Danes the Allies cannot deem their position statements, to give something like a consaid against the courage of the froops on either side. The Danes, however, have been fighting under the most disheartening circumstances. Taken by surprise at the Danne-

Transfer of 10,000 Seamen from the Army to the Navy.

Eastern Dates to the 4th.

MOVEMENT TO THE SOUTH

END OF THE NEVAJO WAR.

Invasion of the North by Lee.

Reciprocity Treaty. French War Steamers Expected to At-

ALABAMA AT THE CAPE

tack Matamoras.

The steamship Panama, Capt. Johnson, from San Francisco 4th, and Portland 11th inst., arrived Wednesday, bringing the followng intelligence :

DENVER CITY, March 31 .-- An arrival from New Mexico reports the unconditional surrender of the entire Navajoe nation-numbering nearly six thousand-to Gen. Carleten. the other portion of the Danish army to A majority of them were in destitute condition, and to feed them Carleton was obliged

effect its retreat; but a regiment of bravs to put the troops on half rations.

men was sacrificed. On the 8th of February, or within six days of the first attack on Missrebels took Mrs. Hammend from the hospital unde, the Austrians entered Flensburg. A and murdered her. Four other ladies determined resistance was here made by the determined resistance was here made by the inhabitants as well as by the soldiery, and the German troops suffered heavily; but the between the fires for an hour. Their dresses were perforated in several places by

the German troops suffered neavily; but the place was at length taken, and the Prussians, the same day, sat down before Duppel. For morning. He states the change in sentiment in Canada towards this country is very de-

portion of the fewn of New Libby, Owen eounty, Kentucky, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. The loss is about \$175,000. In the United States Senate yesterday the joint resolution to amend the Cenetitation being under consideration, Mr. Davis moved following amendment as a substitute : "That no negro or person whose mother, grandmother is, or was a negro, shall be a citizens of the United States or eligible to any civil or military office, or to any place of trust or profit under the United States." This calling for the ayes and noes, and there being no quorum, the Sanate adjourned without

The bill proving a territorial government for Montana passed the Senste to-day. Special despatches say that the President has

The evidence of a witness for the plaintiff of British Columbia.

"The Duppel position," says the Times' cor- Indiana and the Seventh Michigan Battery,"

General McCleroand had gone down to Ar-

Lansas Pass and Brownsville.

The Northern Times of the 23d has been received, but contains no news. In reference to the statements of the rebel newspapers of the recent hanging at Kingston it says: news from the Danish seat of war up to March 23; yet to get hold of any details the Island of Alsen by the Alsensund, vary-twenty-two soldiers of the Second North two hundred yards of the scaffold at the

> The steamer Cahawaba, from New Orleans the 24th has arrived. Franklin, Louisiana, has been evacuated, and the Government stores removed to Brashear City. Refugees from Natchitoches say a large quantity of cotton, etc., remains on the plantations in that wicinity. General Franklin's column had passed through Opelousas. General Banks had issued an order establishing a bureau for the instruction of freed men. The capture of Natchitoches is confirmed, and large quantities of cotton are expected from that region

The receipts for duties to-day are three hundred and sixteen thousand dellars, of which two hundred and seventy-nine thousand are certificates. The Government price for gold was sixty-five. Assistant Treasurer reports receipts for the month to be over forty millions, of which seventy-six hundred and seventy thousand dollars are for oustoms, 't'he balance in the Sub-treasury is thirty-two millions one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.
There will be large shipments of Govern-

ment bonds to Europe to-morrow. Washington, April 1.—The President has commuted the sentence of Hendricks and Pellard, who were to be hanged to-day to imprisonment for life. Marshal Saman pre-

viously declined hanging them, assuming it not to be his duty.

General Meade was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day, giving evidence in -eference to the battle of Gettysburg. His testimony was clear, and left

good impression on the Committee. 10 the House Mr. Holman gave notice that he would, on Monday, introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill increasing the pay of privates in the army.
Mr. Elliot, from the Committee on Com-

merce, reported a bill establishing a uniform international code; also, a bill regulating tonnage measurement of ships. Both bills A joint resolution was reported from the

Committee on Commerce, providing for the giving notice to terminate the reciprocity treaty, the consideration of which was postponed for four weeks. In the Senate the greater portion of the

morning hour was consumed by Mr. Nesmith, in advocacy of bills establishing a Branch Mint in Pertland, Oregon, and Assay offices at Carson and the Dalles. He commented severely on the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Philadelphia Mint, for attempting to defeat the bills.

CAIRO, April 2—Refugees report that Forrest's officers are conscripting in Western Kentucky. The military authorities are willing that he should subsist on the disloyal people in that region, and so long as he does not stop navigation or attempt to interfere with the rebels he will be allowed to scour through the country, which is occupied almost entirely by rebel sympathisers.

General Banks started for the front on the 22nd.
Com. Farragut had been at Pensacela for a few days past, and would leave on the 26th for the Pacific (?) coast. Operations at Fort Powell, near Mobile, had been suspended for the present. A Paymaster had left New Orleans for Mattagorda raymaster had let to be to pay the Western troops and the negroes. The public schools in New Orleans were making healthy progress.

French war steamers are daily expected at the mouth of the Rio Grande to attack Matamoras. mouth of the kio Grande to attack matamoras. Cortinas was levying heavy contributions on the people of that city, and proclaimed his intention of taking the field against the invaders. The people were shipping their cotton in foreign vessels as fast as possible, to get it out of the way of the French. The Fort de Russy prisoners, 319 in all, had reached New Orleans.

The Herald's special despatch from Washing-ton says that the Naval Committee have under consideration the difficulties of transfer of seamen consideration the difficulties of transfer of seamen from the army to the naval service, and the subject will be brought before the Senate on Monday. The reorganisation of the army of the Potomac is still incomplete, owing to the non-confirmation of officers by the Senate.

The New Orleans correspondent of the World states that Brownsville and the Rio Grande are to be excepted by our forces.

be evacuated by our forces.

The Tribune's special despatch says it is understood that Stebbins, Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, has pronounced himself in favor of large duties on foreign imports, amounting almost to prehibition, and an internal revenue tax equal to the demands of he Treasury for the civil expenses of the government, and sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt.

deor.

General Ord is to command the forces in Western Virginia. General Sigel commands that Department, but (does) not conduct military opera-An explosion occurred in the American gun

cap and flask manufactory at Waterbury, Conn., yesterday. Several adjacent buildings were burned and three female operatives burned to death, and one man seriously injured.

A special despatch to the Commercial says that Admiral Dahlgren will soon resume his duties at

Charleston.

No army mevements will probably take place for a fertnight, owing to the inclement weather.

A Washington correspondent of the Commercial says that Government intends to call out all the erganized militia of the States for sixty days, to occupy certain fortified points, and that the District of Columbia militia will be called to occupy the forts around Washington, so that the veterans can take the field. CHICAGO, April 1st .- The entire business

can take the field.

Captain Mosier, of the ship Norway, seports that while at sea a negro made a desperate assault on a sailor, and then endeavored to blow up the ship by firing into the powder magazine, but was shot dead while trying to accomplish the latter act.

dead while trying to accomplish the latter act.

New York, March 29—The Post's Paris correspondent says: It is evidently the intention of the Sovereigns of Austria and Prussia to occupy Copenhagen and probably dictate peace.

The Loadon correspondent of the Commercial states that the Archduke Maximilian, on being applied to for an audience by the rebel Slidell, assented, provided that Napoleon was willing; but Napoleon flatly refused to sanction the audience.

LATER

Mr. Cary was allowed to proceed. He com

[From the Portland Oregonian.] KNOXVILLE, April 3.—Gen. Steneman has

navy. One incusand negroes are promised to be transferred in twenty days.

The World says the hasty departure of the double-turreted Monitor Onondaga is in conequence of a report to the naval authorities that the rebel ironclad Merrimac No. 2 is ready to make a raid on our ironclads at Newport News and Hampton Roads. It is also reported that the rebel ironclads in North Carolina will make a simultaneous appear—newed to-day at Duppel.

The World's Beaufort correspondent mentions that reinforcements have been sent to Florida, and that the next mevement will be led by Gen. Gilmore himself. It is reported that our troops will soon advance from Jack-

The Baltimore correspondent of the World predicts that the rebels will abandon the defensive and assume the offensive this spring.

An invasion of the North will be made in two colums, one under Lee, into Pennsylvania, and the other to strike for Cincinnati. The correspondent of the same paper says that Forrest's present raid was planned in the North and that supplies of clothing, etc, from New York and Cincinnati were shipped to Paducah, for the express purpese of being captured by him.

Later Texas news says that when our troops evacuated Indianola seven families left with them. In crossing the bayous thirty-four-men were drowned by the swamping of a pontoon. They belonged to the Sixty-ninth advanced to Bull's Gap. The railroad and telegraph are in order, but the bridges aredestroyed. No rebel force appears this side Watima river.

The rebels are threatening the railroad beween London and Chattanooga. Das 1830 Louisville, April 3 .- The military authorities have no apprehension of any extensive raid into Kentucky at present.

New York, April 3.—The steamship Co-umbis, from New Orleans, March 26th, reports our army still pushing up Red river. The 83d Ohio Cavalry reached Alexandria on the 14th, having marched 170 miles in five days. 80 or 90 prisoners were taken. There was slight skirmishing, which lasted several

days. Our troops were never more healthy.

Washington specials say the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs have had the Mexican question under cousideration for some time, but have refrained from taking action thereupon at the special in-stance of Secretary Seward, who informed the committees that he did not want any ac-

the committees that he did not want any action taken by them as it might interferre with his operations and negotiations with the French Government.

CAIRO, April 2.—Memphis dates to the 1st state that Chalmers' force, numbering 2,500, were reported at Grand Junction, Tennessee, on the 12th. Other rebel forces were at Bolivar on the same day. Forest was at Trenton.

Reports say that the 6th Tennessee cavalry, 600 strong, had a fight near Sommerville, Tenn., on the 30th, with 1,500 of McCullough's command. After fighting four hours they fell back, leaving 50 or 60 killed and they fell back, leaving 50 or 60 killed and

NEW YORK, April 4 .- The Tribune's Alexandria letter says a report is current among the secesh that General Steele had entered Shrevesport on the 17th of March after ten hours fighting. No confidence is placed in the report, though it may be true. Our fleet was awaiting a rise in the Red

iver to be able to pass the falls. Our gunboats have captured ever 40,000 bales of cotton. 3,000 bales were burned by the rebels aboard the steamer Walls City. A Washington special says: Gen. W. F. Smith will command the troops in General Butler's Department, and personally conduct

military operations.

Gen. Meade, in a written statement to the War Committee, asserts that he never issued an order to retreat from Gettysburg on the 2d July. It seems to have been written by Gen. Butterfield without orders.

The Sanitary Fair was opened by a procession of military, firemen, etc, which was very impesing. The streets were threnged and great enthusiasm manifested.

Subscriptions to the 10-40 loan opened last week at the rate of a quarter of a million per The pirate Alabama was at Cape of Good Hope February 18th. 30 persons were sick of

Later from Europe. Naval Engagement off Briepwold

Bombardment of Duppel.

Reported Death of Prince Augustenberg. ALARMING ILLNESS OF THE POPE.

RUMORED ARMISTICE. DATES TO MARCH 25TH.

LONDON, March 17—The following telegram was received from Copenhagen on the 16th:
All the superior officials and mayors of that portion of Jutland occupied by the allies have been conveyed to head-quarters to receive requisitions for supplies intended to be enforced on the inhabitants. The enemy yesterday kept up a heavy fire on Duppel. The result was unimportant.

Charge 184 A. March 16—The King has an-CHRISTIANA, March 16—The King has announced a bill for an extraordinary credit of a million and a half of rix dollars, to enable the government to give material aid to Denmark in certain exigencies. The King has also decreed liberty of action for all eventualities, and an authorisation to employ the regular army and navy in aid of Denmark, if found necessary.

Rome, March 13—Conflicts between the Papal and French troops continue. The populace side with the former.

the farmers may be nestered at each

London of 1852 being ern to alread, al hong a valed it is unixed with a proportion of lin-

it-grown barley for fattening on the pra- a hocoact

given peremptory orders for the transfer of ten thousand seamen from the army to the navy. One thousand negroes are promised to be transferred in twenty days.

The World save the hasty departure of the

NEW YORK, April 2.—The steamer City of Cosk, with dates from Liverpool to March 20th, and from Queenstown to the 21st, has arrived.

BERLIN, March 20 .- The Commander-in-Chief of the Prussian Navy has received a report stating that yesterday the Arcona, with three gunboats, again put to see in search of hostile shipping. The cruise had no result, however, all the Danish ships having left the Prussian waters. The report concludes, therefore, that there can be no question of an existing blockade of the Prussian

LOUISBEEG, March 18.—On Thursday there was heavy cannonading and fighting all along the line. Duppel village and Tonjeberg position were taken by the Prussians after a heroic resistance by the Danes. The position at Duppel is still maintained. The number of Prussians is always four to one. Their artillery has ranged 3 miles. A Danish Colonel was killed to-day, and 70 wounded were brought in. The enemy's loss was severe.

were brought in. The enemy's loss was severe. The Danish army is still undaunted. COPENHAGEN, March 17—The Prussian batteries opened fire yesterday morning on the Dupple entrenchments. The enemy fired altogether 500 shots. Our firing seemed to be successful, though the enemy's batteries silenced some time.

(?) We had 18 killed and 49 wounded.

FLENSBURG, March 18—The bombardment of Suppel was resumed to-day. Terrific cannonading was heard here.
TURIN, March 17—Advices from Rome state that the illness of the Pope has become more

HAMDERS, March 17—It is rumored, but un-confirmed, that Prince Frederick of Augusten-burg was found dead in bed at Kiel.

LATER.

From the Portland Oreganian.

PORTLAND, April 4.—The Hibernia, from Liver-pool, March 24th, and Londonderry, 26th,

of Frederica.

The Florida had arrived at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, on the 4th of March and sailed on the 6th.

The U.S. ship St. Louis reached Santa Cruz on

Maximilian embarks for Mexico on the 14th of April.
The London Morning Herald says that unless Napoleon and Maximilian recognize the South, the establishment of the Mexican Empire will be a fruitless expenditure of strength by France, and end in the humiliation of all concerned.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—Lord Ashburton is dead

Deputies on Easter Sunday. Ministers will then be appointed and countersign the acts of the new Emperor.

The Globe says the new Emperor will be strictly neutral and will not recognize the Southern Confederacy.
Slidell has been refused an interview with the Archduke at Paris.

CALIFORNIA,

NAVAL OPBRATIONS.—We are informed, says the Alta, that Captain Selim B. Woodworth, commander of the Narragansett, has been ordered to proceed to the Northern coast with his vessel immediately, and it is runnored, also, that the Saranac will be sent to the same locality. It is believed, in commercial and military circles, that the National government is moving to protect our commerce against encroachments by the French, and preparing for any emergency that may arise out of the threatened complications hinted at within the past few days in our telegraph dispatches from the East.

PROPOSED RESIDENCE FOR THE GOVERNOR AT NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, V. I., 13th April, 1864.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—The report of the proceedings of the House of Assembly in regard to the Governor's residence, as published in your paper, has caused quite a sensation here. The people feel greatly surprised, and equally indignant, and those of them who are electors give yent to their indignation in numeasured terms against the manner in which our anworthy M. P. has thought proper to vote on the subject.

Surely it is not because the colony is unable, or that the colonists are unwilling, to provide His Excellency a suitable house that the majority of our honorable representatives refused to grant funds either for a permanent or temporary residence; they are not so parsimonious on other occasions.

A public meeting is talked at amount he discussed to

casions.

A public meeting is talked of among the citizens here, and you may expect to learn of the best house in Nanaimo being proffered His Excellency, or of the peeple building one. The Vancouver Coal Co. would have pleasure in giving an eligible plot of ground and otherwise assisting in the erection. So if you don't 'look out' you may find the seat of government transferred to Nanaimo before you are aware of the fast. Take warning from this

MR. LANGLEY'S RESIGNATION.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST .- SIR .- Allow me to correct an erroneous supposition con-tained in this day's issue of your newspaper, viz.: "disgust on the part of the gentlemen at the present composition of this distinguished body."

The cause of my resignation was simply that I found great difficulty in attending to the duties of membership, owing to the distance of my residence from town. ALPRED J. Languer.

NEW MUSICAL TROUPE. - The Taylor Brothers, consisting of Joe Taylor, just returned from China, and our old friend Harry LONDON, March 17—The Times says the idea is prevalent that a reduction of the bank rate to five per cent. may not be far distant. The Times and Star advise the Danes to accept Ellenborough's advice, and submit to the terms proposed by Austria and Prussia.

do. Another pointraised is the Tien