

By Electric Telegraph.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

EXCLUSIVE

To the British Colonist

British Columbia.

QUEBEC, March 10.—The following is from the Quebec Sentinel of March 4th: WILLIAM ORR.—The Forest Rose Co. has been completed and will be ready for working with the steam engine as soon as they get water. The Ballarat Co. washed 3227. They commenced washing on the surface, but were compelled to stop and resume working on account of the difficulty experienced in keeping the water running. The Barker and Cariboo Co. have not been doing much.

SEBASTIEN.—The Jenkins Co. last week washed 2662. GROUND CREEK.—The Tallman Co. have commenced prospecting the deep channel. LIGHTNING CREEK.—The Spencer Co. made about wages last week. The Lightning Co. are preparing to sink a new shaft. VAN WINKLE CREEK.—The McCormick Co. have completed their bedrock tunnel and struck into gravel. They are getting ready to wash.

Weather clear and warm, snow and ice disappearing fast, side hills getting bare.

Europe.

BRUSSELS, March 9.—The Belgian Government have appointed three persons to consult with the Municipality of Sedan to take measures for the disinfection of the neighboring battle fields, and removing the carcasses of horses from the fields to prevent epidemic when the river gets low.

No disturbances are reported in Paris today. It is stated that the Assembly will commence its session on the 10th of March on Sunday.

LONDON, March 10.—The Grand Duke of Baden has returned to Carlsruhe.

A telegraph special from Paris says there is no longer any doubt that the National Guards intend to dissolve the Assembly. Gen. Vinoy threatens to bring a large force against the Guards.

DIJON, March 10.—The Mobilis who arrived today were discharged.

There will be a review of 20,000 troops at Reims tomorrow.

PARIS, March 9.—The attempted substitution of the tri-color for the red flag on the columns of July by sailors caused a disturbance. The sailors were arrested and the red flag replaced.

The Place de la Bastille is guarded by eight battalions of National Guards.

Baron Bismarck, Gen. Caillaud, Le Moukaid and Nislergue are appointed plenipotentiaries of France to negotiate the final terms of peace.

De la Motte is appointed French ambassador to St. Petersburg and the Count De Nongre minister to Constantinople.

The Journal Officiel declares in favor of a Republic as the best form of Government for France and urges the people not to disturb the public order, for the sole hope of France is in tranquility.

PARIS, March 10.—The situation at Mont Mazas is unchanged, but the first of the city is quiet. The Government will soon order Palladines to restore order.

LONDON, March 10.—A protest is in circulation for signatures at the Stock Exchange protesting against the Russian loan, pending the Conference.

It is thought the first instalment of the indemnity will be raised wholly in France.

M. Favier, Quartermaster, requests an exact account of Prussian depredations as a basis of statement of taxes.

The Italian Chambers are discussing the Papal guarantee.

FLORANCE, March 9.—Victor Emanuel denounces as a forgery the recent letter said to have been written by him to Emperor William.

PARIS, March 10.—General De Pallandine yesterday received the officers of the National Guard at Belleville, who, at the conclusion, appeared to be satisfied with the General's republican assurances.

A long train of carriages with wounded Germans returning home was run into yesterday by another train near Paris and Versailles railway. The number of soldiers killed and wounded is unknown. The people to decide upon the form of the future Government for France.

Theoret, Chanzy and Faidherbe are working for the Empire. General Changarnier is stated to be seriously ill.

The navy has been greatly reduced. The dockyards at Rochefort have been closed by private companies, and the squadrons on foreign stations have been recalled.

Montreuil insurgents have erected an immense barricade on the Rue de la Pierre, and an attack is expected today.

Deputies in the House of Commons, today, discussed the Government's intention to-day, to propose legislation to prohibit the exportation of arms to the Republic of Cuba.

Under Foreign Force Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain's offer of mediation between Germany and Prussia was said to be a success through the Prussian Ambassador, Lord Lyons, a fortnight ago.

ROBESON, March 11.—The Assembly, after a speech by M. de Cassagnac, voted the removal of the Assembly to Versailles, reported by a heavy majority, an amendment, demanding an immediate removal to Paris. A motion to remove to Versailles was then carried by 401 to 104.

PARIS, March 9.—The mayors have unanimously guaranteed that the national Guards will surrender the arms without coercion. It is thought that when they resign their seats in the Assembly the Parisian Deputies will return and agitation should be addressed to a communication to the President of the French Assembly protesting against the

vote by which they declared that his dynasty had forfeited the throne, as unjust and illegal. The Assembly, he says, was created only to make peace and has exceeded its powers. The foundation of all right is the plebiscite, and to that alone he is ready to submit.

BONDAUX, March 9.—A correspondent states that the Assembly is not in favor of removing to Fontainebleau, but to continue in Bordeaux until the German troops leave France. Arrangements for the installation of the Assembly at Fontainebleau are completed. Thiers said the Government still preferred to go to Versailles. The matter will be debated tomorrow, but it is expected the recommendation of the Government will prevail.

PARIS, March 8.—A special says the Assembly will leave Bordeaux on Saturday and meet at Versailles on Monday. The disorder and excitement of the last few days continues, but no other outrages have occurred.

Detachments from Chanzy's army are arriving.

LONDON, March 8.—It is said by the Times, in an article on the Anglo-American Commission, to-day, that it represents the opinion of the Government, and that instructions in Bordeaux with the views therein expressed on the Alabama claims have been sent to the British members of the Commission at Washington.

PARIS, March 9.—The National Guards are strongly entrenched with 31 guns on heights of Mont Martre, awaiting the signal of their leaders to proclaim an open revolution in favor of the Commune.

LONDON, March 9.—It is rumored that the Russian loan, undertaken by Rothschild, will be withdrawn because the Conference is still sitting. It is also intimated that fears are entertained the loan would not be successful in this market.

In the House of Lords this evening, Granville denied that the Government had any knowledge of a secret treaty between the Czar and Prussia before the war.

LONDON, March 11.—Contrary to expectations the conference did not sit to-day. When the next meeting will be held is not known.

The German Peace celebration at Zurich was disturbed by French officers, and the federal council has ordered military measures to prevent a recurrence of the affair.

The mobiles sent to Algeria were disarmed by the natives, who are masters of the situation. A regiment of Zouaves left Paris to restore order.

A Times' special says the nationals at Montmartre have surrendered their cannon and the remainder will be formally summoned on Saturday to surrender their arms. If they refuse their pay will be stopped.

Gen. Molke demands the departure from Paris of the unarmed Mobilis exceeding the authorized garrison.

Montmartre is quiet and the Nationals will return the cannon on condition that they are not to dissolve and a continuance allowed of a franco and a half a day.

BRUSSELS, March 11.—The following is the result of the South German elections, 50 Liberals, 10 Conservatives and 15 Clericals. Bonapartist intrigues are rife at Brussels and elsewhere.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The Tribune's Washington special says, there is great excitement in political circles to-night in regard to the Committee appointed by the Republican caucus of the Senate to propose a revision of the Senate committee. The committee was in session Thursday evening and all yesterday, but voted to keep secret the result of their deliberations. Rumors are in circulation in regard to important changes, but all agree that a change is to be made in the Foreign Relations Committee by the removal of Sumner from the head of the committee and from the committee itself and the promotion of Morton or Cameron to the Chairmanship. Frelinghuysen will also be placed on the committee in order to make it up to its proper quota. For this proposition the committee voted 3 to 2. The rumor is not generally credited that the majority will report in favor of allowing Sumner to retain his present position. The caucus is called for ten o'clock to-day and the report of the committee will no doubt give rise to some very warm and bitter debate. The friends of Sumner will fight the change with the greatest vigor and if they fail in the caucus will combine their opposition in open Senate. It is said that one of the oldest Senators called on the President and advised him to increase the number of members of the committee as to place Sumner in the minority, but the President would not consent to anything short of Sumner's removal. The principal argument in favor of change is the assertion that Sumner is not on speaking terms with the President or the Assistant Secretary of State. As to the general framework of the other Senate committees but little change will be made.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—A most terrible hurricane passed over a portion of East St. Louis to-day. Between 2 and 3 this afternoon, the wind commenced to blow from the Southeast accompanied by a brisk shower, but suddenly veered to the SW and came with a fury and force never before witnessed. In this latitude it first struck the elevator on the bank of the river and took off a part of the roof, passing on in a due northward direction, it totally demolished a portion of the Freight Depot of St. Louis and Vandalia railroad, 800 feet long by 100 feet wide, and a water tank 80 feet high. The freight and passenger depots of the South Eastern Railroad, two freight depots and a portion of the passenger depot and ticket office, a large roundhouse of the Chicago and Alton railroad, the car house, scale office, part of the freight depot of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, the freight and passenger depots of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad, and a number of dwelling houses in the vicinity, together with a portion of the roof of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis depot were blown off. All the derricks and other appliances used in constructing bridges were torn from their places and blown into the river, and everything within a width of 200 to 300 yards was actually blown in pieces. A whole train of cars including a 20-ton locomotive was blown from the track and hurled some 30 feet into the slough. Another train of 13 cars laden with wheat was overtaken and smashed and one car blown into the river. The round house of the Chicago and Alton road after

being blown down caught fire from an engine inside and its ruins burned. The engineer of the locomotive was burned to death. The number of killed and wounded cannot be stated to-night, but seven are known to be killed and between 30 and 40 severely wounded, and about as many more slightly injured. It is believed that there are yet a number of persons still buried beneath the ruins. The scene is frightful. Houses are torn to fragments, others are unroofed or upset and still others have been bodily carried from their foundations. Scarcely a building or tree or anything else, within the track of the storm, is standing. The work of ruin is complete. The pecuniary losses are estimated as follows:—Chicago and Alton Railroad \$500,000, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad \$200,000, Toledo and Wabash Railroad \$125,000, St. Louis and Vandalia Railroad \$500,000, South Eastern Railroad \$30,000, Wiggins Ferry Co. \$25,000 and two or three steamboats lying on the eastern side of the river were also seriously damaged.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A dispatch from Columbia, South Carolina, last evening says a large body of armed men from East Tennessee and North Carolina appeared in York and Chester counties. Fighting has been going on between them and the colored militia. Major Whitehead of the 18th infantry stationed at Yorkville arrived this morning, and reports more horrible outrages by the colored militia. The negro militia were defeated on Monday and fled to the camp of Major Whitehead. The Major has telegraphed to the President and Gen. Ferry at Louisville, asking for troops. Serious trouble is anticipated.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A Herald's Havana special says affairs in San Domingo do not proceed well for the ultimate success of Annexation. The populace hearing that Commissioners had sent a report favorable to Annexation set up cries of no Annexation and commenced setting fire to buildings to burn the town. Laplace, the Dominican Chief arrived at the northern part of the island with some followers and will act against Baz and Annexation.

The Haytiens, although professing a strict neutrality, are secretly siding the Dominican insurrection and they have been warned against doing so by U. S. officials.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Treasury Department will receive at once any fifty-two bonds which holders may desire to surrender in anticipation of the issue of new bonds, and pay interest on the bonds surrendered to the first day of May next, at which time the new bonds will be issued.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—In the House Hill introduced bills to abolish Privilege and repeal the Income Tax. Both deferred.

In the Senate Howe asked the unanimous consent, which was given, to suspend the 35th rule so that he might present a list of the standing committees of the Senate which were read, when Sumner asked that his name should be struck out from the committee on privileges and elections. The request was opposed by Sherman, but the Senate on a vote complied.

Logan moved for further action on the question of agreeing to the report of the committee.

A motion, of which Howe is the author, was brought before the Senate to remove Sumner from the chairmanship of the committee on foreign relations. After a spirited debate, which was of considerable duration, the resolution as presented by the committee, removing Sumner, was then carried. Ayes 33, nays 9.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Democrats and Conservatives of both Houses held a caucus of four hours. Among other business was a resolution saying that it is essential to the interests of the people of the country that the Democratic and Conservative members of Congress be in constant attendance upon the sessions until the final adjournment, and that absentees be requested to return at once so that the evil legislation contemplated may be avoided.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Losses by the hurricane in St. Louis are greatly exaggerated. The loss was about \$400,000, two-thirds of which was sustained by the railroad. About sixty dwellings are destroyed. Considerable damage is reported in the country.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The French Relief Committee report receipts up to date at \$118,350.

MEXICO, MARCH 10.—Later advices from Mexico are received. One million dollars of the secret expense of the Government is accounted for as secured in putting down the San Luis rebellion. Manuel Aspruz, acting Secretary of State, goes to San Francisco as Mexican Consul. The Mexican Government promises to protect citizens of the United States in Tehuantepec who are treated with violence on account of their claims before the mixed Commission.

PANAMA, March 7.—News from Bogota, State of Columbia, to the 10th of Feb says the revolution in that state is not yet ended. Another battle was fought on the boundary line of Sacs in which the revolutionists were defeated, and compelled to evacuate the capital. The legitimate government bids fair to triumph.

Congress is in session. Marillo will probably be elected President. The remaining states are not likely to be disturbed by the trouble in Bosnia.

Advices from Chili to the 12th ult says there was a fight between troops and Indians in which the latter were defeated. Guerrilla warfare is still kept up.

WEST INDIES.—SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 9.—A letter from Puerto Plata dated the 9th says the San Domingo Commissioners left here for Monte Cristo yesterday accompanied by Baz officials. The belief in Puerto Plata is that the American annexation scheme will be carried out notwithstanding that there is a strong party opposition. Threats have already been made to burn the town if it is annexed. Guards patrol the town at night, and much excitement prevails. It is reported that the condition of Baz is critical, the annexation party however, remain firm.

INDIA.—CALCUTTA, March 9.—The Budget is favorable and the income tax has been reduced. The revenue is aggregated by 8 millions sterling.

CHINA.—LONDON, March 10.—Wade, British Charge d'Affaires to China, telegraphs from Peking, February 16.—All quiet. No further outrages against foreigners.

CALIFORNIA.—SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—It was anticipated that difficulty would occur at the lecture of the Rev. Father Foley at Platt's Hall this evening, but in spite of the prohibition of the Archbishop, The Hall was crowded to the utmost capacity.

The Central Republican Committee will hold their annual election this evening. At SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Sailed.—E. K. Gem of the Ocean, Bellingham Bay, Barkentine Lulu, Barred Inlet.

Wheat.—Unchanged. Fair \$2 20. Lots of choice will possibly command \$2 25.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Webb is expected here early next week to make arrangements towards starting the New Zealand steam line. It is quite possible that he may go out in the first steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Quite a feeling is being aroused among the Catholics in this diocese by the lectures of the Rev. Father Foley who is raising funds for completing a cathedral. Bishop Aleman has forbidden Catholics from going to hear him—nevertheless he is attracting large audiences, and appears to have much sympathy among the Catholics.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—A new steamer for the Puget Sound route is being built here. She is a side-wheeler, 175 in length and 29 feet beam.

The steamship Prince Alfred is being overhauled and fitted up for the Victoria trade. It is most capable of a speed of 30 knots.

PORTLAND, March 10.—The propeller California sails for Sitka this evening in place of the G. S. Wright, owing to the number of passengers destined for the above port. The Wright will run to Victoria and will port this trip, sailing on Wednesday, the 15th inst.

The steamer Idaho sailed for San Francisco last evening.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH MEMBERS OF THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

From the N. Y. World, February 29th. The Joint High Commission of English diplomats appointed by the English Government to visit the United States and make further settlement of the Alabama and other important claims, arrived here by the Canada steamship Cuba last evening. The Cuba reached the lower quarantine about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was detained by the health officer, but the distinguished visitors were transferred to the United States mail steamer, and landed at the Canada dock in Jersey City at half-past seven o'clock, where they were met by Mr. Archibald, the British consul, by whom they were conducted to the Bevoort House, where he had previously engaged apartments for their accommodation.

The party consists of Earl de Grey, Viscount Goderich, his son, Lord Tenterden, Professor Montague Bernard, William Howard, formerly attached to the English Embassy at Washington, and Sir Frederick Bruce. Mr. Howard and Mr. Clamer, Secretaries. They are accompanied by two servants and the trunk and other baggage brought with them are enough to fill a small warehouse.

The Commissioners occupy three large suites of rooms, each having a separate parlor and sleeping room. The hotel was besieged last evening by many prominent men of both political and private circles, and not a few fashionably dressed ladies were among the throng. Among those who were granted a personal interview were Mr. Cyrus W. Field and ex-Congressman J. W. Frye, of Albany.

The Earl de Grey is of medium size, slenderly built, about 45 years of age, has dark brown whiskers, was dressed in dark clothes, with a long overcoat, and wore spectacles. His son, Viscount Goderich, is a young man aged 21, of medium stature, quiet, unassuming manners, and like his father, wears glasses.

Lord Tenterden is over the medium height, stout, but slightly stooped. He wears a thick, bushy black beard and has a look of more than average intelligence.

Professor Montague Bernard is a quiet-looking, elderly gentleman of over sixty years.

Mr. Howard is of a stouter build than either of the others of a florid complexion, about thirty years of age, and wears a smooth face.

The party leaves on the 23rd inst. this morning for Washington, where they will be received by the British Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, together with the members of the United States Government.

DOMINION MAIL SUMMARY.

Our Canadian exchanges are to the 24th Feb, from which we glean the following summary:—

The Hon. Mr. Campbell, Commissioner to England, in urging the Fenian raid, claims upon the attention of Earl Kimberly, roughly estimated the actual money expenditure in which Canada had been involved by these raids of \$800,000, which, however, formed but a small portion of the loss sustained by the country from that cause. He urged the present Empire should share these losses, inasmuch as Canada was fighting the battles of the Empire, not her own. Earl Kimberly suggested whether the present generation of Canadians were not responsible for the alleged wrongs of Ireland, equally with the present generation of the subjects in the Empire. Admitting that, Mr. Campbell urged that a fair conclusion was that all alike, and not Canadians alone should bear the losses and consequences of the past policy towards Ireland. Earl Kimberly said the question would be taken to the early consideration of Her Majesty's Government. Mr. Campbell alluded to a feeling of distrust created in Canada by the withdrawal of the Imperial troops. Earl Kimberly assured Mr. Campbell that nothing

could be further from the mind of Her Majesty's Government than a wish to cast off the Colonies, or to weaken the bonds existing between the Dominion of Canada and the parent Empire.

An influential deputation waited upon the Chief Commissioner of Public Works for the Province of Quebec, on the 21st to urge that as the proposed North Shore line of way from Quebec to the Ottawa river and Lake Huron would form a link between the proposed Pacific railway and the Intercolonial, they would be valuable as military lines and would deserve the aid of the Dominion Government. Hon. Mr. Langevin admitted the importance of the subject, but said unless these lines formed a part of the national system they could not receive any aid.

The financial condition of the Province of Nova Scotia is good. This year there is a surplus of \$64,970. The total revenue for the year was \$674,425. The receipts from gold and coal mines had considerably exceeded the estimates.

The new colles received are \$140,000 in 5 cents; \$150,000 in 10 cents; \$225,000 in 25 cents; \$245,000 in 50 cent pieces.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ARRIVED.—March 7.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 8.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, San Francisco. Star Pacific, Star, San Francisco. March 9.—None.

March 10.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 11.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 12.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, San Francisco. Star Pacific, Star, San Francisco. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 13.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 14.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 15.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, Port Townsend. Star Pacific, Star, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 16.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 17.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 18.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, Port Townsend. Star Pacific, Star, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 19.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 20.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 21.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, Port Townsend. Star Pacific, Star, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 22.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 23.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 24.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, Port Townsend. Star Pacific, Star, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 25.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 26.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 27.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, Port Townsend. Star Pacific, Star, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 28.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 29.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 30.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, Port Townsend. Star Pacific, Star, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 31.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 1.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 2.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, Port Townsend. Star Pacific, Star, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 3.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 4.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 5.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, Port Townsend. Star Pacific, Star, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 6.—Star Ocean Queen, Dick, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 7.—Star Isabel, Star, Port Townsend. Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

March 8.—Star Lovett Peacock, Gustafson, Port Townsend. Star Pacific, Star, Port Townsend. Star Albatross, Star, San Juan.

THE

VOL 12.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED BY DAVID W.

TERMS

Per Annum, (in advance).....

Per Month, do.....

Per Week, do.....

Per Quarter, do.....

Per Six Months, do.....

Per Year, do.....

Per Single Copy, do.....

Per Advertisement, do.....