

THE EUROPEAN WAR!

**United States.**  
Leavenworth, July 2.—Senator James H. Lane shot himself through the head last evening, in this city, and died to-day.  
Washington, July 2.—In the House, Mr. Banks introduced a bill establishing conditions for the admission of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada East and Canada West into the Union as States, and for the organization of the Territories of Selkirk, Saskatchewan and Columbia by proclamation by the President, whenever a notice is deposited in the Department of State that the Government of Great Britain and Provinces have accepted the propositions made in the second section, which are to assume the Provincial debt, including ten millions to the Hudson Bay Company.

**Europe.**  
New York, July 2.—Steamer Bremen, from Southampton, 20th, has arrived.  
Prussia on the 18th, formally declared war against Austria; Italy also the same day declared war. The entrance of the Prussians into Saxony was preceded by a formal declaration of Saxony against the kingdom. The King of Saxony responded, by a proclamation, to his faithful people, and left Dresden to join the army in Bohemia.  
It is rumored that Saxony has effected a junction with the Austrians, and that the Prussians occupied Dresden—have overrun the entire kingdom, and are rushing to Bohemia.  
The Austrians had made a demonstration on the Silesian frontier, near Neisse, and the entry of the Austrians into Saxony was hourly expected. The King of Hanover had joined the army at Gettlingen.  
New York, July 2.—The City of Boston brings dates to the 21: No serious collision has yet taken place in Germany.  
The Ministerial crisis in England it was believed would end in the resignation of the ministers and the dissolution of Parliament.

**South America.**  
New York, July 2.—The Northern Light arrived with San Francisco dates to the 10th, and Panama to the 22d. Business was brisk on the South American coast since the departure of the Spanish fleet, whose destination is not known. All the other republics of South America were driving away the Spanish residents. Congress met at San Diego on the 1st. President Peral's message was received with biases; revolution is waiting for a favorable opportunity to burst forth among the Chileans. Valparaiso is being strongly fortified.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPACHES.

Italy Invades Venetia, and Prussia Enters Bohemia.

HALIFAX, July 2.—The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, on the 24th, has arrived.  
The Italian army crossed the Mincio, on 23d, and entered Venetia unopposed.  
The Prussians left a small garrison in Dresden, and marched into Bohemia without resistance. A slight collision had occurred between the Austrians and Prussians in Silesia, when the former retired. The Prussians have entered Austria Silesia.  
St. Petersburg advices deny that there has been any movement of Russian troops, and says that non-intervention continues to be the policy of Russia. Nothing authentic has been made known of communication by France to Austria, but the Vienna press says France denies having made any agreement with Prussia, and if Austria does not menace the existing Kingdom of Italy, and, if successful, does not advance beyond Milan, France will not interfere, but will assist in the conclusion of a definite peace, and will further propose to Italy to pay indemnity for Austrian expenses for war.  
The Paris Bourse closed unsettled at 62 francs 85c.

Liverpool cotton market closed, 23d, with an advance of 1/2 and 3 pence. Under favorable advices from India, Uplands was quoted at 15 1/2. Breadstuffs inactive, but firm. Provisions quiet and steady. Consols closed on Saturday at 86 1/2 and 86 3/4 for money; 520's 66 1/2.

Victor Emmanuel had issued a stirring manifesto to the Italians, in which he recapitulates the effects of the last war on Italy, and reiterates that for supreme reasons the noble Province of Venetia was then allowed to remain in the hands of the Austrians, but that a favorable opportunity had now arrived to accomplish the independence of Venetia from Austrian rule. He charges Austria with having assumed a hostile and threatening attitude on the Italian frontiers, to disturb the pacific task of a desire for peace in Italy, and he had replied by taking up arms, but he nevertheless showed a desire for peace by accepting a proposal for conference. Austria having refused, affords fresh proof that it she confides in her strength, she does not rely equally upon the goodness of her cause and her right. The manifesto concludes with a patriotic declaration of assurance that Italy has the sympathy of Europe, and he hands over the Government of the State to the Princes of Gaeta. Post-nuncio of Pallistro, Orlandi and San Marino. Victor Emmanuel has also issued a proclamation to the National Guards, confiding to them the guardianship of public security and order.  
Victor Emmanuel left for the camp on the 21st, and was received enthusiastically. He had ovations on his way. He arrived at Cremona on the same day.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, July 2d, 1866.  
The Italian military declaration of war was issued June 20th, from the headquarters

of the Italian army, at Cremona. It is addressed by Gen. Cialdini to Archduke Albert, commanding the Austrian army at Venetia, and gives notice that hostilities will commence in three days, unless the Archduke declines to accept a delay. The declaration of war against Austria carried great rejoicing throughout Italy.  
The Chamber of Deputies adopted, by a large majority, a bill granting extraordinary financial power to the Government.  
Prince Carequana had arrived at Florence, and opposed the Government. He was well received. The Nord describes the position of the Austrians opposed to the Prussian army, under Gen. Benedek, which is in position on the Prussian frontier, or side of Silesia, as being in two semi-circles, of which the extremities are formed by Thiersdat and by Cracow, which is being strengthened by companies lately formed there, while the center of the arc is defined by three fortresses, of which two are very strong—Joespedit and Olmutz. The Austrian Commander-in-Chief appears to have concentrated a great part of his army in Upper Silesia, by which he may commence the attack on Prussian Silesia. On the Prussian side the strictest orders are given against surprise; advance guards are doubled; videttes placed on rising ground, whence they look into Bohemia. Patrols are constantly watching the frontier; signal lights are ready to announce the appearance of the enemy. The Austrian guard of the frontier of Bohemia is not so strict.  
It is stated that nine States, whose levies were congregated at Frankfurt, are much discouraged at the aspect of affairs, and greatly disposed to complain that Austria would thrust them into war before she was able to protect them.  
It is rumored that Bavaria hesitates at present to take an active part in the campaign, on the ground that Austria is not ready.  
The London Times, speaking of apparent delay on the part of Austria, observes that it is of obvious interest to be successful in the beginning of the campaign.

**California.**  
San Francisco, July 3.—The butter shipment from the East by the steamer of the 20th was 180 firkins. Including the invoice of the steamer now due, there are over 900 firkins on the way from the East. The market is dull; 50 cts for choice. Coffee—Sales @80c; California refined, same. Flour—Market dull, except jobbing sales of 4000 bbls Oregon extra, in quarters, at \$4 62 1/2 @ \$4 75 1/2. Wheat—New freely offered at \$1 50 @ \$1 60. Barley—Sales of 100 sacks good rearing at 87 1/2; 800 choice, 90c; 201 feed, 80c; 600 light feed, 77 1/2 per 100 lbs. Oats—Sales of 450 sacks fair for export at \$1 42 1/2; choice will bring \$1 50. Potatoes—200 sbs sold at 75c @ 70c; 200 sbs Bay, 70c @ 75c per 100 lbs. Hay—Sales of 50 tons new ordinary at \$8 50; 22 inferior, \$6 50 per ton.  
Gold in New York on the 2d was 154; Exchange, 108 @ 109 1/2. Private despatches represent the New York dry goods market firm for standard goods; general trade dull. San Francisco, June 5.—The ninetieth anniversary was celebrated yesterday in a manner worthy of the steadfast patriotism of the people of San Francisco, and creditable alike to the thousands of citizens who joined the military and civic procession, and to tens of thousands who turned out to witness the spectacle. The fireworks in the evening were the most successful exhibition ever given here; it is estimated that 40,000 people witnessed the display.  
The steamer Sacramento, which left Panama June 21st, where she connected with the steamer leaving for New York on the 11th, arrived at 10 o'clock this morning. Legal Tenders, 70 1/2 bid; 71 asked.

**Shipping.**  
Arrived, June 30th—Sierra Nevada, from Victoria; bark Carotta, from Seabeck.  
Sailed, June 2d—Brig Tanner, Poget Sound; bark Charles Deven, Poget Sound; Hamburg bark Joachim, Christian, Sydney; bark Anna, Melbourne.  
Arrived, July 3d—French bark Arica, 160 days from Bordeaux; July 4th, British bark Jeddo, 135 days from London.  
Sailed, July 3d—Bark Kutusoff, Bellingham Bay; July 4th, British brig Derwent, Sydney; July 5th, bark Almatia, Portland.

**California.**  
San Francisco, June 28.—The suit of Fred Collier vs Joseph P. Nourse and the Burning Moscow Gold and Silver Mining Company, was tried before Judge Sawyer to-day and submitted. The action was brought to set aside a sale of 3800 shares of Burning Moscow for delinquent assessment which were purchased by Joseph P. Nourse, Secretary of the Burning Moscow Company. The plaintiff claims that the assessment in the stock was not all issued at the time it was levied, and that the sale was enjoined by an order of the District Court and was consummated in the face of injunction.  
The defendants claim that the injunction was served on an election day, which, under our statute, was a non-judicial day, and consequently of no effect. At the time of sale it was understood that the Ophir Company had purchased a controlling interest in Moscow stock, and it is said this rumor prevented many people from purchasing. It now transpires and was admitted in Court to-day, that the 3800 shares standing in Collier's name, which were purchased by Nourse at said sale, were held in trust by Collier for the Ophir Company.  
G. Cello has commenced suit in the 15th District Court to recover \$4000 damages for alleged false imprisonment brought about at the instance of N. O'Donnell, whom he sues. George Martie and Richard A. Nettleship, owners of the British bark Kent, have commenced suit in the U. S. District Court against the steamer Oregon, to recover \$70,000 damages for the collision. The libellants allege that the collision was the result of carelessness on the part of the officers of the steamer and a want of proper skill, attention and diligence.  
John Welch was yesterday held to answer before the County Court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon on Capt. Henry J. Johnson, on the steamship Del Norte. Washington, June 20.—Dr. Czarky, of

San Francisco, who has been acting as Commissioner of the United States at the international Exhibition in Prussia has been appointed by President Johnson as Consul General to the Danubian Principalities.  
Los Angeles, June 28.—The body of McGeire was found about 100 yards from where that of McGee was lying. McGeire was discovered later in the breast. No trace has yet been discovered of the murderers, and up to the present time no steps have been taken to find them.  
Napa, June 28.—The Napa Flouring mill, on Main street, was entirely destroyed by fire at 4:30 o'clock this morning. Loss \$13,000, insured for \$5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

**China.**  
By the ship Garland, 45 days from Hong Kong, China dates to May 8th, nearly two weeks later than by previous arrivals, are received. The first coin of the new mint at Hong Kong was struck off May 7th.  
The war ship Opossum returned to Hong Kong May 5th, having recaptured a salt junk seized by the pirates, worth nine of the original. The crew on board and a number of pirates were captured, but the rest escaped. One of the captured ones was a noted leader. Two Chinese piratical junks seized by an English vessel were recently declared to be lawful prizes and sold for the benefit of the British Crown. Our files contain no news from the interior.  
Sir Harry Parker is reported to have completed important negotiations with Japan, but the despatches have not come to hand.

**SATURDAY'S DESPACHES**  
**Eastern States.**  
Portland, Maine, July 5th.—A fire occurred yesterday in J. B. Brown & Son's sugar house, Commercial Street, destroying property over a space of a mile and a half long by a quarter of a mile wide; half of the city is destroyed, including nearly all the business portion. All banks, newspaper offices, all jewelry, wholesale dry goods stores, several churches, telegraph offices, and the majority of the business houses are destroyed. Many buildings, perhaps fifty, were blown up to check the flames, but the inhabitants could scarcely do more than flee with their families to the upper part of the city, saving such goods as they could carry. The Custom House being fireproof, escaped; though it was greatly damaged. The splendid city and county building on Congress street, being nearly fireproof, was considered safe, and was filled full of furniture by the neighboring residents, but it was swept away with all its contents. The fire is still raging below Cumberland street, ranging back to westward, the wind having changed. Captain Innes has telegraphed for 1500 tents to accommodate the homeless.  
New York, July 5.—Early this morning a fire burst from the steamboat freight depot at Blank Slip and in a short time the whole of the buildings were destroyed, with the steamer Baltimore, also two boats loaded with freight; loss, a quarter of a million dollars.  
Columbia, S. C., July 4.—Barnwell Rhette, a distinguished citizen of this State, was shot yesterday while going to his plantation near Charleston. He received two loads from a double barreled shot gun. About twenty minutes after receiving the wounds he fell from his horse and died. It is not known definitely who the murderer was, but it was supposed to be a negro who had expressed strong animosity against the family.

Washington, July 3.—The Senate debated on the Indian Appropriation Bill, and rejected an amendment placing the Indian Bureau under the War Department. The Freedman's Bureau Bill has passed both Houses, and is now in the hands of the President.  
**California.**  
San Francisco, June 28.—Chun Wong, the first Chinaman ever executed at San Francisco, suffered the death penalty in the county jail this afternoon for the murder of his mistress.  
Col. Deane this morning received from the War Department of Washington, the first official notification of the death of General Winfield Scott. The circular was dated May 30th and came by yesterday's steamer. After giving a brief sketch of the career of Gen. Scott, it closes with an order that guns be fired from each military post, at intervals of 30 minutes from sunrise to 1 o'clock p. m., on the day succeeding the receipt of the news. Troops will be paraded at 10 a. m., and an order read to them, after which labor for the day will cease; flags will be kept at half mast. In accordance with the above order, half-hourly guns will be fired between sunrise and 1 p. m., to-morrow, from the Presidio, Fort Point, Point San Jose and Alcatraz.  
A newly invented steam machine, intended to extinguish fires, exploded about 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday, while cold water was being pumped into it, severely scalding Wm. P. Paul, the inventor, who was experimenting with it at the time.  
A gentleman had his leg broken on car No. 2, Central R. Co., by the sudden starting of a car, while he was standing on the platform.  
The Opposition steamer America sails on the 14th instant.  
The steamships Oriflamme and Montana left for Portland at 5 p. m., to-day.

**Mexico.**  
Information from San Blas via Asapulco, says that the Republicans had taken the city of Santiago, and were threatening San Blas and Sepic.

**San Francisco, who has been acting as Commissioner of the United States at the international Exhibition in Prussia has been appointed by President Johnson as Consul General to the Danubian Principalities.**

**Los Angeles, June 28.—The body of McGeire was found about 100 yards from where that of McGee was lying. McGeire was discovered later in the breast. No trace has yet been discovered of the murderers, and up to the present time no steps have been taken to find them.**

**Napa, June 28.—The Napa Flouring mill, on Main street, was entirely destroyed by fire at 4:30 o'clock this morning. Loss \$13,000, insured for \$5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.**

**China.**  
By the ship Garland, 45 days from Hong Kong, China dates to May 8th, nearly two weeks later than by previous arrivals, are received. The first coin of the new mint at Hong Kong was struck off May 7th.  
The war ship Opossum returned to Hong Kong May 5th, having recaptured a salt junk seized by the pirates, worth nine of the original. The crew on board and a number of pirates were captured, but the rest escaped. One of the captured ones was a noted leader. Two Chinese piratical junks seized by an English vessel were recently declared to be lawful prizes and sold for the benefit of the British Crown. Our files contain no news from the interior.  
Sir Harry Parker is reported to have completed important negotiations with Japan, but the despatches have not come to hand.

**SATURDAY'S DESPACHES**  
**Eastern States.**  
Portland, Maine, July 5th.—A fire occurred yesterday in J. B. Brown & Son's sugar house, Commercial Street, destroying property over a space of a mile and a half long by a quarter of a mile wide; half of the city is destroyed, including nearly all the business portion. All banks, newspaper offices, all jewelry, wholesale dry goods stores, several churches, telegraph offices, and the majority of the business houses are destroyed. Many buildings, perhaps fifty, were blown up to check the flames, but the inhabitants could scarcely do more than flee with their families to the upper part of the city, saving such goods as they could carry. The Custom House being fireproof, escaped; though it was greatly damaged. The splendid city and county building on Congress street, being nearly fireproof, was considered safe, and was filled full of furniture by the neighboring residents, but it was swept away with all its contents. The fire is still raging below Cumberland street, ranging back to westward, the wind having changed. Captain Innes has telegraphed for 1500 tents to accommodate the homeless.  
New York, July 5.—Early this morning a fire burst from the steamboat freight depot at Blank Slip and in a short time the whole of the buildings were destroyed, with the steamer Baltimore, also two boats loaded with freight; loss, a quarter of a million dollars.  
Columbia, S. C., July 4.—Barnwell Rhette, a distinguished citizen of this State, was shot yesterday while going to his plantation near Charleston. He received two loads from a double barreled shot gun. About twenty minutes after receiving the wounds he fell from his horse and died. It is not known definitely who the murderer was, but it was supposed to be a negro who had expressed strong animosity against the family.

Washington, July 3.—The Senate debated on the Indian Appropriation Bill, and rejected an amendment placing the Indian Bureau under the War Department. The Freedman's Bureau Bill has passed both Houses, and is now in the hands of the President.  
**California.**  
San Francisco, June 28.—Chun Wong, the first Chinaman ever executed at San Francisco, suffered the death penalty in the county jail this afternoon for the murder of his mistress.  
Col. Deane this morning received from the War Department of Washington, the first official notification of the death of General Winfield Scott. The circular was dated May 30th and came by yesterday's steamer. After giving a brief sketch of the career of Gen. Scott, it closes with an order that guns be fired from each military post, at intervals of 30 minutes from sunrise to 1 o'clock p. m., on the day succeeding the receipt of the news. Troops will be paraded at 10 a. m., and an order read to them, after which labor for the day will cease; flags will be kept at half mast. In accordance with the above order, half-hourly guns will be fired between sunrise and 1 p. m., to-morrow, from the Presidio, Fort Point, Point San Jose and Alcatraz.  
A newly invented steam machine, intended to extinguish fires, exploded about 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday, while cold water was being pumped into it, severely scalding Wm. P. Paul, the inventor, who was experimenting with it at the time.  
A gentleman had his leg broken on car No. 2, Central R. Co., by the sudden starting of a car, while he was standing on the platform.  
The Opposition steamer America sails on the 14th instant.  
The steamships Oriflamme and Montana left for Portland at 5 p. m., to-day.

**Mexico.**  
Information from San Blas via Asapulco, says that the Republicans had taken the city of Santiago, and were threatening San Blas and Sepic.

YESTERDAY'S DESPACHES!  
EXCESSIVE HEAT!

**Eastern States.**  
Washington, July 7th.—The heat has been excessive all over the country. Reports of sun stroke are frequent. No report as yet of undue sickness in any part.

**The Tariff Bill.**  
The Tariff Bill has undergone such extensive amendments in the House, generally tending to higher rates, that hopes are entertained of postponing the whole bill upon the strength of its aggregate unpopularity.

**Precautions at Portland.**  
Portland, July 7th.—Fears are entertained that gangs of thieves from other cities may attempt to rob some of the banks. The citizens have armed themselves for the protection of property.

**Fights between White and Colored Troops.**  
Chicago, July 7.—The Tennessee Legislature met on the 4th, but adjourned till next week. There were several very serious disturbances among the negroes at Nashville, during the 4th and 5th, in which some 30 were killed and many wounded. In one case 50 white soldiers and more than double the number of blacks (late soldiers) had a regular pitched battle; several were killed and wounded on both sides. It is thought that this will lead to another Congressional investigation by Committee.

**Fire at New Orleans.**  
The Old Fellows Hall, the most massive magnificent building in New Orleans, except the St. Charles Hotel, was burned on the 5th. The building including furniture was valued at \$300,000 and insured for \$95,000.

**The Fenian Raid.**  
Gen. Sweeney, under date of St. Albans the 4th, publishes an address to the Fenian Brotherhood in America. He defends his conduct in the recent raid on Canada and recommends the organization of circles and the formation of military companies by the members under their chosen leaders.

**Annexation of the Provinces.**  
The bill introduced into Congress to establish conditions for the admission of the British North American Provinces into the Union aroused an angry feeling in government circles in Canada. The bill is looked upon as a bid to the Provinces to throw off their allegiance to Great Britain, and join what is termed the political confusion of the United States. The popular feeling is against any such step.

**Mexico.**  
New York, June 7.—The Herald's Mexican correspondence written from the city of Mexico 23d ult., shows that the Mexican people are becoming more and more united in the cause of independence of their country. The Imperial forces, French and native, had sustained a number of defeats of greater or less severity in the field and the cause of Maximilian was looking gloomy in consequence. Santa Anna has engaged a large share of public attention. The Mexican Liberals had proclaimed the theory that an understanding had been come to between the Emperor Napoleon and the ex-President, by which Maximilian would be removed, Santa Anna restored, and elected President; the United States holding itself ready to approve of the eventualities arising from the change of election.

**MARKETS.**  
New York, July 7.—The Post's money article says owing to excessive heat there was little doing; gold quiet, and more plentiful; cotton, 36 for middling; flour rules heavy.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

DATE.	VESSEL.	MAKER.	T. C. DESTINATION.
6—H. M. S. Beagle.	Prisco.	100 00.	Esquimaux.
7—Star B. Harris.	Frail.	60 10.	New Westar.
12—Ship Helios.	Greenleaf.	1028 00.	San Francisco.
13—Star B. Douglas.	Clarke.	60 10.	Comox.
14—Star Otter.	Lewis.	61 00.	N. W. Coast.
15—Star Sir J. Douglas.	Clarke.	18 00.	Victoria.
16—Star E. Harris.	Frail.	15 00.	Victoria.
17—Star Matilda.	Greenwood.	62 15.	Victoria.
21—Star Sir J. Douglas.	Clarke.	18 00.	Victoria.
22—Star E. Harris.	Frail.	15 00.	Victoria.
27—Star Sir J. Douglas.	Clarke.	18 00.	Victoria.
30—H. M. S. Beaver.	Pender.	20 00.	Esquimaux.

Total.....1420 15

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

ENTERED.

June 23—Br ship Belmont, 916 tons, Harrell, from Rio Janeiro, whence she sailed Feb 5th; has proceeded to Duquay to load with spars for some port in France not yet designated.
28—Br bark Eastern Chief, 401 tons, Henry Frazer from Victoria; has proceeded to Tokealea to load with lumber for Valparaiso and Ocopingo.
30—Bark H. Rutgers, Anderson, 491 tons; belongs to Russian Telegraph Co.; loads at Seabeck with telegraph poles.
30—Ital bark Brigandelli, G. Mazzini, 543 tons, from San Francisco; has proceeded to Port-Laulou to load with lumber for Valparaiso.

CLEARED.

June 30—Am bark Victor, 646 tons, W. G. Greenleaf from Tokealea; for Honolulu, with lumber, picket laths and shingles; proceeded to sea same day.
Bark H. Rutgers, 491 tons, Anderson, for Plover Bay Siberia, with coal and telegraph poles for the Telegraph Company.

BIRTH.

At Camoron, June 27th, the wife of Mr. Alexander Hardie, of a son.

DIED.

At Cowichan, July 1st, 1866, Thomas Henry Botton fourth son of Mr. John Botton, late of Weston, York shire, aged 27 years.  
Wm. York and Malton parents please copy.  
In New Westminster, July 1st, Mr. John P. Whitford aged 4 years.  
In New Westminster, at the residence of Mr. McRobert on the 6th inst., Miss Margaret Rodman, a native of Ireland.

D. LINDSAY, Accountant.

Government street, Victoria, V. I.  
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY

Estate wound up by private arrangement. Debts Collected, Loans Negotiated, and a general Agency Business transacted.  
Settlements made Every Tuesday, April 19, 1866.

IMPORTS

To the port of Victoria for the month ending 30th June, 1866.

FROM CALIFORNIA.	
Barley	491 Hops..... 316
Bitters	484 Hops..... 2,042
Bacon	80 Jewelry..... 500
Beef	120 Lead..... 48
Beans	280 Merchandise (Chinese) 2,319
Butter	2,244 Merchandise (Chinese) 582
Candles	407 Oil..... 2,600
Cheese	120 Fat..... 170
Coal	438 Optum..... 2,000
Coffees	60 Stationery..... 4,778
Cigars	6,029 Soap..... 126
Drugs	120 Fat..... 126
Cement	838 Ship Chandery..... 92
Dry Goods	1,772 Sugar..... 1,222
Fruit	238 Starch..... 48
Flour	4,543 Spirits..... 68
Crains	338 Vegetables..... 127
Glassware	47 Wine..... 1,435
Groceries	2,613 Yeast Powder..... 358
Hardware	2,588
Hay	473 Total..... \$48,910

FROM OREGON.	
Apples	586 Flour..... 2,368
Bacon	1,033 Grain..... 1,835
Butter	407 Lard..... 25
Chickens	407
Eggs	201 Total..... \$4,205

FROM PUGET SOUND.	
Apples	800 Flour..... 300
Bacon	490 Grain..... 600
Butter	150 Hay..... 600
Cattle	6,550 Horses..... 625
Calves	182 Stationery..... 25
Coal	745 Lard..... 25
Chickens	10 Middlings..... 50
Eggs	600 Sheep..... 3,225
Flour	600 Total..... \$14,003

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.	
Ale and Porter	\$3. 67 Jewelry..... 227
Blankets	5,088 Tea..... 344
Bacon	215 Machinery..... 3,385
Boots	1,216 Perfumery..... 201
Brandy	200 Private Effects..... 305
Calves	6,214 Rice..... 1,385
Candles	970 Rum..... 1,217
Crochery	1,547 Spirits..... 1,217
Corn	182 Stationery..... 2,562
Drugs	430 Sundries..... 160
Dry Goods	29,810 Saddlery..... 160
Fish	1,288 Sausages..... 150
Groceries	449 Wine..... 150
Hardware	4,992 Whiskey..... 200
Total	2,294 Total..... \$44,412

FROM SAN JUAN.	
Fur	\$620 Lumber..... 850
Total	\$1,470

FROM SAN JUAN.	
Lime	\$875 Sheep..... 270
Total	\$1,145

RECAPITULATION.

From California.....	\$48,910
" Oregon.....	44,412
" Washington Territory.....	14,003
" British Columbia.....	1,570
" San Juan.....	945
Total for month.....	\$113,925

VALUE OF EXPORTS.

From Victoria V. I., to American Ports  
For the Month ending June 30th, 1866.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.	
Ass'd Merchandise	\$77 50 Books, Clothing, &c. 42 50
Coal	6307 50 Flour..... 775 00
Furs and Skins	6983 82 Flour Bags..... 30 00
Silk	308 50 Sea Shells..... 20 00
Bacon, Bedding	205 00 Furs and Skins..... 2501 50
Empty Bottles	291 12 Household Goods..... 380 00
Optics	2618 00 Chinese Tobacco..... 215 00
Champagne	1280 40 Glass & Boiler Plate 415 00
Printing Paper	75 50 Stationery..... 683 90
Fish	21 00 Stationery..... 683 90
Ass'd Merchandise	1162 55 Coal..... 6140 00
Pine Lumber	75 00 Total..... \$30,058 84

ASTORIA.	
Sugar and Oil	\$244 45 Household Goods..... 330 00
Dry Goods	478 75 Oil and Coal Tar..... 175 00
Coal	177 40 Furniture..... 277 00
Porter and Ru	258 37 Martin, Skins &c. 415 00
Crochery	30 50 Ass'd Merchandise..... 659 00
Hardware	756 41 Cast Steel..... 273 51
Brandy and Gin	113 50 Liquor..... 187 00
Cotton Plaid	136 57
Ass'd Merchandise	1301 81 Total..... \$6,073 37

PORT ANGELES.	
Bricks and Lime	\$55 00 Potatoes..... 28 50
Leather, &c.	150 71 Fire Crackers..... 2 00
Ass'd Merchandise	107 30 Miscellaneous Goods..... 102 59
Stump Packing	47 00 Leather, Skins, &c. 407 00
Cooking Stoves	7 50
Mexican's Goods	445 90 Total..... \$1,033 50

EXPORTS OF COAL.

From Nanaimo during the month of June, 1866.

DATE.	VESSEL.	MAKER.	T. C. DESTINATION.
6—H. M. S. Beagle.	Prisco.	100 00.	Esquimaux.
7—Star B. Harris.	Frail.	60 10.	New Westar.
12—Ship Helios.	Greenleaf.	1028 00.	San Francisco.
13—Star B. Douglas.	Clarke.	60 10.	Comox.
14—Star Otter.	Lewis.	61 00.	N. W. Coast.
15—Star Sir J. Douglas.	Clarke.	18 00.	Victoria.
16—Star E. Harris.	Frail.	15 00.	Victoria.
17—Star Matilda.	Greenwood.	62 15.	Victoria.
21—Star Sir J. Douglas.	Clarke.	18 00.	Victoria.
22—Star E. Harris.	Frail.	15 00.	Victoria.
27—Star Sir J. Douglas.			