

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

LONDON, June 20—To-day being the anniversary of the accession of her Majesty Queen Victoria to the throne of England, was observed as a holiday in this metropolis; it was also duly observed by appropriate salutes throughout the realm of the British Government. The city was gaily decorated with flags and streamers, the naval vessels as well as mercantile marine of all nations have been profuse in their display of colors. Immense crowds filled the streets, all intent mainly upon witnessing the grand review of the volunteers by the Queen and Royal Family at Windsor, towards which point they were wending their way upon the numerous railroads. The day was made the special occasion of a grand review of the regular and volunteer troops at Windsor park, where for several days they had been arriving in large numbers from different points; salutes were fired from Windsor Castle and other prominent Government places at sunrise, noon and sunset. The Barracks at Windsor were gaily festooned and decorated, and the troops appeared in full dress uniform for the review. The weather was comparatively fine, although the morning was threatening, which had the effect of preventing many thousands from attending; with the exception of a slight shower, nothing occurred to mar the splendor of the occasion. The troops in line numbered 27,000, while being reviewed by her Majesty and her brilliant suite of gentlemen and officers of the royal household, they presented a scene of grandeur seldom if ever before witnessed in this country. After marching past and saluting the Queen and Royal cortege, the troops fired a marching salute to the object of the Grand Jubilee which took place in 1837, and then defiled over a bridge across the Thames constructed by the Royal Engineers, where they were dismissed. The throng was immense. The Queen and Royal Family were serenaded with marked enthusiasm by the Royal Bands. The fête concluded with festivities and reunions by civil and military organizations. In the House of Lords last night the Irish Church Appointments Suspension Bill passed to first reading. Lord Cairns declared his intention to oppose the bill. Lord Strathearn presented a petition from the people of Nova Scotia against the Canadian Act of Union. In House of Commons to-night the Irish Reform Bill was read a second time. In the House of Lords this evening the Earl of Eginborough, in some remarks on the Abyssinian expedition, said on account of the unusual character of the services performed by the troops special honor should be paid them on their return. Earl of Malmesbury, Keeper of Privy Seal, in reply said that the Ministry had not yet considered the point. The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-chief of the Army, expressed his opinion that unusual honors to the members of the Abyssinian expedition would be a bad precedent. The subject was then dropped. The London Telegraph has been condemned to pay £900 sterling for publication of a libel. PARIS, June 20—A solemn requiem mass was performed here on the 19th of June in commemoration of the death of Maximilian, it being the anniversary of his execution at Queretaro. The ex-Empress Carlotta, Gen. Miramon and a large number of Mexicans were present. Claret, editor of the Journal of Arts, was condemned to two months' imprisonment and a fine of 1000 francs for an article published in that paper. SAN FRANCISCO, June 21—At half-past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the store of A. Greenbaum & Co., 226 Front street, dealers in cigars and Yankee notions by which the entire stock was consumed, loss \$90,000. Heink and Luke, cigar dealers, also lost about \$30,000.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Mexico. NEW YORK, June 17—General Negrete, Rega and other rebels were arranging for a war against the government. Negrete with 1400 rebels has gone to Guerrero. He was being enthusiastically received on the way. Four thousand rebels were concentrating at Jalapa. Rega had routed the regular troops in the State of Queretaro. Many arrests have been made in the past month in the City of Mexico. HAYAMA, June 16—By the arrival of the French steamer from Vera Cruz advices from Mexico to the 6th have been received. Lerdo de Tejada has been compelled to resign the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by order of the Supreme Court. The press, with but few exceptions, clamor for a change in the Ministry. Castro has resigned the office of Minister of Justice. Forero Diaz is mentioned as successor to Lerdo, who resigns the position of Judge of the Supreme Court. Secor and Prieta are both mentioned as successors to Romero at the head of the Treasury. A revolution at the capital is expected if all the members do not resign. Discontent against Juárez is increasing because of his opposition to the action of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the will of the people. He claims the privilege to nominate all of his own Ministers.

Europe. LONDON, June 17—The University of Cambridge, to-day, conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Longfellow, the poet. The Vice-Chancellor alluded to the generous reception of Dickens by Americans, and expressed gratification at the appointment of Reverdy Johnson as Minister. BERLIN, June 17—In the North German Parliament to-day, the internal budget was adopted. A report is in circulation that certain important papers have been discovered in Silesia, which reveal a plot to involve the lesser European Powers with France in a war against Prussia. King William has gone to visit Hanover. It is the first time since the war with Austria.

Eastern States. NEW YORK, June 18—The following is said to be an authoritative statement of the platform of Chief Justice Chase by himself: Universal suffrage as recognized by Democratic principles, the regulation of which is to be left in the several States under the Constitution of the United States, to themselves; universal amnesty and the complete removal of all liabilities on account of participating in the rebellion; full and satisfactory re-establishment of the practical relations of those States with active States of the American Union; no military government in any State of the Union in time of peace.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 18—Eight tons of arms taken from Fenians by the United States Government, passed through this city en route from St. Albans to New York. WASHINGTON, June 20—Mr. Sumner called up bill regarding an appropriation to owners of British steamer-Lablam for her illegal capture during the war. Mr Stewart said he would never consent to pay for any British ships until the Alabama claims were settled. Without action, the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 16—In the Senate Sherman introduced a bill to promote commerce among the several States and cheapen the transportation of mails, munitions of war and naval stores. It proposes the construction of several railroads in different directions from Washington. Referred.

Stewart called up the House Bill to relieve the disabilities of certain citizens of North Carolina. Question arose on the national currency bill proposing to withdraw pro rata amounts from the States having an excess of banking capital and distribute it among those requiring it, so as to place them on an equal footing with the former, in the House.

Daves called up the Senate Amendment to the House Bill, removing all disabilities from Roderick R Butler, member of Congress elect from Tennessee, permitting the ordinary oath instead of the test oath. Concurred in by a two-thirds vote.

Mr Clark of Kansas, introduced a joint resolution for the relief of loyal Choctaws and Kickawas. Referred. Sherman's bill provides for a separate incorporation of Washington and New York Railroad, Washington and Cleveland Railroad and the Telegraph Company of Washington and Cincinnati.

The Intelligencer this morning renews the assault on Secretary McCulloch with even more bitterness than yesterday. It asserts that his retention in office is opposed by every true friend of the President and his purpose and position in the Cabinet is similar to that so long held by Stanton, and equally hostile to the administration.

It has been ascertained from army head quarters that General Buchanan will convene the Louisiana Legislature at an early day, to choose Senators and set on the pending amendments to the United States Constitution, but not to go into legislation. The recently elected State officials will not be allowed to be inaugurated till the Congressmen have been admitted. This course of action meets the approval of military officers here.

St. Louis, June 16—The Southwest Pacific Railroad was regularly transferred yesterday by the Government to the company and the work of construction was begun at once and is vigorously prosecuted.

CHICAGO, June 16—Preparations for the annual Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund which formally opens to-morrow in this city, are on a magnificent scale. Delegations are present from all parts of the United States.

PORTLAND, June 17—The State Fenian Convention met here yesterday. General O'Neill delivered an address explanatory of the war movement which he is leading. Men and money were pledged by delegates present. Several officers, graduates of West Point, offered their services.

The Cape of Good Hope The Governor has issued a proclamation declaring the Basutos, British subjects and the country inhabited by them British territory. Governor Woodhouse started for Free State on March 19. It is stated that gold fields of great richness exist between the Zambesi and the Transvaal, in the Mekonos country. Port Elizabeth papers say that the native stronghold, Kilme, was taken by the Free State burghers on Feb. 22, and that they captured 1500 horses, 800 sheep and goats, and 11,000 head of cattle, with the loss of only three men. The Basutos went off in the direction of Casigo, Moshesh's stronghold.

California. SAN FRANCISCO, June 18—Assistant Treasurer Chesman has received a telegram from Secretary McCulloch stating that June seven-thirty notes will be converted up to July 1st. The bark Aschicot, from Humbolt Bay, reports an explosion in the Trinidad steam mill on the 15th inst., by which one man was killed, several others wounded and the mill badly damaged. Last evening ex-officer Nolan was stabbed by a fellow named Mose Emery, whom Nolan ordered to desist from abusing a woman. His wound is not serious. Legal Tenders 71% @ 72% Gold in New York 140%; other quotations unchanged.

TELEGRAPH SOUNDINGS.—We learn that the soundings made by the U S gunboat Gettysburg from Jamaica to Aspinwall, are of a most satisfactory character. The greatest depth of water is about 600 fathoms, the bottom of the ocean level and muddy, and the entire route admirably adapted for the object in view. Between Jamaica and Cuba the water is very much deeper, being in some places as much as 3000 fathoms. As the Company is ready to commence the work immediately on receipt of favorable news, it is more than probable the end of the year will see the cable laid from Cuba to Panama and on its way to its isthmus.—Panama Herald.

Dr. Livingstone. SIR RODERICK MURCHISON, President of the Royal Geographical Society, had an evening reception on May 4, at Willis's Rooms.—The meeting of the society was more than usually crowded at Burlington House, in consequence of the understanding that letters would be read from Dr. Livingstone. In opening the proceedings, Sir Roderick Murchison, the president, incidentally referred to the news from Abyssinia as a subject for general rejoicing. The chief business of the evening, however, was the reading of official and other despatches from, or respecting the explorations of, the great African traveller, upon whose safety the president congratulated the society and the country. Letters had been received by various persons in the country confirming the glad tidings that Livingstone was alive and well. There was nothing new to add, except as to the geographical features of his perilous journey; and this was embodied in a long letter from the Doctor to Sir Roderick himself, dated Bamba, Feb. 2, 1867. The letter spoke very hopefully, but gave one item of information of no small importance to the African traveller.—Dr. Livingstone had lost all his medicines, which he said, was the sorest loss of goods he ever sustained. If, he added, "fever comes, I am hoping to send it off by native remedies, and trust in the watchful care of a Higher Power." Other letters were read from Mr. Churchill, Consul at Zanzibar, to Lord Stanley, and from Dr. Kirk, fully corroborating the welcome intelligence forwarded not long ago. After these documents had been read, Sir Roderick repeated the joy he felt that his distinguished friend was safe, and the admiration he had of his indomitable perseverance and pluck. Passing to the future, he thought that, if Livingstone took the short route back, he might be in England in the autumn, but that if he continued his explorations northward, he might be absent eighteen months longer. Sir Samuel Baker rose after the president had resumed his seat, and in the course of a very hearty speech, said he never acknowledged himself to be wrong with so much pleasure in his life as he now did; but he caused much good humoured laughter by insisting that his former opinion was based upon practical evidence, and Sir Roderick's upon mere faith. He added that the next question they would have to discuss was where to receive Livingstone when he returned; and he thought that, as there was no public building large enough, there was nothing for it but to ask permission of Mr. Beales and the Reform League to use Hyde Park for the purpose. Whenever Dr. Livingstone came, he would, at all events, be received with open arms and a hearty welcome by the people of England. For all that Sir R. Murchison had done in the matter, and the manner in which he had kept up their hopes, he was entitled to the warmest and best thanks of the society and the country at large. Sir R. Murchison, in acknowledging the enthusiastic manner in which his name had been received, expressed the gratification he felt in laying the letters just read before the society and declared that this was the happiest day of his life. Mr. Waller, who accompanied Dr. Livingstone on his first expedition, and Captain Sherard Osborn also addressed the assemblage, and joined in the general congratulations on the safety of the great explorer.

FRANCE contains two thousand million francs and other rodents, according to official estimate, and their annual destruction of property is not less than twenty million francs. It is proposed to enter upon a crusade against them, slaughtering them by wholesale, by the use of a compound of which squills will be the poisonous element. This drug is said to be very fatal to them and it is moreover to be obtained in unlimited quantities and at only a nominal cost in Algeria.

Sandwich Islands. We are indebted to a gentleman who made the round trip in 44 days from this port to the Islands, returning via Portland, for papers from Honolulu to 25th May. They are barren of interesting news: The reduction of the tax on horses, which, for many years, has been one dollar per head on all over two years old, has been under discussion for several days in the Assembly. The Bill, as brought in, substituted half a dollar in place of one dollar, making a reduction, if passed, in the estimates of the Budget, of \$30,000.

SUBSIDY.—The Committee on granting subsidies reported yesterday to the Assembly. Their report was carefully drawn up, after having devoted several days to the hearing of facts and arguments, and they recommended the granting of \$8,000 per annum for the Kilanea, and the refusal of any subsidy to the C.O. & M. Co's steamers. A debate took place on the motion to adopt and print the report, thus making it the sense and will of the Assembly, which was carried. Ayes 24. Noes 14.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been suffering from a severe abscess for the past ten days, and has been confined to his rooms. Though convalescent, he is unable to go out yet.

THE VOLCANO.—From Kau we learn that that district is quiet. No earthquakes are reported as having occurred during the past ten days. The old crater of Kilanea is resuming its former state of activity. The light of its fires was distinctly seen from the Kona Packet, while lying at Kealahua harbor last week. Verbal reports of natives arriving at Waiohinu from the crater, confirm these statements.

JAPANESE VISITORS.—Our residents have noticed since the arrival of the Idaho, a party of four Japanese gentlemen, who are visiting our Islands on a tour of observation for business purposes, and for pleasure. Their politeness, pleasantness, and eagerness to acquire information, render them acceptable visitors, and we believe that every one has, so far treated them with respect and consideration. Their visit is intimately connected with our future business relations with Japan, and we hope they may be able to give a favorable report of us to their countrymen.

NEW SEEDS FOR HEDGES.—H. Fosbrooke has just received from Victoria, V. I., per Robert Cowan, a quantity of gorze or forze seed, which he has for sale. The gorze makes a good fence, and is impervious to both sheep and cattle. Farmers and graziers have now an opportunity of testing the desirability of the gorze for that purpose. It has been brought here at the request of a grazier who is well satisfied as to its utility.

POPULATION, according to census of 1866, 62959; Excess of deaths over births in 1867, 859; Population, January 1, 1866, 62,100. This is probably very nearly the correct data regarding our present population—in round numbers it is 62,000.

RELIGIOUS.—The letter of our esteemed correspondent 'J E', which appears to-day, we cordially commend to the careful perusal of our readers. A direct reply to some of the inquiries would involve a religious controversy, which we do not feel it our province to engage in. The Bishop of Columbia might give a more satisfactory answer to his most important question. We will therefore send the gentleman a copy of the paper containing 'J E's' letter that he may have a knowledge of our friend's complaint. The appeal to the members of churches of different denominations, 'scattered around' is made in a spirit of christian kindness and regard, which, we think, none who profess to be influenced by the pure principles of orthodox christianity can well disregard, nor are we aware of there being any obstacle to the exercise of their freedom of will in the matter. We do not feel competent to the task, however, of effecting what so many whose profession and sole office in such work have failed to accomplish. We beg to apologise to our esteemed friend for our neglect in not having noticed the commendable punctuality with which a small band of worshippers meet in the Cambrian Hall on each Sabbath day; and we much regret that when so good an example is set, and so favorable an opportunity offered, that so few are to be found who prefer such a mode of spending the sabbath to a less profitable enjoyment.—Cariboo Sentinel.

A PORTRAIT and 600 gs. were presented to Mr. W. Christopher Leng, editor of the Sheffield Daily Telegraph, in recognition of his services in bringing about the Trade Unions Outrage Commission of Inquiry in that town. Among the subscribers to the testimonial were forty-two peers, thirty-eight members of Parliament, and 150 justices of the peace.

An order has been sent from Melbourne to England for the purchase of five paintings, at £300 each. They were to be selected from the works of the following artists—viz, Crewick, Macleish, Leighton, Philip, Goodall, Faed, Cook, Stanfield and Lee.

SECRETARY Sir Stafford Northcote has received the following telegram from the Governor General of India, dated Calcutta, April 23:—"Sirdar Mohammed Yakob Khan, son of Ameer Shera Ali, has taken Kandahar and Khelat-i-Ghilzie."

COAL EXPORTS

Table with columns: DATE, VESSEL, MASTER, T. C. DESTINATION. Lists coal export details for various vessels and destinations.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Table with columns: ENTERED, VESSEL, FROM, TO. Lists shipping arrivals and departures for the Port of Victoria.

PORT OF TOWNSEND, W. T.

Table with columns: ENTERED, VESSEL, FROM, TO. Lists shipping arrivals and departures for the Port of Townsend.

PASSENGERS.

Per star ELZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—Rev Green, wife and child, Mr Orickel and wife, Messrs S Whitmore, Hoag, Schell, Faranbur, Wilson, Murray, Costello, McKay, R. B. Baine, G. Heisman.

IMPORTS.

Per star G S WRIGHT from Portland—334 pkgs gun mds and Light-house supplies. Per star ACTIVE from Portland—55 sea oats, 176 do bran, 66 do middlings, 804 do flour, 1 os mds, 30 lbs cherries, 130 os wheat, 86 do middlings, 800 1/2 os imperial flour, 1 coop chickens, 1 bx cherries, 31 gunnies wheat, 2 horses.

Barnard's Express.

Owing to the infrequency and irregularity of Steam Communication between VICTORIA AND SAN FRANCISCO We have made arrangements with WELLS, FARGO & CO., For the transmission of our Letters and Express Packages to San Francisco via Portland, Weekly.

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THE WEEKLY BRITISH HIGGINS, LO... VOL. 9... PUBLISHED EVERY... TERMS... PAYABLE IN ADVANCE... OFFICE—Colonist Building, 101... AGENT... The letter signed A... appeared in our Monday... up a subject which is... attention of the Go... every well governed... lieve, which contains... savage inhabitants, a... ment has been establi... it is to administer all... taining to the native... duty of every Govern... test these people, to... and preserve health... lieve been abundant... Throughout the Unit... affairs are under the... Superintendent and... serves are marked out... erected and theoret... complete system of ad... been established. W... management have bee... to be traced to the... ruption of officials; to... set on human life, and... aple laid down for... We believe the same... our own Governments... tralia, etc. In this oc... policy exists; each co... is dealt with separate... dian is never though... except when some su... occurred as that rec... He is too often drag... only to be tur ed ove... gang or gallow. Ev... been engaged in the... dian for any offence... ledge the difficulty of... truth, and the unsat... of the evidence; a... proof of guilt is cle... whether their own la... have not with the n... moral sanction; any... whole economy of th... "strict" English prec... solemn mockery of j... they are concerned... possible that the true... offences committed by... dians, of the reason... commission can be a... tained, unless some... with their customs... the required informat... vices of a duly qual... dined of Indians wou... went, be invaluable... Colony much bloodsh... in future. The dutie... floor would not be ve... might easily be provi... gamation of departm... be a man of educat... and character, altoge... with trade, so as to... tuation of interests... whose sole aim wo... recovery of truth and... of the Indian; one t... tive would look to... against injustice, and... would receive just... tishment in case of wr... would be no difficulty... men amongst our St... trates, or others who... jar with the native ch... Of course there is no... creasing the public... this purpose by creat...