By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

PARIS, June 8.—The general result throughout the country is now accurately known. The next Corps Legislatif will be composed as follows:-Government. 213; Independent, 42, Rodicals, 35. Serious riots occured at Nantes and Bordeaux, yesterday.

MADRID, June 9.—The project for a regency was debated at great length in the Cortes yesterday, and was at last referred to a committee. During the discussion a member of the Government stated that the election of a king at the present moment is impossible.

VIENNA, June 8.—It is reported that a treaty has been made by the commission appointed by the Turkish and Persian Governments to [illegible] e boundary between the two countries.

LONDON, June 8.—Dispatches from Cork mention that Johnson, a printer, was arrested in that city on a charge of being connected with the Fenians. The particular offence consisted in his circulating treasonable documents among the soldiers.

At Ascot Races, second day, the Royal Handicap was won by See Saw, the Ferns stakes by Frivolity; the 110th Ascot Biennia by Alpinestock, beating, Resworth 2nd, Martyrdom 3d. The Ascot Triennial was won by Mahogany; Coronation stakes by Martinique, and the Ascot Derby by Primrose.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—The emigration to America is setting out very strongly 80,000 8000? left last week.

LONDON, June 10.—The Bishop of Canterbury has counselled the bishops in the House of Lords not to oppose the Irish Church Bill.

A banquet was given to-night to the deputation from Ireland, now in this city, bearing petitions against the Irish Church Bill. Many Tory Peers and clergymen of the Established Church were present. It is said that fifteen Conservative Peers will decline to follow the policy of rejection endorsed by the majority at their meeting last Saturday, and the defection of others is probable.

The Post Office Department has completed arrangements for the purchase of the lines of the telegraph in the United Kingdom, in accordance with the bill passed by Parliament last year.

LONDON, June 11.--The Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, at a banquet given at Leamington, made a strong speech against the Irish Church Bill. He said disestablishment was a concession to Fenianism, and a direct injury to the loyalty of the men who had been ultra-zealous in their devotion to the Crown, for the sake of conciliating traitors. These men were to be injured. It was the tenure of land, and not the Church, which lays at the root of all the grievances of Ireland. It was not for him to say what the house of Lords would do, but he would accept their verdict as a conscientious and constitutional decision. which the country should receive with deference.

Another appalling disaster occurred at the coal mines at Mertyrh Tydvil, to-day. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The explosion took place when the men were at work. A few miners escaped from the pit. It is reported that one hundred and twenty were killed

BELFAST, June 11.—Thirteen members of an organized lodge in this city have been arrested for a disturbance of the peace. A collision occurred to-day between the police and the people, in which several persons were injured, but none fatally.

LONDON, June 11—A dispatch from Bombay reports the wreck of the ship Great Northern, near that port. Fifteen of the crew were lost.

In the House of Commons to-night, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Corbin, Mr. Otaway, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the U. S. Government was desirous of having a full investigation made into the circumstances of the murder of Mr Speers.

PARIS, June 11—The Prefect of Police has placarded the city with a proclamation, urging all citizens to aid the authorities in the execution of the law, and preserve public order and peace. Much agitation still exists. Large crowds linger in the streets.

LONDON, June 11.—The election riots at Nantes were more serious than the first dispatch from Paris to-day represented. Troops were called out, and were obliged to use their bayonets in dispersing the mob. Many of the rioters were wounded, and a large number were arrested. At last advices, order had been restored and the city was quiet.

A telegram from Paris to-night states that large and tumultuous crowds assembled again in Montmartre district and troops were called out to quell the disturbance.

PARIS, June 9,—The Marquis de Lavalle, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, at his official reception to-day, thanked the Prussian Charge d' Affaires for the favorable tone of the Berlin journals, in regard to the elections in France.

The Emperor has issued a decree convening the Corps Legislatif on the 20th June.

VIENNA, June 9.—Cardinal Rauscher and the Archbishop at Vienna have convened to protect the Bishop of Lyne from secular power, but the ministry assert that they are unable to interfere with the course of justice. In consequence of this affair a coldness is manifesting itself in relations between the Cardinal and the Imperial government.

LIANBERG, June 10.—A ministerial order has been promulgated, authorising the use of the Polish language in the administration of the internal service in Gallicia.

MADRID, June 10.—General Roda will sail for Havana to-morrow, on the steamer San Antonia. He will stop at Porto Rico on his way to Cuba.

Want of harmony in the presen Ministry is becoming more and more apparent, and a change is expected.

LONDON, June 10.—Telegrams from Paris report that the crowd in Mont Martre district yesterday, dispersed on the appearance of the Military, without offering any resistance. No damage was done beyond breaking some windows. The men most prominent in creating the disturbances were arrested. The Duke de Persigny has written a communication to the Emperor of France, advising further liberal reforms.

LONDON, June 10—The Great Eastern has gone to Portland, England, for coils of wire, and will leave that port to-morrow for Brest where she will soon proceed to lay the cable to the United States. A banquet was given on the Great Eastern last evening to celebrate the successful landing of the new French cable. Among the toasts was America and France, which was properly responded to by representatives of the several nations.

Telegrams from Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, say that the reported disaster in the colliery is less disastrous than was first given; 56 bodies have been recovered. It is thought the total number killed will not exceed 76.

Another appalling disaster occurred in the coal mine at Newcastle to-day by explosion; the cause is unknown. It took place when the men were at work and a few of the miners escaped from the pit. It is reported that 120 were killed.

MADRID, June 10—In the Cortes last evening, the Budget for the coming year was discussed. Figuera, Minister of Finance, stated, in reply to a question, that a reduction of the estimates was impossible.

LONDON, June 11—The agitation in Paris last night continued until midnight. Troops occupied Mont Martre and vicinity, and cavalry patrolled throughout all the night. Shortly after midnight the crowd in the streets in Mont Martre district broke through the line of Police and formed a barricade, but were dispersed and pursued in all directions by the troops. Many [here the line gave out.]

PARIS, June 11.—Further disturbances are apprehended, and extraordinary precautions have been taken by the Government to prevent them.

The *Patrie* and other Paris papers give returns showing the election of 198 official and 83 opposition candidates. Several editors have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy.

The firm of Lovesy & Burke have suspended payment.

BERLIN, June 11.—Two German exploring expeditions, which have been preparing for some time past at Bremen, are now ready to sail.

MADRID, June 11.—The Duc de Montpensier writes to the Cortes that as a Spanish citizen and soldier, he acknowledges his respect for the new Constitution voted by that body.

LONDON, June 11 — Midnight. — In the House of Lords this evening Lord Bateman asked the intentions of the Government respecting the Irish Church Bill.

Earl Carnavon and Lord Cairnes opposed the question as unnecessary and inexpedient at the present time.

Earl Granville, Secretary of State and the Colonial Department, said, in response to rumors, that the Government had no intention to depart from the respectful course due the House of Commons.

The Duke of Abercorn presented a petition from citizens of Belfast and vicinty, containing 80,000 signatures against the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In his remarks on the occasion he stated that the petition emenated from the most important demonstration ever hold in Ireland. He showed that great changes had taken place in the sentiment of the people since the general election, and he believed the people of north Ireland were not singular in that particular. He believed the change was going on rapidly and certainly throughout the entire country on account of the injustice and partiality of the bill.

PARIS, June 11.—The Emperor and Empress to-day drove through the Montmartre district which was filled with crowds of people who enthusiasticly cheered.

PARIS, June 11—Midnight.—Gen. Clauseret has been expelled from the service.

Great crowds of people still continue in the streets in Monmarte and other quarters of Paris, and the agitation and excitement are unabated The Emperor and Empress, however passed through the district in an open carriage with the usual attendance.

LONDON, June 12—Immense Tory demonstrations are being held to-day in various parts of the United Kingdom. At Manchester over 20,000 persons were present Resolutions protesting against the passage of the Irish Church Bill were passed. A monster petition, embodying the substance of the resolutions, was sent to the Earl of Derby for presentation to the House of Lords. At Liverpool 40,000 people were present Speeches were made by distinguished persons. Resolutions against the disestablishment of the Irish Church were unanimously adopted.

LONDON, June 13—A large number of arrests were made in Paris yesterday, but the tenor of the last dispatches is reassuring; they state that confidence was returning. Up to midnight public order remained undisturbed; the troops patrolled the streets and were frequently assailed by the citizens.

PARIS, June 12—Tumults in the streets continued all night but met no resistance. Arrests continue; the streets have become more tranquil, but a strong detachment of military were posted in convenient places to prevent an outbreak. When the Emperor and Empress drove through Mont Martre yesterday they were enthusiastically cheered. About 1200 arrests were made last night. The populace generally assisted the troops to preserve order; the streets were cleared by one o'clock. No outrages committed.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A *Herald* special from Cordova, Spain, says that a great meeting of Republicans was held to-day for the purpose of protesting against a return to a Monarchy. Deputies were present from every Southern Province, and speeches of a revolutionary character were made. During the proceedings the Spanish flag was entwined with that of the United States. The assemblage cheered for America, and for President Grant. About 50,000 people were present. While the meeting was in session the military and civil guards interfered and created a panic

BERLIN, June 11.—The Federal Council have decided that complaints referred by the North German Parliament respecting the Constitution of Mecklenburgh, are incompatible with national progress.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Information from reliable sources in Havana show that the Cubans are making an active offensive movement. They were never in better spirits or more sanguine of success.

WASHINGTON, June 11—Recent advices from Cuba state that difficulty between the Spanish officials and the organized volunteers is on the increase; the latter have now almost entire control of the Government of the Island.

Pacific Railroad.

SUMMIT OF SIERRA NEVADA, May 10.—One hundred and five miles from Sacramento Simonton says, that Pullman's Palace Sleeping train arrived this evening, having run from Promontory Point over the Central Pacific Railroad at a speed of thirty five to fifty miles hourly on levels, and twenty five to thirty five miles in ascending grades; the road is generally in good condition and thousands of workmen are daily employed in levelling the track where it has slightly settled by heavy rains. There is no reasonable ground for the Eastern stories of danger from any source along the entire line across the continent. A month hence the time between New York and San Francisco, should be made in six days. (Signed) J. W. Simonton.

Canada.

OTTAWA, June 9.—The resolutions for the admission of Newfoundland into the Union passed in committee in the House of Commons last night.

HALIFAX, June 9.—In the Assembly to-day the Attorney General alluded to the subject of repeal of the Union Act; he said the British legislature has not power to alter her constitution; the province must be liberated from the Union; mild measures had already been taken for the attainment of this object, now they were about to try stronger measures. He moved that the Attorney General of Nova Scotia be authorized to obtain in the higher English courts a judicial opinion as to her forced union with Canada. He stated that if after all the freedom of the province should not be secured, they would resort to extreme measures. He did not intimate what those measures would be. The debate attracted little interest. John Tobin, ex-member of the Legislature, committed suicide by shooting himself this forenoon.

OTTAWA, June 12—In the House of Commons last night Rose moved that the House go into committee of resolution respecting additional subsidy to Nova Scotia. Blake opposed the motion, contending that the general Government had no power to alter the the terms of the Union as fixed by the British North American Act. Motion was lost by 57 to 8: Dispatches between the Canadian delegates to London and Lord Granville relating to the Island of San Juan were laid on the table. His Lordship informed the delegates, he had ascertained from Lord Clarendon that Sumner was authorized by the committee of the United States Senate on foreign relations to make a report on the San Juan Convention, and that they should secure its ratification by the President. Her Majesty's Minister at Washington was of opinion that no reasons existed why the report should not be taken into consideration by the Senate during the present session.

In reply to the delegates' communication respecting losses and damages sustained by the invasion of Canada by the Fenians, Earl Granville says a mixed commission will be constituted for the settlement of the British American claims. Due notice will be given so that all parties might present their claims

HALIFAX, June 12—In the Assembly last night, Attorney General Wilkins moved a resolution authorizing an appeal to the English Courts to test the legality of the Confederation. He said he did not propose that a delegation to be sent to England, but would prepare a case and submit it to eminent council. If their opinion was favorable, he would take steps to bring the question involving the legality before the Courts.

Troop and Smith, two delegates appointed to be sent to England, opposed the resolution on the grounds that already eminent counsel—Sir Roundell Palmer, Vernon and Harcourt—had said the act was legal. Wilkins said it was not placed before the counsel fairly, and Sir Roundell Palmer was prejudiced against Nova Scotia. After a long debate, in the course of which Annexation sentiments were freely uttered, the question was taken on the resolution; the vote was 16 for, against 14. Notice was given of a motion to rescind the vote. The House to-day rescinded the vote on Wilkins' resolution, and consequently there will be no appeal to England on the law as to Confederation.

Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 10—The *Herald's* special from Havana on the 7th, *via* Key West on the 9th, says the emigration of Cubans from the Island has again commenced. Large numbers are leaving. A commission of volunteers met yesterday, but adjourned without taking action. It is reported that Minister Roberts has telegraphed from Washington to the authorities at Havana warning them of their precarious condition.

WASHINGTON, June 12—Information has been received that two expeditions numbering 600 safely landed in Cuba and joined the revolutionary forces. Desertions from the Spanish forces are increasing. There are frequent collisions between the Spanish troops and volunteers, and the differences between these two parties are irreconcilable. Cuban advices state that there have been several skirmishes between the Spanish forces under General Lescas and those of the Cubans, resulting in compelling the Spanish to fall back on Trinidad, were they await reinforcements.

East Indies.

BOMBAY, June 8.—Advices from Cabool, report that Azerim and Kosman have given up the hope of overthrowing Shere Ali. Shere Ali has introduced reforms in his Government. He has reorganized his army, established a Police force, and forbidden citizens from carrying arms.

India.

Dispatches from Calcutta dated June 9, state that a severe cyclone occurred there and in the vicinity, doing great damage to buildings in the city and shipping in the harbor. Though very slight, the Cyclone was still raging at last accounts.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10,—Gold in New York, to-day, 138⅝ @ 139¼.

Arrived—Bark Glimpse, 8 days from Port Discovery, schooner Clara Light, 11 days from Steilacoom.

Sailed—Brig Perpetual, Port Ludlow.

June 11.—Gold in New York, to-day, 139 @ 139½.

Arrived—Steamer Constantine, 26 days from Kodiac; via Sitka, 14 days, and Victoria, 4 days 8 hours; ship Alice M. Minott, 11 days from Burrard Inlet, via Victoria, 10 days.

Sailed—Bark Osmyn, Port Ludlow.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Legal Tenders 73@73½. Gold 139⅜.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14—Gold closed in New York at 138⅝. The morning papers publish the following cable dispatch:

LONDON, June 12

The *Times* says the state of affairs in Paris is as follows: The crowds which demolished the Kiosques sang the Marseillaise at midnight. It is not political power that is to be feared, but we must remember that it is a long time since a crowd disturbed the peace of Paris.

Sailed, June 12—Mary Glover, Port Discovery; Ship Shooting Star, Nanaimo; Bark Live Yankee, Astoria; Bark Emma Augusta, Port Townsend; Schooner May Queen, Noyes River.

DELAYED DESPATCHES

Canada.

HAMILTON, June 9,—The hardware store of E. and G. Magill was burned last evening. Three adjoining stores were gutted. Loss $75,000.

OTTAWA, June 9.—Buckley, long confined in jail on suspicion of being an accomplice in the murder of McGee, has become insane and is placed in a lunatic asylum.

QUEBEC, June 8—The east wing of the Gray Nun's Convent, also the chapel attached, was burned last night. Loss forty thousand dollars. A man was injured by the falling timber.

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, June 10.—A *Times'* special says Forney's *Chronicle* denies the report that the Pennsylvania Republicans intend to make the Alabama question or the annexation of Canada a party issue. It says it knows of no Republican politician who intends making such an issue.

WASHINGTON, June 4.— At the bricklayers' Union a resolution was introduced last night for an immediate strike of the bricklayers at the Navy Yard, unless two colored men employed there be discharged.

A. L. Steadman, a wealthy gentleman stopping at the Brevoort House, New York, with Sir J. Barrington, Ex-Mayor of London, has disappeared suddenly. It is feared he has been foully dealt with.

General Sherman and other leading military men express great doubts to the practicability of adopting the Quaker policy. A gentleman direct from the Indian country says he would not be suprised to hear that some of the Quaker Agents were among the first scalped.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of New York to-day adopted resolutions terminating all intercourse with the Grand Orient of France till the Grand Orient shall withdraw recognition from the body styling itself the Supreme Grand Council of Louisiana.

A conspiracy to flood the country with counterfeit money from Canada has been discovered. The scheme was to have the money put in circulation simultaneously in all the principal cities north and west. The Fourth was the day fixed, and the intention was to distribute as much as possible on that day. One of them has been arrested, and made a partial confession.

NEW YORK, June 6—At a monthly meeting of the Xavier Alumni Society yesterday, Archbishop McCloskey delivered an interesting address. He warned young men against secret societies, especially Free Masonry. He said he was astonished at hearing learned gentlemen of another faith express the belief that the Catholic Church could not be serious in her prohibition of Free Masonry, as Archbishop Hughes, several eminent priests, and even the Pope Pius the IX himself were Free Masons.

DETROIT, June 6—Dr Day, who has been on trial for several days at Marshall, Mich., charged with child murder, by producing abortion, was last night found guilty. To complete the tragedy the doctor took morphine and died to-day.

A telegram from Santa Fe reports the United State depositary robbed of $300,000 on Saturday. I. L. Collins, the depositor, was found dead in his room, shot through the heart. No clue to the robbers.

NORFOLK, June 5—John Murray, a respectable citizen of Portsmouth, was shot dead by Alexander Perry, whom he suspected of seducing his daughter, and at whom he had fired the first shot with slight effect. Perry was bailed for his appearance on Monday.

Europe.

A letter from Dublin says that O'Donnovan Rossa, the Irish patriot, has suffered great in imprisonment. He was kept for five weeks with his hands mancled behind his back night and day. Rossa and five companions were in the Chatham jail at last accounts.

In the House of Lords this evening Earl Stratford de Redcliffe moved for a copy of the Alabama treaty. He said the Government had shown the greatest conciliation in its desire to maintain peace, and he trusted that when negotiations were resumed between the two countries, a calmer spirit than that which succeeded Sumner's speech would show its influence, and that the Americans would feel that there were demands that England could not entertain.

Lord Clarendon regretted the unavoidable delay in furnishing the papers called for. He traced the history of the negotiations, and said the House of Commons was not entitled to assume that a majority of the Senate and people of the United States supported Sumner's demand. He was not aware of the nature of Motley's instructions, but he hoped what had occurred would promote, and not hinder negotiations, as the terms that England was willing to concede were well known.

A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, has a letter in one of the Washington papers to-day, in reply to some criticisms on his history of the rebellion; he takes a very gloomy view of the situation, and argues that we are drifting to consolidation into an empire. Nothing, he says can prevent the final establishment of imperialism, but a determined effort on the part of the people to preserve free institutions. The remedy, he says, is not in secession; that was tried and found insufficient; it must be at the ballot box. He calls upon the people of the several States to seriously consider whether they will maintain free institutions or accept imperialism.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—George Francis Train held forth to an immense audience last night. He abused the press who did not notice him enough, and condemned the editor of the *Call* to be hanged for not siding with his greenback views.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.—Daily experience confirms the fact which has triumphed over opposition for thirty years—viz, that no means are known equal to Holloway's remedies for curing bad legs, sores, wounds, diseases of the skin, erysipelas, abscesses, burns, scalds, and, in truth all cases where the skin is broken. To cure these infirmities quickly is of primary importance, as the compulsory confinement indoors weakens the general health. The ready means of cure are found in Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which heal the sores and expel their cause. In the very worst cases, the Ointment has succeeded in affecting a perfect cure after every other means has failed of giving any relief. Desperate cases best display its virtues. 24*

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Attest the many virtues of the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. Matchles as a perfume it is equally matchless as a cosmetic allaying the irritation of the skin, relieving headache preventing faintness, and when diluting the best of tooth-washes. Truly it is the most valuable of all floral waters.

☞As there are counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors Lanman & Kemp, New York. 552.

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