

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

LONDON, June 17.—In the House of Commons on Tuesday night an interesting debate took place on a petition of the people of Nova Scotia against the Canadian act. Bright moved a commission be appointed to enquire into the cause of discontent of Nova Scotia, in regard to the operation of the Act of Confederation. This motion was opposed by Aderley, Under-Secy for Colonial Department. After considerable discussion a division in the House took place; motion adopted by 87 majority. Later in the evening the Irish Church appointments under the Suspensory bill passed to a third reading.

Diapatches from Rome state that the Pope intends to issue a general amnesty to political offenders on the anniversary of his accession to the Holy See. A telegram from Abyssinia to June 3rd states that the troops of the expedition, except a body of cavalry, had left Scoula to embark for Bombay. General Napier leaves on the 12th.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Eastern States. WASHINGTON, June 9th.—In the Senate, Deolitte presented a memorial from Mrs Potter of South Carolina, setting forth that she had expended \$40,000 to support Union soldiers during the rebellion, had always been devoted to the Union and had been reduced to poverty by raids on both sides. She asked remuneration in the money expended. Referred to Committee on Claims. House.—During the reading of the Journal the Chinese Embassy was announced, escorted into the House and introduced to the Speaker, who made an appropriate welcoming speech. Minister Berlin game responded, after which they were introduced to individual members of the House and several Senators who were present.

Smith, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill to erect two additional States out of the Territory of the State of Texas. Ordered printed and recommitted. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire whether the action of the Mexican Government in establishing free ports at Matamoros and other points on the Rio Grande is not in violation of treaty stipulations, as well as a violation of the commercial rights of this country.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Rollins, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, resigning the position, the same to take effect on the confirmation of his successor. The steamship Nevada, hence for Vera Cruz, was wrecked off Cape Hatteras. All except one were saved. The vessel was valued at four hundred thousand dollars and the cargo at as much more. Both were insured.

St. Louis, June 9.—The Democrat learns from responsible sources that the recent treaty with the Osage Indians by which eight million acres of land were ceded to the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston railroad company for twenty-five cents per acre, means great disaster. Other perfectly responsible parties had made far more favorable propositions, which were rejected by the Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senator Yates reported a bill admitting Colorado. A joint resolution granting permission to officers and soldiers to wear badges of the corps in which they served during the war passed.

The bill authorizing the Post Master General to contract with an American steamship company to carry mails to Europe, was amended and passed.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The President has accepted the report of the Commissioners on the section of the Union Pacific railroad ending with the 50th mile post, and has ordered the issue of bonds and patents for lands on account thereof.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Committee on Foreign Relations has decided to report favorably on the nomination of Caldwell as Minister to Bolivia. They will report against Costa Rica and against sending any Minister to Paraguay at present.

A call has been issued for a convention of colored representatives of the border States to meet in Baltimore on the 4th of August for the purpose of the organization of the colored people of these States to agitate the question of equal rights.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Gen. McMahon, of New York, is here. His nomination as Minister to Paraguay will not be acted upon by the Senate on account of the war in which that country is engaged, and the consequent difficulty of reaching it. He is a candidate for appointment as Minister to Mexico.

New York, June 12.—The Tribune says bids for carrying the overland mail were opened yesterday, by which it appears, Wells, Fargo & Co., who have been carrying the mail for the last four years, have lost all contracts, they being the highest bidders.

Chicago, June 14.—The entire business portion of Marquette, Michigan, was burned Friday night. Loss \$1,000,000.

New York, June 15.—Last evening a Presbyterian reunion meeting of the members of the old and new church, was held at the church of the Rev. Jno. Hall. Addresses were delivered strongly favoring the sentiment of former divisions by Rev Drs Crosby Adams, Shield, Smith and others. The attendance was large.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Post Office Department has awarded the contract for carrying the overland mails to the California Steamship Company at about \$100 per day between the termini of the Pacific Railroad.

Boston, June 14.—The annual Harvard regatta for four oared boats took place.

There were 5,000 spectators. The first race was for the Beeson cup and silver goblets; the second race was for a boat. The distance was three miles, for first prize, which was won by a freshman crew in 20 minutes and 59 seconds. The Scientifics were second, in 21 minutes and 51 seconds. The second race of two miles was won by a Junior third crew, in 15 minutes and 3 seconds.

HARRISBURG, June 12.—The State Medical Association resolution to admit female physician was defeated—yes 37, noes 45.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In the Senate the currency bill came up. The question was on the amendment of Morrill of Vermont, as follows: For the issue of any increase of national circulation provided in this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall hereby be authorized and required to permanently withdraw an equal amount of United States notes.

Logan moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer a preamble and resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the propriety and expediency of removing the seat of the general Government to a point near the geographical center of the Republic. The House refused. Ayes 43, noes 67.

Robison, by unanimous consent, offered a resolution requesting the President to take measures to secure the release from imprisonment of Woodson and Costello under sentence in Great Britain, for words and acts spoken and done in the United States, and to take measures to secure their return to the flag, with such ceremonies as may be appropriate to the occasion. The resolution was then adopted.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The award of contract for carrying the overland mails to California was to Carlton Spades of Chicago, the rate being one thousand dollars per day. Length of line, 1095 miles.

The President to-day withdrew from the Senate the nomination of Gen. Mott as Minister to Costa Rica, at Mott's own request.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Intelligence this morning has an article calling on Secretary McCulloch to resign. It is very bitter and devoted to the Union and had been reduced to poverty by raids on both sides. She asked remuneration in the money expended. Referred to Committee on Claims.

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by Brigham Young, F H Head, George L. Carmon, Thomas Marshall, John Taylor and George A Smith. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the interests of the Pacific Railroad and Salt Lake City are identical, and that the road must inevitably pass south of the lake. Brigham said that a false impression is existing abroad that the people are averse to the construction of the Pacific Railroad; but on the contrary Utah strongly desires the railroad and will help to build it, and so far from dreading contact with outsiders is anxious to become one of the stars in the American flag, and hopes to be better liked when she becomes better and more widely known.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Johnny Devine alias 'Chickie,' and Johnny Nyland, both noted roughs and pugilists, while on a drunken spree this morning, cleaned out several sailor boarding houses, and finally attacked the inmates of the Blue Wing House, kept by Wm Maitland. Nyland had a large carving knife with which he had already wounded several persons. This was taken from him by Maitland, who was in turn attacked by Devine, and in course of the fight Devine's left hand was severed from his arm by a blow from Maitland's knife. Maitland was held in \$2000 bail to answer upon a charge of mayhem.

Several shanties at the corner of East and Jackson streets were burned last night, valued at \$3,500.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Three gentlemen from the Southern States arrived on Saturday by the Nevada, representing as they have been deputed to examine and report upon the advantages offered by California to settlers coming from the Cotton States. They will visit Southern California, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The butchers, through their attorney, have commenced suit in the Supreme Court to obtain a writ to compel the State Treasurer to accept their tender of one hundred and fifty dollars per acre for the tide lands near Hunter's Point, upon which they have decided to move. This valuation was fixed by the board of the State Harbor Commissioner. Gov. Haight claims that the land is worth \$1,000 per acre, and therefore refused to accept \$150.

Wells, Fargo & Co. offer a reward of \$500 for the recovery of a bar of bullion stolen from one of the coaches between Coburn's station and the summit.

The steamer Ocean Queen sailed from New York June 16th, for Aspinwall, with 900 passengers and 655 tons of freight.

It is stated that the keels for two first class bay steamers for the Pacific Railroad Company will be laid immediately at the Potrero ship yard.

The first number of the Figaro, a promising little sheet, published on the plan of the Dramatic Chronicle, made its appearance to-day. It says it will not live by black-mail.

The mining share market continues weak, nearly all descriptions showing a still further decline.

From the West Indies and Mexico. HAVANA, June 6.—Romero has arrived from Mexico, and sailed to-day for New York. One report says he goes to be married, another that he is destined to the United States to arrange a scheme to defraud the American holders of Mexican bonds.

The steamship Mersey, from Vera Cruz, brings Mexican dates to the 1st.

General Negrete was routed in the Chihuahua Mountains. His troops were commanded by General Vilez. Numerous other skirmishes had taken place with Rizaraz, whose troops had pronounced against Juarez. Several prisoners have been taken.

The revenue of the Mexican Republic for the coming year is estimated at \$18,000,000.

Numerous pronouncements are taking place everywhere. Batanz had pronounced against Juarez at Peaccho, proclaiming Porfirio Diaz President, but his adherents were put to flight.

The Mexican army is to be reorganized, and to consist of four divisions of four thousand men each.

The Yucatan expeditionary corps, under Allatore, has arrived at Vera Cruz. It is stated that Col. Dominguez, with 700 men, made an attack upon the Campachy Indians, which resulted in the defeat of the troops and the killing of Dominguez. The Indians were in hot pursuit of the fleeing goldiers, and killing all they met.

Allatore is to be commander of the second division of the Mexican army, in place of Diaz, removed.

New York, June 15.—The Herald's Port a Prince correspondent says; Salnave in a recent interview with the United States, French and English Ministers declared his determination not to yield and to hold his position at Port a Prince under every circumstance. The recent attack on the town by Caicos was repulsed. All the prisoners taken by Salnave were slain. Subsequently Salnave's cavalry were defeated and Salnave set fire to the north and northeast suburbs. On the 5th, Salnave sent a detachment of his Generals to the army of the southern revolutionists to effect a compromise. He proposed to retain his office for three years, to give the Ministry to the southern generals, and that the army of the south should enter immediately into the city and join with him in repelling the Caicos. These propositions were indignantly refused.

South and Central America. New York, June 14.—The advices from Peru say the yellow fever is abating. The Arigipia railroad has been commenced. The election for the Ecuadorian Congress has ended and the conservative party is successful. Several earthquakes had been felt in Ecuador Mount Pichinchi, on whose declivity the city of Quito is situated, is again in activity.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Rio Janeiro dates are to the 9th and Buenos Ayres to April 27th.

Lopez is strongly fortified on the river Tibera with an army of about 10,000 men. Humatis remains in his possession. The sickly season has set in and the men of the allies were making important demonstrations every day. It is reported that Government has instructed Gen Marquez at Caxias to assault at any cost.

Rumors were gaining credit, at Buenos Ayres that the United States allies intended to call the General Assembly in Brazil, which was awaiting a quorum to be regularly organized. President Mitre, of the Argentine Confederation, will probably be impeached immediately on the assembling of Congress.

Costa Rica.—Dates from San Jose de Costa Rica are to the 9th, and from Punta Arenas to the 12th of May. There still remained in the port about ten thousand sacks of coffee for shipment.

The United States steamer Osage was in Punta Arenas and sailed for the northern coast on the 12th.

Congress was opened on the 1st, when the customary Presidential message was delivered. In this we are informed that nothing has occurred to disturb the friendly relations of the Republic abroad or its internal peace.

The public finance presents the most favorable results, the national income of the last year exceeding that of any previous one; the treasury is in a flourishing condition, but still scarcely sufficient to keep pace with the public improvements, which are all made at the expense of the General Government.

The railroad contract has fallen through on account of the contractors failing to fulfill their obligations, although the Government has more than fulfilled its portion of the contract.

New York, June 12.—Vera Cruz dates to the 5th state that the Proets of Lapas, in Lower California, and San Luis de Potosi are to be prosecuted for malfeasance in office. Esobedo was at San Luis, on his way to quell the rebellion in Queretaro and Guerrero.

Gen Diaz has been granted leave of absence for two years.

New York, June 12.—A Lima, Peru, letter dated May 22, says ex-President Prado will soon be called upon to assume the reins of government. The troubles with Chile are increasing and the early renewal of the war with Spain is expected. The impiments are very harsh and unpopular.

Chilean advices state that the frontier is being fortified. Twenty-five Chilean soldiers have been massacred by Indians.

New York, June 12.—Havana dates to the 6th state that the United States steamer De Soto entered the harbor without saluting the Spanish flag. An understanding between Commodore Baggs and Consul De la Rente is supposed to account for the proceeding.

Santa Anna is said to have introduced his mistress as a Mexican refugee. Rumorous, and in consequence was forbidden to come again.

St Domingo dates to May 30th, say the revolution is steadily gaining ground. Salnave himself is cooped up in his capital and abandoned by Minister Delorme, who escaped to England. Incendary fires are frequent. Foreigners attribute them to the President's vindictiveness, as he reportedly threatened to burn the town sooner than allow the rebels to get possession.

Ex-President Central has reached Jackmel and was actively supporting the rebel cause.

Luzon, June 15.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings the following intelligence: After the bombardment of Humatis, the allies made a fierce attack on the rear of that position to gain possession of the forts of Granabeco and out of the communication of the Paraguarays. The assault was repulsed after a desperate engagement, and the allies were compelled to relinquish the attack. The siege of Humatis still continued and the fortress is closely invested by water and land.

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TEN FINE TEAM HORSES AND Six Team Mules.

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F. H. LAMB, Superintendent W. U. Tel. Co. New Westminster, April 24, 1868.

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Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving the curing of sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structure of the body by cleansing all animal solids which accumulate in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism. To suffer from the rheaking pain of rheumatism and Gout this Ointment will prove invaluable. After formation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to loosen inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible.

Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds. His class of diseases may be cured by wellrubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety. It has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy. This Ointment is an eminent success in the treatment of all skin diseases, such as Eczema, Ring Worm, and the most obstinate cases of Scrofula which the human race is subject to. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway's Ointment, combined with his celebrated Pills. The Ointment acts upon the constitution and purifies the blood; these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a permanent cure obtained.

Dropsical Swellings. Swellings of the face, neck, arms, and legs, arising from dropsical swellings, which frequently creep upon us by slight accumulations, and are attended with much pain and inconvenience, may be cured by rubbing the Ointment on the affected parts, and taking Holloway's Pills. The Ointment acts upon the system, and the Pills purify the blood, and the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation. These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, and delay concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimate friends. Persons who suffer from Piles and similar complaints, whether they be hemorrhoids, or fistulas, or internal inflammation, should use Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and avoid the pain and annoyance of explaining their ailments to anyone.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stomach and Gravel. Are incessantly relieved and ultimately cured if the Ointment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a thorough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

- Bad Legs, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Scurvy, Dropsical Swellings, Eczema, Ring Worm, Skin Diseases, Piles, Fistulas, Internal Inflammation, Disorders of the Kidneys, Stomach and Gravel, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

SIXTH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

The Mechanics' Institute, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Mechanics' Institute hereby give notice that the Sixth Industrial Exhibition of that Association will be held some time in August next, in a building to be erected for the purpose in Union Square in this city. Every preparation will be made to accommodate exhibitors and visitors with a view to make the Exhibition profitable, instructive and pleasant to all parties. During the three years which have intervened since the holding of the last Exhibition in this city the manufacturing, mechanical, scientific and useful and ornamental arts have made unprecedented progress on the coast, and it is believed that the proposed Exhibition will exceed any other in value that has ever been held on the shores of the Pacific.

The plan of building to be erected, which has been adopted by the Board of Directors, is believed will prove to be the best adapted, both for display and convenience of the public, of any building ever erected in the State. The building will be perfectly water-tight, being covered with a shingle roof, to have drainage from the elements can be anticipated.

All parties who are interested in any of the branches of Manufacture, Mechanics, or the Arts and Sciences are invited to exhibit in the proposed Exhibition, and to share in the publicity and consequent profit which always attends such enterprises. Suitable premiums will be offered, and the specific date of opening the Exhibition will be published at some future time.

By order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT B. DUNN, Cor. Secretary.

Three Prize Medals. Paris Exhibition, 1867.

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