

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe.

LONDON, June 16.—The Belgian convention is holding its session here. The press generally censures Bright for his letter to the Birmingham meeting. The Times comments on the proceedings in the House of Lords on the Irish Church Bill and says the debate evinces moderation and patriotism. The Times believes the vote of Peers will be based on the provisions of the Bill and the upshot of the nation.

Details of news by South American str. Lisbon are received. The Brazilian ironclads ascended the Paraguay to a point near a camp of Lopez; but were unable to proceed further on account of shallow water and want of coal. The Paraguayans were unsuccessful in their efforts to obstruct the river and blow up the allied fleet. An English officer, with the permission of the Brazilian Commander, passed through the lines with despatches for Gen. McMahon, U.S. Minister. Murphy, the Anti-Popish agitator, was arrested at Birmingham and discharged on the ground of informality in arrest.

Advices from Hong Kong to May 27th state that the Chinese Government had apologized for the insult to the French Secretary of Legation.

Rio Janeiro dates of May 17th are received. The news from Paraguay is unimportant. General Webb, the American Minister to Brazil, had taken up his passport.

PARIS, June 16.—The city has been perfectly quiet all day, and all signs of riots have disappeared.

MADRID, June 16.—In the Cortes yesterday, the future form of government was discussed. Senor Ochar favored the speedy election of a King, and pointed out the advantages of a monarchical form of Government, which is more in accordance with the traditions of the people. He preferred the election of Don Carlos. Senor Branca concluded that the prospect of Don Carlos was extinct.

BERLIN, June 16.—The King of Prussia has arrived in the city; he was entertained to-day at a banquet given in his honor by the city, and made a speech, in the course of which he said if Providence had formed the accomplishment of a great and unexpected work through him it was not by himself alone but by his companions and his allies that his work was executed. All that was sought by the present government had not been accomplished but their successors would gather the fruits and witness the completion of the edifice, the foundations of which have been laid. In conclusion His Majesty expressed his thanks for the reception and hopes for the prosperity of the city.

FLORENCE, June 16.—Signor Labbate, member of the chamber of deputies, was attacked to-day by an assassin in the street. He struggled desperately and the assassin fled, leaving the deputy badly wounded.

BRUSSELS, June 16.—Negotiations made between France and the Belgian Government for settlement of commercial differences have resumed and are progressing favorably, probably they will be terminated by the end of the present month.

CORK, June 16.—Four men attacked the house of Mr. Gray, Magistrate, last night. The inmates resisted and fired upon the assailants, one of whom was badly wounded, the others fled.

BERLIN, June 16.—The Zollverein have reported a proposition to put a duty on petroleum.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Herald's London special says the debate in the House of Lords to-night creates the most intense interest. There is a determination to force a division but it is not expected before four o'clock in the morning; the House is crowded with spectators, including the Prince of Wales and Duke of Cambridge, who apparently intend to sit out the debate. The best calculations count on the passage of the bill to a second reading by a majority of from 12 to 22. The general belief is that the House of Lords will strike out the disestablishment feature and leave disestablishment alone. This is likely to prove more embarrassing to the ministry than a direct rejection of the bill. Rumours are rife of an attempt to drive Bright from the Cabinet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18.—The difficulties between Turkey and Persia have been settled. The Persian Ambassador here has resumed his functions.

PARIS, June 18.—The Emperor has written a letter to Mr. Mackay, one of the newly elected members of the Corps Legislatif, in reply to a communication addressed to him by that gentleman, in the name of his constituents, wherein, in reply he says: "The Government is equally able to suppress disturbances and grant liberties, but the concession of principles and personal sacrifices are always insufficient in preventing a popular movement. Government which should preserve itself, ought not to yield to extreme pressure." The Emperor adds, "I am well assured that these views are those of our constituents. I am convinced they are the same which are entertained by a majority of the Chambers."

MADRID, June 16.—The National says, the Cortes passed a decree establishing a regent

under Marshal Serrano. The vote on the final passage stood 193 yeas, to 45 nays. Magnificent speeches were made in the Cortes to-day by Castellar and Olegaria; the former attacking, the latter defending the French empire.

LONDON, June 18.—Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question from Lord North, explained that Mr. Bright wrote the recent letter to the Birmingham meeting without consulting his colleagues and on his own responsibility. The Government had no intention of threatening the House of Lords. Each Estate of the Kingdom was entitled to the fullest freedom of speech, and he would regard with great jealousy any attempt to interfere with it, especially if made by a minister of the Crown. He and his colleague, Mr. Bright, both discouraged any popular action trying to interfere with the independence of the House of Lords.

Lord Cairns, amid cheers from the Opposition, put the question whether Bright's letter had been endorsed by the other members of the Government and whether, in the present crisis, it was a proper support and assistance to the Government? He said the Government must either endorse or repudiate the letter.

Earl Granville replied. He admitted the authenticity of the letter and said the Cabinet had decided to discuss the policy to be pursued if the bill should be rejected. He thought the cabinet was not responsible for the individual opinions of the members, and regretted Bright's language, but he had Bright's authority for stating that he had no intention to express any disrespect to their Lordships, and that if any pain had been caused, he expressed unfeigned regret.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The London press this morning infer from the tenor of the debate in the House of Lords that the passage of the Irish Church Bill is certain. The Times says disestablishment is foreordained, the extent and mode of the proceedings only remain to be settled. Modifications of the bill are now admissible.

LONDON, June 18.—In the House of Lords after the close of the report of last night Lord Cairns spoke against and Lord Hatherly and Earl Granville in favor, and amid great excitement the House at 3 o'clock passed the Irish Church Bill to second reading by 179 for to 146 against. In the House of Commons last evening a motion was made to go into committee on the new Operative Commercial Treaty with France, the present treaty expiring before the next session. Bright opposed the proposition in a speech which was followed by others pro and con; he House divided with the following result; 101 for, 165 against.

Lazard, Spanish Envoy Extraordinary to England has resigned.

The Times to-day in an article on the passage of the Irish Church Bill to second reading, says the bill passed by a large majority and a peaceable action of the session is now assured. This great triumph is not so much a victory of the ministry as of the power of public opinion and the machinery of constitution. Looking back into the history of the question, it is impossible not to be impressed with the fact that England above all things is well governed. This is the second danger that has been removed that arose in a mistaken policy; the measure is upheld by the whole people; the evil was endured through the languor of public opinion, but the mind and conscience of the people at length became aroused and the fabric instantly fell. The Post says the great debate must increase the people's estimation of the House of Peers their judgment has furnished additional proof of the utility of the Upper House; the second reading is but preliminary to the moulding of the bill into a form that will better satisfy the nation, an analysis of the vote shows that the Archbishop of Dublin and fifteen bishops voted against the second reading the Bishop of St. David's in favor, and that the other prelates abstained from voting.

An immense Orange demonstration occurred at Keshmullen, Ireland yesterday; a great procession, music, banners, speeches, bonfires, &c. were the prominent features and it is estimated that 20,000 people were present.

The steamship Great Eastern has left Portland for Brest, whence she will sail on the cable having expedition.

MADRID, June 19.—The Cortes are reconsidering propositions for reduction of 33 per cent for coupons of public rent and when prepared for payment. In the Cortes yesterday Rivera administered the oath of Regency to Marshal Serrano, there were loud vivas for the Regency and the National Sovereignty but no disturbance was apprehended. The following is the new Cabinet as far as announced:—General Prim, Secretary of War and President of the Ministry; Siles, Secretary of State; Herrera and Graze as Ministers of Justice.

ATHENS, June 19.—The King of Greece opened the session of the new Chamber with a speech in which he announced that new laws will be required for the reorganization of the educational system of the country, and said that it was the intention of the Nation to fulfill her monetary obligations and therefore further development of her resources is desirable; with that conviction he proposed cutting a ship canal through the Isthmus of Corinth.

PARIS, June 19.—Eight hundred persons, arrested during recent outbreaks, have been discharged, 200 are kept in confinement. It is said the Government has ordered the arrest of all the Carlists and Isabettines on the frontier.

BRASIL, June 19.—In the Zollverein to-day Debrinc said the new Charge D'Affaires at Mexico had been instructed to repeat the respect of that government; he hoped soon to lay a treaty before the Diet at next session.

Cuba.

HAVANA, June 19.—The arrest of the Cuban Junta at New York caused intense excitement at Havana. The Press praises the action of the American Government. Sugar is easier and dull.

South America.

Rio Janeiro dates of May 17th are received. The news from Paraguay is unimportant.

Gen. Webb, the American Minister to Brazil, had taken up his passport, owing to a question at variance between himself and the Brazilian government, relative to claims of the ship canal. The government had expressed a determination to treat at Washington through its representative.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The Committee of the Board of Supervisors have rented the bridal suite of rooms in the Occidental Hotel for the use of William H. Seward, for whom carriages, horses, servants, etc., have been engaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Gold to-day, 138 1/2 @ 188.

Arrived—June 16th, British bark Howick Castle, Hughes, 159 days from Liverpool.

New York—Wheat dull, unchanged; flour do. Liverpool Wheat, 98s, 5d.

San Francisco produce, flour 98s, four hundred barrels, fair for trade at current rates.

Wheat, 500 sacks coast, quotable 130 @ 145 choice Bay milling, 160, fair to choice Bay at 145 @ 160; at the close, fair milling 152 1/2.

Barley new, quotable at 90 @ 100; old, firm at 110 @ 130, at close, new 95.

Oats, Cal. 150 @ 160, quotable, Oregon, 170 @ 175, and Cal., 150 @ 160.

Arrived, June 16—Bark Onward, Kinney, 12 days from Steilacoom.

June 17—Steamer Pelican from Eureka. Sailed, June 16—Str. Newbern, Sitka.

June 17—Bark Iconium, Olympia; str. Pacific, Metzger, Astoria. This morning the steamer Pacific started out of harbour on her voyage to Portland. When off Lockport she broke her trip shaft and was compelled to anchor for repairs. She will sail this evening.

The steamer Active will sail for Victoria at 10 to-morrow morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—One thousand two hundred Chinamen arrived yesterday in a vessel from Hongkong.

Gold in New York, 137 1/2 @ 127 1/2.

Flour—Extra, \$5 25 @ 5 37 1/2; superfine, \$4 45 @ 4 50.

Wheat—Choice, bay milling, \$1 40 @ 1 60; coast, \$1 35 @ 1 45.

Barley—Old, \$1 10 @ 1 35; new 95c @ \$1.

Oats—\$1 40 @ 1 70; Oregon, \$1 70 @ 1 75 Sailed—Str Pacific, Astoria; str Active, Victoria.

The next steamer for Portland will be the Oriflamme, to sail on Thursday, June 24th.

Useful Hints.

The Rural New Yorker says, a woman sends us the following from her diary of her market garden: "In the spring of 1866, in sowing peas we asked some in the row, having other rows unashed. The difference was very remarkable. Those that were ashed were more thrifty, of a darker, richer color, producing at the time of picking larger pods and a superior quality of peas. The same is true of turnips."

POTATOES.—The North British Agriculturist says: "To improve the size of potatoes whether planted with small or large, whole, or even cut potatoes, when the plants are only a few inches high, let the shoot be reduced by pulling them up to one or two, or at most three of the strongest. The tubers will, consequently, be fewer and very much larger, in measure, nearly all fit for the market or the table."

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer thinks shorts fed to milk cows make more milk than clear meal, and ground oats are better than either, but corn meal and shorts mixed make richer milk. He has tried potatoes with moderate success. Of all the roots he has tried he thinks sugar beets are the best. After trying pumpkins fairly he could see no increase of milk from their use, but believes it was a little richer.

TURNIPS FOR PIGS.—A correspondent of the Country Gentleman planted a few acres of turnips which were large enough to begin to feed the first week of July, when they were fed to pigs, and no other feed given until the last week of September. No lot of pigs could have done better, growing and keeping in good condition all the while. He does not advocate cooking white turnips for pigs under any circumstances. They are only fit raw in warm weather. Steam-dressed Swedes are good mixed with plenty of meal, but potatoes are so much better that half the meal mixed with them would feed as fast.

Paraguayan News.

NEW YORK, June 11.—European mails have the following Paraguayan news: Paraguay advices by mail from London state that a Brazilian regiment of cavalry in the advance guard of the allied armies was surprised and entirely destroyed by Lopez troops.

The expeditionary corps which landed at Rosario was surprised and in great part killed or captured by the Paraguayans.

A gunboat towing the Ochata up the river Tibisay with provisions for the army, was boarded by the Paraguayans, who killed the allies and took possession of the cargoes of both vessels.

The allied armies were still in Ligne.



Many years ago, the writer of these lines and an invalid physician, while visiting the Island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the Balm there produced upon many of the invalids who were (like ourselves) seeking health; and, upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and after his own recovery, which soon occurred, determined, if possible, to procure the sole right to manufacture and sell it in the United States.

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity, for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. PLANTATION BITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid revolution in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world. The ecabaltic S. T.—1860—X was a talisman of health, and the demand for the PLANTATION BITTERS soon far exceeded the abilities of the proprietors to supply. Notwithstanding the large importation of St. Croix Balm, made expressly for the compounding of these Bitters, the quantity was inadequate. It therefore became necessary that arrangements upon an extensive scale abroad should at once be made, and an agent was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was fortunate in securing and leasing several plantations on some of the largest and most productive estates on the island. Houses, stills and presses were erected as if by magic, which utterly astonished the natives. The services of experienced men and natives of the island were procured, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS were in a position to supply their laboratory with all the perfectly pure St. Croix Balm needed in manufacturing the GREAT DYSPEPTIC TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. The above cut represents the natives crushing the sugar-cane and otherwise preparing it for the stills and presses. As an antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, Dyspepsia, and other kindred diseases, the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS is unsurpassed in the history of the world. Over five million bottles are disposed of annually. They are adapted to old and young, male and female. They are agreeable in taste, and always produce an immediate beneficial result.

Just Arrived and more on the Way!

WM. DALBY,

YATES STREET,

HAS RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND per Steamer California,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' and GENTS'

Riding Bridles, Whips

Spurs, &c.

And would respectfully call the attention of the inhabitants of Vancouver Island, British Columbia and Puget Sound to take a look at the following prices, and take a look at the Goods, as he is confident he can sell a better article for less money than any other house in the City. He will not be undersold.

Ladies' Riding Bridles from \$2 50 upwards

Gents' " " " " 2 00 "

A Good Saddle Bridle 1 75 "

Round Riding Martingales 2 00 "

Racing Spurs 1 25 "

Hunting do 1 25 "

A Good Spur 50 "

Malacca Hunting Whips 2 00 "

Put do Plated & Brass Hooks 3 00 "

2 & 4 Horsewhip Lashes 50 "

Buggy Whips 1 50 "

Riding Whips 25 "

Leather Back Horse Brushes 2 00 "

Wooden " " " " 1 00 "

—ALSO—

Concord Team Harness, plated hames \$55 00

do do plain hames 45 00

Short Fly Double Harness 32 00

Single Buggy do from 25 00

Double Buggy Harness, round traces 75 00

Mexican Saddles 20 00

English do horse skin seat and skirts 20 00

Concord Collars, from \$3 to \$5

Concord Harness, Hook do, Clip do, Mexican Saddle Trees, Wooden Stirrups, Sineses, Girths, Halters and Halter Chains, Dog Collars and Chains, Hickory Whip Stalks, Best Whalebone Whip Stalks, Roller, Girth, Rein and Halter Web, Buckles, plated, tinned and japanned, Saddlers' Siles, Mane and Carry Combs, Cards, etc., etc.

HARNESS LEATHER, APERAJOS, BRIDLES, LEATHERS, &c.

TRUNKS, VALISES, Etc.

Ladies' and Gents' Sole Leather Trunks made to order.

In fact if you want anything in my line give me a call.

Parties in the Trade supplied at a Liberal Discount.

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107

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.

Holloway's Ointment.

The wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving aching old 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. It cleanses all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the aching pains of rheumatism and gout this Ointment will prove invaluable. After friction with warm water, the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen 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.

This class of diseases may be cured by rubbing 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—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Swellings.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scabby Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway's Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained.

Dropsical Swellings.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complaint which frequently creeps upon us by slight sea sickness or trifling indisposition, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore use the work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical swellings yield readily to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Fistula, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

This Ointment is the most distressing to both body and mind, and delicacy concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer from these and similar complaints when they might as well have their Ointment with instant relief, and effect, before it is too late to be cured without the annoyance of explaining their ailments to anyone.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately 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, (Cancers, and Scalds, Burns, (Contracted and Sore Throats, Bruises, (Stiff Joints, and Skin Diseases, Blisters, (Asthmatism, Scrofula, and Sand Flies, (Fistulas, Gout, and Sore Heads, (Coco-bay, (Glandular Tumours, (The leg-foot, (Ings, (Ulcers, (The Throat, (Lumbago, (Yaws, Chapped Hands, (Piles, (Rheumatism, (Soft Corns, (Soft Rheumatism.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 44 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable Drug and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices: Is 1/6, 2s 6d, 4s 6d, 12s 2/6, and 25s each Pot.

There is no danger in taking the largest.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every respect are enclosed in each Pot.

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107

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