

The Weekly British Colonist. Tuesday, June 5, 1866. EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The news received to-day points, after all the warlike rumors and announcements, to an escape from European hostilities. The old idea has been revived—the Napoleonic idea of a European Congress.

With all the wiles of avocative potentates it would be simply vain to put forward the most credible of the rumors as a fact or a probability.

NAVAL.—The Hon. Horace Lascelles, R.N., formerly in command of the gunboat Forward, has been promoted to Commander.

Mail Summary.

THE NORTH AMERICAN SQUADRON. The fleet on the coast of North America consists of 26 ships, aggregating a steam power equal to 6,680 horses.

THE EX-REBEL PRIVATEERS. ADMIRALTY COURT LONDON, APRIL 17. The Gibraltar otherwise Sumter.

This was a suit on behalf of the Government of the United States of America as plaintiffs to obtain possession of this vessel. The vessel had been purchased in the year 1861 by the then Government of the Confederate States of America.

THE COURT DECREED POSSESSION AS MOVED. The Beatrice otherwise Rappahannock. A similar suit has also been instituted against this vessel, but the cause is defended and still undetermined.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. FRENCH OPINION OF THE NAVAL ACTIONS IN PERU—Spain and Peru are at war, but where are their fleets? One day the Spanish flotilla destroys the Peruvian, and the next day the Peruvian sinks the Spanish.

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA. A PARTY OF DANES UNDER DIFFICULTIES. On Tuesday afternoon a party of about forty or fifty Danes, accompanied by their wives and families, arrived at Leith in order to proceed to Liverpool.

South America.

THE WAR IN CHILE AND PERU

The Panama Herald has advices from Valparaiso to the 17th April and Callao to the 28th.

CHILE. The intelligence of the bombardment of Valparaiso has created profound sensation along the coast.

The Danish Consul General had addressed a note to the Spanish Admiral, stating that his Government would hold Spain responsible for the damage to the property of Danish subjects by the bombardment of Valparaiso.

Immediately after the bombardment of Valparaiso the British Minister was requested to vacate the premises occupied by him in Santiago, and El Ferrocarril says, no one will rent him another house.

The streets Planchada, Cochrane and Blanco, the Plaza Municipalidad and the adjoining streets suffered greatly. The Bolsa and Palace also suffered considerable damage.

For some days after the bombardment we felt considerable uncertainty as to what might be the future proceedings of the Spanish Commander; although he at once assured the Foreign Consuls that it was not his intention to renew the bombardment.

All measures may be deemed fair in war that tend to bring it to a close, but the bombardment of a purely commercial and totally undefended city stamps Spain with eternal disgrace.

According to the Quito papers, immigrants from California were settling down in the rich province of Esmeraldas, where large gold mines had been discovered.

The events of the past few days have perhaps been the most eventful in the history of our country. On the afternoon of the 24th of April the large iron floating dock was launched in the presence of assembled thousands.

In Callao, merchant vessels had been ordered to move to the north of the harbor on the Spanish fleet making its appearance, so as to be out of the way of the fire of the forts.

The same paper announces the arrival of the Spanish Fleet off Callao, April 25th, 11 ships mounting 275 guns, and that the Admiral had notified foreign ships to move away within 6 days.

EASTERN NEWS.

CONDITION OF JEFF. DAVIS. Dr. George E. Cooper, Post-Surgeon at Fortress Monroe, reports a medical examination of Jeff. Davis, made in compliance with instructions from the President.

DESTRUCTION OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. The Academy of Music and several buildings, including the Medical University and Lutheran Church, were destroyed by fire last night.

It is believed that an offer of mediation between Spain and the South American Republics would be agreeable to the Queen's Cabinet.

FINIANS IN THE PROVINCES.

From the Toronto Globe, April 27th. CALLAIS, April 23.—There is a good deal of excitement in town to-day. A Fenian, dressed in United States uniform, was prevented from crossing on the bridge to St. Stephens, N.B., according to regulations.

It is stated that the Government sent orders to Mr. Rawson, Governor of Bahamas to assume the Governorship of Jamaica on the return of Sir Henry Storks.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in the cash on hand of 1,100,000 francs.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says, that if the object of Head Constable Stephens in going to Paris was to attract general attention to his cause or person it has proved a failure.

Constantinople advices say that an army of 60,000 men was watching the Christian provinces in Turkey, and would enter the Principalities should disturbances arise.

It is stated that Mr. Carlyle was offered the degree of LL.D., but he declined the honor, laughing it off in a letter with such excesses as that he had a brother a Dr. Carlyle (an M.D.), and known in literature as a

RED RIVER.

[From the Nor' Wester, March 10th. Governor Mactavish, after being delayed several days past his intended time, left the settlement on Sunday last to proceed to England via Canada.

There is said to have been a captain and four men frozen to death between Forts Abercrombie and Wadsworth recently.

From the Portage we learn that the Sioux are still there subsisting on rabbits. Very little trade in furs and not much sickness.

The Abercrombie expedition to Devil's Lake returned without having accomplished anything. Some of the men are said to have been more or less frozen.

We hear from the Saskatchewan through a letter to Mr. Donald Gunn and from other sources that the gold mines have been up to last fall successfully worked, and have paid usually \$10 a day.

The evangelizing of the Plain tribe is not unattended with danger. From the Packet we learn that Father Lacombe, of the Saskatchewan Catholic Mission, has been wounded.

It is stated that three publishers—an Englishman, an American, and a Frenchman—have offered Gustave Daré £16,000 to illustrate a complete edition of the works of Shakespeare.

EUROPEAN MAIL SUMMARY.

(DATES TO APRIL 21st.) Mongini, the new tenor in London, gets \$3,000 per month.

The strike of the London tailors is ended. A partial advance was obtained.

The French horse Gladiator had a "walk over" for the Derby trial stakes at Newmarket, England.

A man in Worcester failed the other day on seeing Heller perform the trick of cutting a man's nose off.

A great grand-daughter of the famous Siddons had made a successful debut as Juliet, in Edinburgh.

The Davenport Brothers have come down from their stunts, and announce themselves as common jugglers.

Lord Houghton has been appointed president of the Art Union of London, in place of Lord Montagu, deceased.

The Earl of Morny has intimated to all his tenant farmers that he will bear one half of their loss in consequence of the cattle plague.

The Cannes journals announce that Jenny Lind is to sing at the Nautical Club of that place at a morning concert for the benefit of the hospital.

At Eton 32 masters teach 806 boys; at Winchester 12 teach 200; at Westminster 9 teach 136; at Harrow 22 teach 481; at Rugby 19 teach 463.

The fair sex in France are getting expert with the violin. Some half dozen young ladies have been playing solos and concert music with great success.

The Bishop of London is considerably better. The right rev. prelate is able to quit his bed, and there is every prospect of his ultimate restoration to health.

A London paper says that crinoline has gone completely out of fashion, and is only worn by the lower classes.

The Crown Princess of Prussia gave birth to a daughter on April 12th.

A terrible accident took place at the Cheat ham races. A stand gave way, burying 300 persons in the ruins. Many were severely hurt, but none are reported dead.

The Owl says, Mr. Gladstone's Budget will contain several small but progressive changes sweeping away certain minor customs duties and dealings with timber duties, bottled wines, &c.

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translator from "Dante"), and that if two Dr. Carlyles should appear at Paradise mistakes might arise.

During the first night's debate on reform, the Times says that at no time were there more than 700 persons in Palace Yard, not much more than usual on such a night. Mr. Goschen, the Duke of Argyll, Mr. Hazard and Mr. Hughes, were warmly applauded as they drove up.

The number of Mormons in Norway has lately been considerably increasing. There are now 563 of them at Christiania, 193 of whom are men and 365 women.

The appointment of the Rev. William Hepworth Thompson, M.A., as Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, void by the death of Dr. Whewell, is gazetted.

By the recent statistics of the kingdom of Italy it has been proved that no less than 534,485 of its inhabitants are artists, of whom 407,722 are men and 126,763 women.

The plasterers in Wolverhampton have just come to the determination that henceforth they will settle all disputes between themselves and their employers by arbitration, and not by strikes.

A storekeeper the other day stuck upon his door the following laconic advertisement: "A boy wanted." The next morning, on opening the store, he beheld a little urchin in a basket with the following label: "Here he is."

The other day a man got entangled in the crinoline of a woman who was walking along Ludgate-hill, by which he was thrown to the ground, and so severely injured that death ensued from effusion of blood on the brain.

It is stated that three publishers—an Englishman, an American, and a Frenchman—have offered Gustave Daré £16,000 to illustrate a complete edition of the works of Shakespeare.

A squabble between the Marquis of Hastings and Grimshaw, the jockey, has given the uninitiated an insight into the earnings of the small men who ride for the great stakes of the English turf.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

The speech of Governor Dundas, in opening the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, contains no reference to the question of Confederation; and there is little in it to interest Canadians. It is suggested that some legislation will become necessary in consequence of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty.

UNGALLANT.—A contemporary is ungallant enough to question whether the line of Adah Isaacs Menken, the personator of Mæzppa, can be styled the "Clothes line."

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Professional visit of DR. JORDAN, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Doctor of Medicine, Edinburgh, Demonstrator of Anatomy and Science, San Francisco. Dr. Jordan may be confidentially consulted on all cases of Nervous and Physical Debility, and on the various disorders resulting from Sedentary habits, Excess, Accident, or Climate, daily at his office, Birniegate walk, first Cottage of the east side after crossing James Bay Bridge, Victoria, V. I., from the 23rd day of May, till the 20th of June, 1866.

THE LATEST FASHIONS BY EXPRESS.

Just received at VICTORIA HOUSE, a charming assortment of BONNETS and HATS, as worn this SPRING IN EUROPE; the latest novelties in TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS, CLONK LACE, rich MOIRE ANTIQUE and other silks, and a large variety of NEW SUMMER GOODS, too numerous to particularise. The MILLINERY will be found worthy of special attention.

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Our recent English papers account of the great debate Bill from the night on which moved the second reading of 12th of May—till the 20th. collected that the contest r other week, but from the sp the Times it would appear th men spoke during the first bate. Mr. Gladstone in mo reading delivered an addres nearly a page of the Time best points in his speech i argument that as the House had been gradually fitting the for the exercise of the fra illogical as well as unjust position for which he had "Parliament," said the Ch Exchequer, "has been strivi working classes fitter and franchise; and can anything wise and more senseless than from year to year in this blindly to refuse to recognize upshot—namely, the increase working classes for the exerci power? The proper exercise depends upon the fitness of the receive it. That fitness you ind to-day, and yet you declin fitness is admitted to give This course appears about as in process of a man who inces water into a jug or basin, and complains that at last it ove Gladstone was, however, not showing the advantages whic had placed before the working ing into existence, by the ab paper duty, the penny newspa ping the facilities for educa establishing for his especial u office savings banks—the Chan Exchequer was not content w working man's claims on his ge he showed that five-twelfth one-half of the total income try belonged to the working yst he said they were put d seventh the electoral power. stone's position has been repea ed on the ground that it lea short of universal suffrage. On a thus speaks:—"Perhaps I that my argument goes too t already said that in my opin enfranchisement would not be danger to the State. That, bo opinion I cannot expect Parliam to, and though I believe som franchisement would not be dan far from saying that it would to great lengths in that directio that effect sudden and extensiv power are attended by great te human nature, and, however opinions may be of the laborin the community, I do not believe be right to place that temptatio reach. The genius of our cou history of our institutions dicta commend gradual progress, and progress, therefore, the changes sho Mr. Gladstone, after making a irresistible onslaught on Mr. Lo cribing the working classes as drunken, venal, violent" which p latter gentleman to a heated cluded thus—"I do earnestly conjure the House on both sides ber that it is not enough for us We are ready to entertain th of Reform with a view to its Enough and more than thoug been already of bare, idle, mo Deeds are what are wanted. I to be wise; and, above all, to time."