

The Roman Catholic clergy are showing a disposition anything but flattering to the promoters of the Irish Church Disestablishment. Dr. Goss the Bishop of Liverpool holds that all the ancient endowments previous to 1860 should be given over to the Roman Catholic Church, the original possessor. Irish papers are predicting that Irish landlords will soon disappear from that country. The English Government in view of the late increase in agrarian outrages is taking decided steps for their repression. The new measure to be adopted is one that should have been instituted long ago; a detective force is to be scattered over the land, the police force has been found quite unable to trace out the murderers in Tipperary and elsewhere. The ships Omar Pasha from Brisbane, Australia, and the Blue Jacket from New Zealand, have been burned at sea. Both vessels had very valuable freights, including large sums of gold. All on board the Omar Pasha were saved, but a boat of the Blue Jacket with 30 persons is missing. The existing rowdyism in London is causing great public indignation and very strong measures are to be adopted for its prevention. The Naval reserve has afforded an opportunity of showing the utility of its institution by a fortnight's exercise in the fleet. It would seem to have been a perfect success and demonstrates the immense value of the force to a maritime nation like England which is thus placed beyond all danger from scarcity of seamen in the event of the sudden breaking out of hostilities with any foreign power. The Oxford crew has gone into training preparatory to the match with the American University crew, in four oared boats. A collision occurred between two steamers plying between Glasgow and Ireland, the Duke of Abercorn and the Lord Gough; the first named vessel sunk but no lives were lost. The English Dockyard fortifications have already cost £6,860,000, and will require another million to finish them; they are said to be quite capable of resisting the most recent descriptions of artillery and will on the whole be an economy as they will obviate costly panics. The Peace Society held its annual meeting and spoke its usual number of very good but very useless speeches. It pretends to have created a disgust for war all over the world; why don't they convert Senator Chandler. In France the elections are now complete and show a gain for the Liberals, who are nevertheless dissatisfied with the result, which they say would have been more favorable to them if government had not fermented riots in the large cities, in order to strike terror into the hearts of voters in the rural districts, so as to induce them to vote for the government candidates. It is said also, that the Emperor went a little too far in his efforts to play one class against another, and has roused so much feeling that he finds it very difficult now to allay it, and that a war may be necessary to prevent home disturbances. The semi-official journals have been renewing their attacks on Belgium which gives some color to the statement. Spain is still without a king, and although the Duke de Montpensier seems to be the only feasible choice, there appears to be so many objections to him, that it is not very likely he will succeed. Meantime affairs begin to look very gloomy. The deficiency in the public Treasury, only 800 million reals, added to a scanty crop and very heavy expenditure caused by the Cuban rebellion and the disturbed state of affairs at home, are likely to make things worse before they get better, and to cap the climax there are rumors of a split amongst the leaders, Prim being generally suspected of a design to seize the reins of government himself, having control of the army. We fear that Spain has yet a terrible ordeal to go through before she settles the question of her future government. Count von Bismarck has his troubles like every other prime minister, the deputies are becoming

restive and have secured the purse strings, so that if he wants to get the power he possessed three years ago, he must get up another war. He wishes to disarm these troublesome deputies by inducing them to vote certain stipulated sums for expenditure each year in perpetuity; but they are too wily for him, and refuse to vote more at a time than will just satisfy the most pressing necessities, and for this piece of condescension they manage to squeeze out of him some concession upon every occasion. This is more than the Count can put up with so he has taken time to consider what he will do next. We presume the usual game will be played, that is a sensation will be got up in foreign politics. So long as the deputies do as he bids them, so long will he allow them even nominal power; but so soon as they begin to think for themselves their career must be stopped. What is the difference between a despotic King and a despotic Prime Minister. The Celestial Empire is just as much disinclined to allow foreigners to live there and trade, as they were before Burlingame existed. It really looks as if he had invented the mission and trained the Chinamen with him to play their parts; he seems to make it pay anyhow, and if he is an imposter, he has carried out the cheat with great skill. So it would appear that Mr. de Lesseps is about to sell all the exclusive privileges he obtained, in relation to the canal through the Isthmus of Suez, to the Pacha of Egypt. Could this have been done at the instigation of England? It may be, and the late splendid reception given to that important personage at London may have been in view of a possible subtraction of some of these privileges in favor of Great Britain. Earl Granville has given a very short and unpleasant sort of rebuff to the New Zealanders, who have some traditional idea that the Mother Country ought to protect them against the Indians, because they are very busy getting rich and can't afford the time to do it themselves. His Lordship told them they were mistaken, and that the Mother Country had already done too much for them.

Saturday, June 26. The "INVASION" OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.—At Train's lecture on the 16th inst., when he asked all who were in favor of invading Vancouver Island to say "aye," a roar in the affirmative was given—many of the frenzied men rising from their seats, shouting and yelling like demons. On the night of the 17th, Train was interrupted by an Irishman—Ye's have the badge of the Fenian Brotherhood on yer breast; ye have no right to it; ye are no Fenians. Train—A better never lived. I am head and shoulders above any leader you have got. I have spent thousands of dollars in support of the Fenian movement, and I defy any man to say that I ever failed to raise my voice in defense of down-rodden Ireland; and on the 30th of this month I leave for Portland, and with a little band of loyal Irish Americans I will invade British Columbia, seize as hostages ten leading Englishmen there, capture Vancouver Island and establish an Irish Republic, around which will gather warm-hearted Fenians enough to drive the English aristocracy from this continent [Applause]. The man in the gallery rose excitedly, and yelled at the top of his voice, "Will yeese laze us?" Train—"I will; consider yourself enlisted."

Man in the Loft—"Be Jesus, I'll go; but I'm afeared yeese would come!" (Laughter.) THE THREATENED RAID.—It is said that George Francis has got the "ten prominent men" of Vancouver who he intends to seize and hold as hostages "spotted." Wonder whether he has selected them from the Executive or the Legislative Council; the wholesale or the retail merchants; the navy or the volunteers? We are pleased to learn that females are to be exempt from seizure. It must be pleasant to be a non-combatant in time of war. Seriously, though, there is no telling what harm this madman may do, or how many reckless fellows he may enlist under his banner for a crusade. Madmen have found followers and wrought terrible mischief ere now. We joke about Train's eccentricities, and laugh over his frothy speeches; but for all that, it would be just as well if the Government were to keep a bright eye upon his movements.

JAMES' BAY BRIDGE ON FIRE AGAIN.—Yesterday afternoon Messrs Murray and Birstow, while crossing James' Bay Bridge, discovered a plank on fire and burning rapidly. They attempted to kick out the fire, but failed, and the timely arrival of a bucket of water from the Australian House alone saved the structure. This is the second time within a month that this bridge has been on fire. In each case the accident was directly attributable to the careless use of matches. There ought to be a notice put up warning smokers to be more careful.

The Masonic Pic-Nic—Excursion on the Enterprise. The Masonic Brethren of the District Grand Lodge of England, accompanied by their brethren of Scotland with their families and friends, assembled on the steamer Enterprise at the Hudson Bay Wharf on Thursday last preparatory to an excursion to the English Camp on the Island of San Juan. A little before 1 p.m. the Steamer left the Wharf, the Band under the leadership of Mr. Haynes enlivening the assemblage with a number of popular airs. At the time of leaving a cool breeze was blowing which imparted a little motion to the steamer and a slight approach to gravity to certain excursionists who seemed to have some doubt as to whether Father Neptune would insist upon his usual tribute. Old Sol, however, came out with his powerful rays and warmed old Neptune into a good humour, the air became balmy and everyone began to talk. It was truly wonderful to hear how well informed every gentleman appeared to be in relation to the various bays and head lands as they were passed; and the very patriotic and erudite opinions that were expressed on the San Juan difficulty. After a delightful trip, during which an unusual amount of vivacity appeared to have been inhaled from the sparkling atmosphere, the happy pleasure seekers were duly landed at the Isd. The site of the English Camp is certainly one of great picturesqueness and beauty. The fresh green sward around which the Campments of the marines are erected gives a rural character to the scene that strangely contrasts with military garb of the marines. Everything had been prepared by the kindness of Capt. Delacombe for the reception of the guests; the barracks having been turned into a Ball Room was ingeniously decorated with leaves of plants. Haynes very quickly took possession; and a great portion of the visitors were soon whirling in all the delights of the mazy dance; a variety of sports were improvised by those who preferred other modes of exercising their muscles, and quots swinging and foot races, in which latter two celebrated saloon keepers distinguished themselves, were enjoyed with much apparent gusto; the gallant marines giving all assistance in their power to make everybody happy. Piper spread his good things under a spreading oak, and ministered to the wants of a numerous circle in which the ladies and juveniles predominated. The dancers meanwhile continued to trip it on the light fantastic toe with commendable determination and perseverance. In due course an excellent dinner was spread on the steamer to which we observed ample justice was done. After dinner dancing was resumed and continued till half past 8, P. M. Meanwhile Capt. Delacombe invited a number of the gentlemen to his residence, where they were regaled. Some good speeches were made expressive of the gratitude and pleasure of the visitors in accepting the kindness and hospitality of Capt. Delacombe, and the remainder of the garrison, to which Capt. Delacombe appropriately replied. After the usual toasts were disposed of, the excursionists returned to the steamer and had a pleasant run back to the City. They were duly landed at the Hudson Bay wharf about 11 P. M. We doubt whether any excursion of the kind has ever been attended with more complete and unalloyed enjoyment.

SUPREME COURT.—The legal time for hearing the application of counsel for the defendants for a rule, first to set aside the verdict in the case of Dussol vs The B. C. & V. I. S. & L. Co., and second to reduce damages, expired yesterday. Mr. McCreight and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Peakes & Davis, appeared in Court to move, but the Chief Justice being occupied in Vice Admiralty matters, stated that he would allow the motion to be argued at any future time the same as if it had been already made. Mr. Wood, instructed by Drake, Jackson & Aikman, for the defendants.

DEPARTURE OF MRS. SEYMOUR.—Mrs. Seymour, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Hayman, Mr. Lowndes, Hons. Ball and Bushby, departed yesterday for New Westminster, where she will remain a few days. It is thought that Mrs. Seymour will start for England in the course of a fortnight, and that H. M. S. Sparrowhawk will be placed at her disposal to convey her to San Francisco.

THE BARK GENERAL COBB, consigned to W. P. Sayward, and bound for Saanich to load with lumber, arrived early yesterday morning, and was towed to Saanich by the Fly.

THE WILSON G. HUNT got off for the Sound at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

THE HORSE RACING CASE.—In the Police Court yesterday morning, Lammon, the prosecuting witness, failed to appear, and Mr. Peakes, for the defendants, moved for the discharge of his clients. The Magistrate said the departure of Lammon was a palpable attempt to defeat the ends of Justice, and he hoped that persons who had suffered through the irregularities of the Greyhound-Lacy race would be found willing to come forward and lay an information against the guilty parties. His honor directed the Inspector of Police to make inquiries and try and bring the case before the Court in another form in a day or two. The bonds of Lammon, Reynolds and Lascelles, were ordered to be continued.

A LONG EXCURSION.—A round the world excursion is proposed, but it is to be exceedingly select. M. Lesseps, the engineer of the Suez canal, soon to be completed, is trying to get up what he calls an international excursion. His idea is to have one hundred gentlemen of different nationalities meet in Paris in the spring of 1867, who are to proceed to Egypt and be present at the opening of the canal. His programme from that point is a visit to China and Japan thence across the Pacific ocean to San Francisco, and across the American continent by the Pacific railroad to New York.

A COLONIAL DIRECTORY.—The well-known colonial newspaper agent in London, George Street, Esq., has commenced the publication of a mammoth Colonial Directory which will contain the names of the principal merchants, manufacturers, professional men, etc., in each colony, commercial statistics, products, and other information of value. Proof sheets on this colony, arrived on the last steamer for correction. Mr. Street is a most enterprising gentleman and has always taken a warm interest in matters pertaining to this colony.

EMIGRATION.—The following letter from some friend of the Colony, appears in the latest number of Public Opinion: "Sir, In your issue of January last there were letters upon the subject of 'Emigration.' If you can allow space for a word from a distant colony upon the subject, I should like to ask your correspondents whether there is a possibility of our having some few hundred men and women, paupers or labourers, sent out, with seed, tools, implements and provisions to keep them for a year or two. We are ready to subscribe a portion of the fund that would be necessary, and to see that the fund raised for the emigrants is returned, with interest, to those who send them out, within five years. We look to philanthropists to aid us in sending us a population that would be most useful here, but which is only a burden at home. I beg to subscribe myself, 'Your's obediently,' VANCOUVER, 'Victoria, British Columbia, March 19.'

A LITTLE ADVENTURER.—On Wednesday morning a little man, aged five years, sent by his parents to school, walked with his books under his arm aboard the steamer Enterprise and joined the Masonic excursionists for San Juan. His failure to return home in the afternoon caused much alarm but upon the return of the steamer to the city, the little fellow was found "right side up with care," and was restored to his parents' arms not a bit the worse for the trip.

OUTRAGE.—A colored man, lately cook on board one of the Sound steamers, was arrested yesterday morning by officer MacMillan on a charge of outrage, preferred by the parents of a half-breed girl, aged nine years. The act is alleged to have been committed on Store street, the aunt of the girl detecting the accused in flagrant delicto. In default of bail the man was committed to prison. He gave the name of Everett.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—Mr. Gillon, the popular acting-manager of this Bank, will go to San Francisco in a few days and will be succeeded by R. Burrell, favorably known from his connection with the Cariboo Branch. Mr. J. Goodfellow arrived on the Active to assume the position of Accountant.

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.—The Byzantium case came up for argument, but was ultimately postponed for the production of additional affidavits. The court will sit on Tuesday next, the 29th inst.

FASHIONABLE WEDDINGS at San Francisco are conducted with bridesmaids and no groomsmen. Suppose the bon ton were to go a step further and do away with the bridegroom!

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE.—It is said that Governor Musgrave has not yet left England; at least the Government here have received no intimation of his having done so.

MR. JULIUS MITCHELL, formerly of Yale and this city, dropped dead at Seattle, W. T., yesterday.

GEORGE the fisherman, is fishing for notoriety. He has been summoned for assaulting Mr. S. Sandover. Johnson's Kootenay Express will leave for Wild Horse and Perry Creeks and way-stations, on Friday next. The Wilson G. Hunt got off for the Sound at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Patrie says: When the Empire was founded in 1852 it had three kinds of adversaries arrayed against it—the Orleansists, the Legitimists and the Republicans. Two of these parties have ceased to exist; the elections of 1869 have dealt them the death blow. Mr. Thiers, the head of the Orleansist party, was only able, in Paris, to muster 13,333 votes, against 19,125 given to his two opponents. Everywhere else he has been beaten by large majorities. At Lille, he only got 10,366 votes out of 22,280; at Marseilles, 3,580; at Morlaix, 2,958; in the two circumscriptions of the Vienne, 5,696 and 724. All the lieutenants of the party—Casimir-Perier, De Broglie, De Rémusat, D'Audiffret-Pasquier, Bocher, Prevost Paradol, Mambrecht, Duchatel, De Witt, and Jaurès, are extinguished by universal suffrage. The discomfiture is complete.

The Opinion Nationale says: The results of the elections throughout France are now pretty well known. They may be thus summed up: A triumph for the official candidate, for the radical candidates, for the ultra-montane candidates—i.e., of all those between whom no conciliation is possible—a complete defeat, a glaring discomfiture of all the candidates who wished to arrive at a transition between the present regime and liberty. How these irreconcilable elements will work together we have not the slightest idea, but time no doubt will show.

THE ALARMING INCREASE OF WOMEN.—The social science philosophers of Great Britain are becoming alarmed. They have discovered that the disproportion between men and women is increasing so rapidly in the country as to threaten an overwhelming redundancy of the feminine gender. The statistics appal them. Out of every 100 women in Great Britain above 20 years of age it has been ascertained that 57 are wives, 13 widows and 30 spinsters. Of a little under 3,000,000 women, between 20 and 40, in England and Wales, 1,248,001 are unmarried. The English philosophers recommend a wholesale hegin of females to the United States; but this would not help them much, as there is great excess of women in that country. Massachusetts, has a population of twelve hundred thousand more women than men at the taking of the last census.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS AT ONE PULL. The steamer Java, of the Canada line, was boarded on her arrival by Deputy Surveyor Kirk with Deputy Burton as a right bower. Among the passengers were two suspected of having falsified their trunks and the officers' went for them." Examination proved their suspicions to be well grounded, and \$40,000 worth of rings, watches, and diamonds changed hands in a twinkling. The feminine detective officers of the Custom House were equally alert, and captured on the persons of two gaily-dressed damsels, on the same vessel, \$5,000 worth of jewelry. There was weeping and wailing and gnashing of gums and store teeth on board of the Java.—New York Sun.

A meeting of the great Central Gas Company which was defrauded by Mr. Higgs, of over 70,000, was recently held in London, when the Directors were severely hauled over the coals for having allowed the frauds to continue for such a length of time.

The Marquis of Waterford, who recently eloped with the wife of Captain Vivian, has been compelled to leave the 1st Life Guards.

The mountains around the lake district of Westmorland were covered with snow, on the 3rd of May to the depth of three or four inches.

A man named Lawrence has just been sentenced to twelve months imprisonment for pirating, by photography, of certain celebrated pictures, the copyright of which had been sold by other painters.

The True Medical Doctrine. Nature when struggling with disease, indicates unmistakably the kind of assistance she requires. In cases of nervous weakness and general debility, the feeble pulse, the lack-lustre eyes, the attenuated frame, the rigid muscles, the melancholy visage, inform us as plainly as if each organ had a tongue, that a medicated stimulant is needed. It does not require the aid of a medical education to understand this dumb appeal for new vigor, from an exhausted system. Every reader of these lines can comprehend it just as well as the graduate of a physicians' college. Let not this demand of enfeebled nature be neglected. Respond to it promptly by commencing a course of HOPKINSON'S STOMACH BITTERS, a preparation uniting, in their highest excellence the properties of a stimulant, an invigorant and an alterative. Before three days have elapsed, from the taking of the first dose, a beneficial change will be manifest in bodily and mental condition of the patient. The pulse will be stronger and more regular the eye will begin to lose its dull expression, the muscular and nervous systems to recover their tension, and the spirits to improve. Persevere and a complete revivification of the depressed animal and mental powers is certain. In cases of dyspepsia and biliousness, the same salutary results will be obtained. The appetite will revive, the sallowness of the skin disappear, and all the distressing symptoms which accompany disorders of the stomach and liver will rapidly subside. The cold of winter often intensifies these complaints by checking the perspiratory action, by which so much morbid matter is evaporated through the pores in milder weather, and therefore the BITTERS are especially useful to the dyspeptic and at this season.

Constitutions contaminated with scrofula are more than any others subject to disease, and of course have far less power to withstand or recover from it. Hence it is in thousands of cases, the real cause of sickness, death, where no obvious manifestations of the disorder appear. The influence of scrofula is found not only to aggravate the course of diseases, but it originates many of them. Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters purifies the blood, purging out the rot and corruption that scrofula breeds in it, giving it renewed vitality, and the force of your th again.

The Weekly British Colonist AND CHRONICLE. Saturday, July 3, 1869. The great problem between the United States is soon likely to be pressure brought to bear on Washington, and involves interests to be lost by builders and arpentors of financial distress to pay the enormous lumber; shipbuilders the same course. Employed and very in proportion to the salaries. Complaint must always be the States, and will due heed of attention other voices hardly are thousands of mable ceasing of fish there is every like excluded from the treaty of Reciprocity there is a body of importance in the the Free Trade been agitating vari and amongst the r Canada. It must the League (as in ed of mercantile me is more powerful a Still another elme to the mass that i on the attention of ington, and that i carrying trade in demand the free n Lawrence to enable with the Canadian continually divert American traffic, in low rates of freight dian routes. The striking example human power over than is here cited, for the Erie Canal Canadian Canadans off all possible influence on shippers, but The American pe keep everything to sible, but they don't too high a price fo appears from return Canadian House o 1865, when the Re in force, that Cana \$36,000,000 were United States, t among them yield ne of \$8,387. D ending June 30, 18 year for which the the repeal of the were imported, of 000 were free, and \$3,280,000 revenue more eloquently f treaty than the fae prohibitory had no tation of dutiable by a fourth, and are absolute necess lie. Abrogation, suicidal, since the wholly on the pa is true that the Se sary may try to bl am of over three r ter of guaranteed erable item in his r that must be pla fishermen of the E eluded from fishin This would more that sum, besides c national imbroglio American vessels be ed for an infractio Then the Shipbu United States is quence of the exce material required. Some concessions bgt without the rig nadian lumber fre builders are unabl the builders of N Quebec. However, the Protectionists o may be to oppose efforts will of nece interest and welia always prevail agai and the demands of ble.