WEEKL NO BRITISH COLONISTV



THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE IN ENGLAND r Fourn-About

fancied or real misgovernment; it is a gener proper quote of the political intelligence ral election. The result of the election may, of the country-when less dawdling aristoplace him in no better position than he previously occupied, but there is something the place of the practical and thinking class, peculiarly (ascinating in the idea of being the Lower House of the British Parliament able to make the men in high places bew will become all potent for good. The low-of converting the haughty and impeat power, into a supplicant for a vote. This is the great representative body much that is rious representative of wealth, rank, or happy time is on the eve of fulfillment. The great governing body of the realm is obliged to make its appeal to the people, or at least to that portion of the people in the United Kingdom that comes within the pale of the frankhise. On probably the result of the great political convalsion will our own deay tiny very much depend. Changes are going on in the internal world of Great Britain as powerful and as significant as anytin the most newly organized society, and we may expect to see, in the termination of the struggle, elements enter largely into the political arena that have been hitherto almost totally suppressed or ignored. The old age of diplomacy is fast gliding away, to be succeeded by one in which the happiness and Buena Vista bar, and stages are continually prosperity of the people will form the aimall and end-all of political effort of There a is less of national grandeur in the new school of statesmen, and more of genuine sympathy for the condition of the great bulk of the English people. Political wisdom is beginning to be measured, not by successful intrigue but by permanent and material benefits to the governed-by transforming, in fact, the unemployed into the industrions. and the indigent into a position of domfort Foremost amongst this class of regererators stood the late and lamented, Cobden, and his other political self-John Bright. Fortunately for the English people, especially at the present crisis, the latter is still a living power in Great Britain. His colossal mind is still exerting itself in the cause of progress; and eavening the British masses with truths that will produce the healthful termentation in heir own good time. When to Bright we dd the names of Gladetone and of Mill, we and ensity imagine the intellectual phalana hat will shortly range itself in the House of Commons on the side of human advancement. National glory; as we have before implied. ng much too sentimental foruso age that is essentially materialistic in Tis character; and so we find a growing disposition curtail rather than extend, the limits. of the empire, and to make good gov-ernment, like charity, begin at home. In the election which is now occupying the stiention of the English mind we see that stiention of the English mind we see this gratifying feeling predominant, "What is Mr. Raikes's idea of the Government of the country ?" says Mr. Gladstone at Chester, in expering the fallacies of a political opponent. Does he think that it consists only in the regulations of prisons and workhouses, and the administration of oriminal laws? I hold on the contrary that we are in our best and happiest employment when fortunate and providential combinations of circumstances enable us to devise means for raising the condition and increasing the happiness of the great body of our fellow countrymen," Here is the successful practical statesman enunciating the future policy of England-that of " raising the condition and increasing the ess of the great body of our fellowountrymen." But such a policy cannot be carried fourde ato thap hazard, stabill? MY Gladstone, in advocating the claims to son to the suffrage of the people of Chester points out the necessity of returnmen who are actually politicians by mion"-those dangerous characters the mention of whom has so frequentthrown our Island hobility into paroxysms of indignation. " The future well-being of this country" says the Chan cellor of the Exchequer, " depends mainly on the manner in which the House of Commone is composed. What is parliamentary and political life ? It is a profession ; it is just as much a profession or trade as any profession or trade driven in the city of Chester; and allow me to say, if you intend to have any profession carried on well, experience has proved that you must have it carried on by those who have taken to it when young. There is ample space and oc+ cupation in the House of Commons, for that are called, men of business country gentlemen, manufacturers, merchants, ship-ownets, railway, directors, and others, who, generally speaking, come from the towns. What the House of Commons wants is every What the House of Commons manie is every sible diversity of elements. But if you rish, to have the business of the country attied on you most be content fo" retarn to the House of Commons a certain anmher of men who are to make politics their prolesthe occupation of their lives." yoan an Tooleay that the greatness and glory of Great."Britain should be left to the care of. tose who make politics a trade must in the eyes of many be deemed bordering on the profane ; yet here we have the first states. man of England enunciating the sentiment. leave. uport ment banes inter im a chase .- Oregonian.

when any great public man in the United Kingdom can come forward and point to the professional goliticians as the regenerators of the country son Yet the fact is patent, and, what is more to the point, the English people, where they can sete matrammelled, will be It there is one thing more than another the send sand sand sand and another the that consoles the Englishman amid some when the House of Commons has its fancied of teal miscovernment, it is a general and noon beauty more than the send of teal miscovernment. cracy and effete country squiredom usurps present election will no doubt eliminate from that is narrow-minded ; for us, therefore, as well as for every other portion of the British empire, the political struggle at hand pos-sesses an interest of no ordinary character.

Surely we are fast approaching the millenium

BOISE AND OWYHEE, [From the Correspondent of the Oregonian.]

BOISE CITY, July 25, 1865. I have written you of late, concerning the murder and robbery of the Montana stage, as I heard the particulars from one of the passengers, and also of the murder by Fred. Patterson of Pinkham, the well known for-mer sheriff of Boise county, and I propose now to follow up with fuller particulars than

I was then able to give. The warm spring at which Pinkham was killed, is two miles below Idaho City, on running there from town with passengers. The front building is a bar room, back of which are bathing rooms, while above a little way on the hill, is a swimming pond fenced in. Pinkham had just taken a bath and come out into the room where Patterson with many others were, singing "We'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree," which raised Patterson's ire and called out some remark from him. Pinkham walked up, offering to bet that Davis would be hung. As there was had blood between them, Patterson s friends took him away and they all went up to the swimming pond where they remained three quarters of an hour. My informant was present all this time and heard Patterson say at the pond that Pink-ham was too heavy for him in a fist fight, but couldn't whip him in any other way. While at the pond he was armed by one of his crowd, and after securing a revolver and consulting with his gang, they all went down to the house. Last fall Pinkham gave Patterson a beating and effectually cowed him and, an unusual thing for Patterson, be nevel required the quarrel. There was bad blood between them, Pinkham being an uncompro-mising Union man and Patterson an out and out rebel. Coming out of the house upon the porch where Pinkham was standing. Patterson drew his revolver and wealled on Patterson drew his revolver and called on him to defend himself in the vilest language, and instantly fired, hitting Pinkham in the breast, but not inflicting a dangerons wound the latter, drew and snapped his tevolver, but it missed fire and Patterson's second shot hit him in the heart and he fell dead.

NANAIMO ITEMS.OT

terran [From the Gasette].

A FINE SPAR.—A beautiful spar of Douglas pine—110 feet long—selected by Mr. Peter Sabiston for a flag-staff to be erected in front of the Admiral's residence at Esquimalt, was sent down by W. H. Franklyn, Esq., J. P., in H. M.S. Cameleon. CAPTAIN CHAMBERS, of the Emily Harris, reports having seen Mr. DeCosmos in a cauce with some Indians, a short distance to thority. It is a well known fact that the Volunteers have some time ago received the amount voted them, while the demands of the Department have been wholly and to all the southward of Comox sctlement. The appearances wilfully neglected and ignored." The citizene of Victoria should take this hon. gentleman must have found the difficulties of the trail of an insurmountable character, and had therefore been forced to take to the "natural highway" to reach his destination.

their appropriations are now (this evening about to take into consideration the propri-NARROW ESCAPE .- Mr. Harold Franklyn NARROW ESCAPE. — Mr. Harold Franklyn had a narrow escape from the hoofs of an infuriated buck during the past week. It appears that the gentlemas had been shoot-ing over Cohtree Farm and had succeeded in wounding a fine buck, which he rather incentiously approached ere life was extinct, when the animal furiously attacked him with its fore feet, knocking him down, and had it not been for the timely arrival of one of the form laborers who give the star his quarter ety of handing the apparatus over to the Government. If such action is resolved upon it will be a great calamity, for a better farm laborers, who gave the stag his quietus with a bullet, the consequences would most likely have proved fatal to the young gentle-man. Deer are unbaually plentiful in the neighborhood of Cobtree this year, as many as four having been seen in one day.

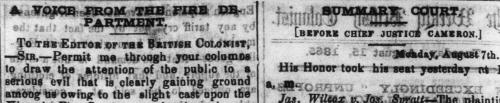
current expenses as 1 am credibly informed, and the Steward's salary is four months in arrears. What a reflection upon the Gov-ernment to allow an organization of such a nature as our Fire Department to fall into this Isnguishing condition — a De-partment too that has done so much to protect our city from that common enemy which never shows mercy to a friend or a foe, and which never shows mercy to a friend or a foe, FIRE ON CAMBBON ISLAND .- Considerable alarm was created early on Thursday morning last by the breaking out of a fire on the north-eastern point of the above-named island. The flames at one time raged with such violence that the bark Perle-which and which would long ere this have laid cur town level with the streets we walk upon, were it not for the whole-souled, self sacri ficing men who have voluntarily combined to render us and our families protection, and was moored in dangerous proximity to the well have they performed their self-appointed duties. Compare their services with those of other associations in the city, and say if they are not deserving of better treatment. It is not for me to say what has become of the scene of conflagration-seemed to have caught fire, the flames appearing to have reached her masts and rigging, and showers of sparks to fall upon her deck. Captain Feddersen, however, promptly had his vessel shilted to alongside the Knight Bruce, where money collected thus far, for every thinking he was in comparative safety. Had it not been for the assistance of a number of Indians man can see where it has gone; but while the lion's share is being swallowed up in a useless manner those having control of the funds should bear in mind that " forbearance who finding that the graves of some of their departed typees were likely to be encroached upon by the devouring element, and who worked with great energy to prevent its spreading, both the Perle and Knight Bruce would have stood a poor chance of escape. We believe the fire originated in the love of mischief of some boys, who threw a lighted the existence of an organization whose ser-vices cannot be dispensed with. I hope Mf. Editor that the Board will discuss this matter coal amongst the brush, which at this season with their usual good judgment and not act of the year is as ignitable as gunpowder itself.

THE MARSH TROUPE performed the " Irish Broom Maker " " Loan of a Lover" and Spectre Bridegroom to a well-filled house on Saturday night last revelop to red The Aurora Borealis or Northern Light witnessed here en Wednesday evening last was very brilliant at Nanaimo.

PUBLIC DINNER TOAMOB DE COSMOS, ESOI, MULLALED 81950

they purposed leaving to you and that Appblic dinnet was given to this gentleman, in the large hall of the Institute, on She reports that at the mouth of the Mondaya sevening last da Thered were some fortubgentlemen present, who partook of a most bountiful repast, provided by Messrs. Stone & Jerome. Mr. George Miseper oc-cupied the chair, and Mr. West the vicemost bountiful repast, provided by Messrs. Stone & Jerome. Mr. George Misener oc-cupied the chair, and Mr. West the vice-the Milan. She reports having seen near the mouth of the Straits of Fuca, a three-masted steamer with her royal yards all up, and that the steamer ran around her

other members of the Royal Family," all of which were drunk with three times thresh and Our Guest "was proposed by Mrs A. Hood;) who prelaced the toast with mic lew well-timed remarks. partsvileb 30 seograf. Mr. DeCosmos responded at some length. He said be was quite surprised and gratified by the reception given him at Nanaimogn He quainted with the state of the road, the ature and appearance of the coustry through which it passes, and to gather bany and all other information he could, He thanked the gentlemen present for the honor conferred, and took his seat and loud applause. His Excellency Governor Kennedy," was proposed by Mright Dansmuiradi no s The Army and Naxy," was proposed by M'Grath and responded to by Mr. Cunfisherment of begange and the nemerical to draw mentality and the series of the series sembly coupling therewith the name of Mr. DeCosmon, Initianob at it sees daidw at stid "Mit DeCosmon, in traing, to respond, was loudly charted. The hon, gentleman gave a recapitulation of the dusiness done, and attempted to be done in the House of Asduring the last session or Heuanimadverted pretty strongly on the action of the Council, who, he said, in their superlative wisdom had rejected several useful measures that had been framed by and sent up from upon the subject of absentee membership, pointing out that the country was suffering on account of so many of the people's repre-sentatives being concentrated in Victoria. He had himself endeavored, as many of the gentlemen present would remember, to obtain sentative for Cowichan, &c., but without ancess. The hon, gentleman spoke for about half an hour apon several other topics being frequently applauded by the meeting, and concluded a most telling speech, which we regret we are unable to give in full into "The Press," proposed by Mr. Platt, re-sponded to by Mr. Bate, in the absence of Mr. McClure, of the Gasette. " Sir James Douglas," was proposed by



Victoria Fire Department by those in au-

matter in hand and at once, for as I am in-formed the Board of Delegates having ex-hausted all persuasive measures to secure

organization than ours cannot be found of equal size, and it would take months to place

the Department again in as thoroughly or-ganized condition as it now stands. Not one of the companies are able to meet their

current expenses as I am credibly informed.

His Honor took his seat yesterday at 11-

" UNPROPERT a. Milear v. Jos. Spratt-The plaintiff, by Mr. Bishop, sued defendant for \$240 for monies alleged to be due. Defendant, by Mr. Green, paid in \$41 for which amount His Honor gave judgment.

Westlake v. Spratt-Plaintiff claimed \$53 50 from the delendant for breach of contract aud on other accounts. Mr. Bishop for plaintiff, Mr. Green for defendant. Judg, ment was given for defendant, the plaintiff being required to complete certain portions of contract work before making his claim tow "Waddington " of " Freeman 19 This was " a claim for \$66 65 for arrears of rent alleged to be due, and, referred by the court to the Registrar for investigation, on whose report the court now gave judgment for \$6 25, the amount paid by defendant into court.

IRISHMEN ABROAD

VIDILI to ored iNICTORIA, August 7, 1865 To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST, —SIR,—Will you be kind enough to inform me what proportion do the Irish bear to the rest of the population of Victoria, Australia the most flourishing colony in the world ? My reason for asking the question is that the *Chronicle* attributes distress in Ireland to political agitation and the indolent habits of the Start and the indolent habits of the Trish people, b whereas the BRITISH Colonist asserts the success of Victoria is owing to the "industry and enterprise" of her people. In fact the people of that colony study politics, and therefore learn to be the most liberal, enterprising and industrious colonists on the face of the globe. One of you must be altogether astray on the subject of which you write.

the Exchequer is wron

Sorrowing Incidents. The loss of life occasioned by the sinking of the steamship Brother Jonathan has occasioned much sorrow in this community. The pain of mind produced at the loss of triends is hard to be borne at any time, but when an event as ca-lamitous as this has been strikes down those who among us were respected and loved for their virtues, it is cause sofficient for the whole comminuty to grieve that their earthly career was so suddenly and disastrously ter-minated. The most painful affiiction is that felt by the husband and father for the loss of his wife and children, as in the case of Capi¹ hastily or unwisely. Dut determinedly, and I appeal to our leading citizens to take some action in the matter and, to co operate with Nº C. Brooks of the bark Cambridge, who was waiting with his shin to be rejened ty his family before proceeding on the voyage to Honolalu. They had left here when last in port upon a visit to the father of Mrs. B. tatives and expendents of the views of the firenDepartmentassh toringue yrev a gainut in California, and were coming to again form the family circle in the sabin of the Cam SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3. The barks bridge, but are lost forever on land and sea to the generous, and kind-hearted father. The grief of Captain Brocks must be great, and Milan and Vernon, Inmber vessels, arrived here last evening from Puget Sound. The Milan left Puget Sound, on the 22d July. he has our deepest sympathies in this dark thour of affliction. Mr. James K. Richards, seniar, and San Francisco partner of the firm of Richards & McCraken, is also lost. He was coming hither to join his wife and chiff-dren, who are expected on the bark Anala. Eldridge, from Honolula, now dee, is Wap Straits of Fucal she saw a three-masted steamer with all royal yards up. "The shall describe the sorrows of the mother's heart in this instance, when she is informed that instead of meeting him here, she wift be alone with the orphan little ones, widowed nd distres g the ware of friends, yet the one held most sacred is gone. Mr. Crandall, of the firm of Crandall & Towle, is also among the lost. He was a most excellent citizen, and his fate is deeply regretted by all wyo knew him all His sofrow, ing wife and four children deft in this city. have the most tender leelings of the sympa thising. Mr. Isaac Well, a worthy young man about 21 years of age, a native of Bava ria, who has been among as a lew years, was also a passenger on the ill-starred vessel also a passenger on the ill-stared vessel, and is not among the saved. He leaves brothers in the city to mourn his loss. Miss Mary Berry, niece of Mrs. S. N. Arrigoni, had made a pleasant voyage from Europe to Saw Francisco on her way to join her rela-tients in this city. She doo, is lost. Mr. Arrigoni is gone to the scene of the disaster with the hope of securing the remains, and thus it is that calamity falls upon all, who are capable of bearing sympathy for the misr fortunes of others. There is no combination of syllables which we can place together, to give the heart felt utterances of affliction on this occasion. That we shall see the familiar faces of these who were on board no more, seems utterly impossible. That we shall never again apply to the mobe hearted marnever again apply to the noble hearted mas-ter 'f' the Brother Ionathan, S. J. De Wolf, or the metry and pleasant chief officer, Mr. W. A. H. Allen, or to Mr. John S. Benton, the purser, and to those whom we know. for information concerning matters commercial seems to do impossible.¹ We still indulgo the bope that yet more may be saved that the disaster will yet prove less terrible, but in doing thus we may be hoping against fale, and finally realise that the beating surf and olling breakers alone chant the requiem over beir watery grave.—Oregonian. Ind seel sh NOT THE SHENANDOAH--A San Francisc lespatch appearing elsewhere furnishe rather an amusing account of the alarm oc casioned by H.M.S. Cameleon while recently on the west coast to two merchantmen bo out of the Straits of Fuca. We might un derstand the Cameleon being mistaken at a distance for the Confederate cruiser, but are distance for the Confederate cruiser, out are at a loss to account for the statement, of one of the captaios, that the suspicious looking craft ateamed three times round his vessel, unless the man at the helm was in such a state of alarm that he kept the humber ship will all would be command. frequently dimission paroville geilie that have arrive HEAVY LORERS BY THE BROTHER JONATHAN The Oregonian states that a large number of Portland merchants are losers by the recento calamity a tel the Brother Jonathan, Though without a copy of the manifest of the Though without a copy of the manifest of the eargo, the total amounts could not be ob-tained. Probably not less than \$300.000 worth of merchandise was on Board, on which there would be scarcely any insurance, as Portiand shippers are not generally in the abilit of insuring good coming are starmable. habit of insuring goods coming per steamship. A full and complete list will probably arrive by the next steamer. mon place observation he would 1 deep 1

Tuesday, A BRITISH COLL The mining intel lish this morning is o Itais true there are n ing in Cariboo as many men employed but there has never country universal su faction. In the be Australia there were disheartened storeke sages declaring that in." The tide roll prophecies and gloo after year turned out ral wealth of the w through all the phase ence. It has seen the discovered gold-field the gorgeous hue of witnessed the relap cated the most unmis As in the one case, overdone, so in the exaggerated. At p under both these source we learn that successful, and from extremely dall. If we would approach worst is, however medium line with has always been al extremes. To-day hand of the taken out the la enormous yield o other that men are elaims not paying ever, the good wit reason to be dissati We find that the y past months has rea ure of \$950,648, or I taken out during a and by a greater nu distributed equally lation it would give age ever known in In California or Au not pay \$10 per we we have the enorm week to every ind We cannot, howev of the gold field wi -nature or fortune and while she show sion in one quarter languish and die Hence while we paid of \$3,680 per formed that other almost in vain to really the great ev

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The Weekly

the Warm Springs stage, saddled it and sent him off, but be was pursued and soon ar-Pinkham had been a gambler until the last three years, since which he had been sheriff of Boise county and engaged in mining, having but lately, returned from New York, where he had disposed of valuable quartz interests to a company who were sending on

mills of which he was to have the charge. As a man, his great fault was drink, but though of an arbitrary disposition he had many excellent and noble traits, and possessed a learlessness of character that made him feared and hated by the roughs of the basin, who were almost to a man allied to treason. He was a man of noble appear-ance, large and well made form, hair and beard as white as snow. His whole appearance was remarkable land by possessed great

Effeen years transportati, rejeated, logonal, adMany gonsider that)Brockie Jack was in a terested in and deader of the late robbery andtemunder on the Montana roadt and in this connection I may be able to tell some thing of Jack's whereabouts since his supedideath by drowning.edw bebauo buring the spring, Hill Beachy met Brockie Jack on the groad to Humboldt, about half a day's ride west of the Owyhee river. Jack had two companions; he claimed acquaints ance with Beachy and said he was out of money, and received \$7 50. Beachy inten-ded to follow and arrest him, not thinking it prudent to attempt it then, as they were three to his one, and he had only a derringer ----Brockie Jack said then he was going to Ge-nos about 16 miles below Carson City, 16 think, but Beachy suspected that Jack was going somewhere else to make a raise-most likely on the Montana road. Such he thinks was the case, and that he was the

leader of this band. Those men were not dressed in ordinary miners' garb, but looked more like men lately from the States. So Mr. J. WH Brown, the passenger, says. They had different colored hats on, but each had a cord and tassel around his hat, which suggested the idea that they might be part of som guerrilla band of rebels, sylle watched them seing made to arrest them, and many he supposes were in pursuit. The robbers had the finest of American herses and three pack animals along. It will be wonderful if they are not discovered, as they are liable to quar-rel in dividing the spells, or to be delayed by the wounded many though they can dispatch him as they did others.

By stage just arrived, I learn that Patter-son is in jail at Idaho. Considerable excite-ment exists, but things are quiets and art

the body of the late M GAZETTED-George Pearkes, Esq., bas been gazetted Acting Registrar General of the colony vice E. G. Alston, Esq., absent on about 200 tons of the Philomein's cargo. Mr. Dunemuistinui oli ne shafts. The Coal Mines of Vancouver Island,'

proposed by Mr. G. West, responded to by Messrs. Dunsmuit and Bryden dist sal

Messre Dunstnuil and Bryden, disch state w.f. The Trade and Commerce of Nansimo, B proposed by Mr. J. Blessing, responded to by Mr. McGrath. "Prosperity to the Agricultural Interests of the Colony," proposed by Mr. D. Gordon, and responded to by Mr. Nixon. besident "The Clergy," proposed by Mr. N. J.

Jones. Dones. Don'the (Nankimo Literary Institute," pro-posed by Mr. R. Nightengale, and responded by Mr. Parker 18 1918 Suillouse ditw. "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. Bryden

"The Ladies," proposed by and responded to by Mr. Platt. Quite a number of volunteer toasts, songs, and speaches followed the above, and the party, after spending a very agreeable eve-ning, broke up at an advanced hour.

E-quimalt.

circle three times. The captains of the Milan and Vernon both say that the steamer was not like any of the British war steamers around Victoria, and the description they give of this strange vessel corresponds with that given of the British pirate Shenandoah by the men of the whaling fleet of The vessel seen by the explained his object in coming overland to this town, which was to make bimself acwar Cameleon, which, as we are informed by the British Consul, was at that time cruising on the west coast from Esquimalt. diw INDIAN FIGHT ON "THE PLAINSON DOA

the Board of Delegates, who are the represen

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ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

mained designe and

The following additional particulars of the Indian war on the Plains, by which the Overland Telegraph line was cot, appearmin the Oregonian duit In the first harge three men were killed and eight wounded ; in the second charge one man waskilled and two wounded sinthe escort of the drain only three escaped of The wagons mere set on fire, and the bodies of the escort were burned by the Indians On the 27th, very heavy fighting occurred, n which the Indians were worsted. fighting this day was just across the rav-ine from the Post. The total casualties thus for are one lieutenant and 27 men killed, and nine wounded. No correct esthe Lower House, instancing several of the timate of the Indians' loss could be most necessary and popular. He also spoke formed, but it was much heavier than ours! On the evening of the 27th, the Indians divided and retired, the largest ortion going north with their wounded of the remainder south. A note wa found near Lieut, Collins' body, written in a female hand, which stated that the war party was composed of Comanches, Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Sioux and Black-Feet, and that they besieged the fort for four days, and that the soldiers had killed one of the leading Indian chiefs at this note was supposed to have been dropped

by some prisoner in their hands how side another (Signed) (swa die Mownskav, d) to Operator at Sweet Water Bridges w

MES. YELVEBTON Miss Theress Long-north left Edinbusgb, for Rotterdam, about bree weeks ago, by the steamer Holyrood. three weeks ago, by the steamer Holyrood. She was so weak as to require to be carried on board the steamer. She arrived quite sately, and in fast getting strong. For two or three months before the laft she had been confined to bed. Ther appeal against the judgment of the First Division of the Court of Session was presented late in March, and the time for her entering into her recogni-sates has been extended on account of her ill health. The her action against the Satur-day Review, the interlocutor of Lord Jervial woods, finding the proprietors of that journel liable in respect of the arrestment of £34, has been appealed to the Inner House, and will probably come up for judgment in a few probably come up for judgment in an few