

Columbian has conveyed with who has just arrived from Fort the headwaters of the Sassee. He went to by way of s, from Blackfoot, and was 38 ing Fort Edmont. The magnificent open one, dotted intersected by streams, and vered with the most luxuriant bounding in game of all kinds at latitude, from the prairie grizzly bear and the prairie set in on the 9th of October, d his party remained at the g on fish and rabbits, and the Christie, the H. B. Company's ort. The so-called gold mines the bars of the river, extend- yet known, some 50 miles iles below Edmont. These y be worked a few weeks in a few weeks in the fall of the rockers, the only machinery, id variously from 75 cents to the hand. The gold is very silver is used in collecting it. A party of seven, in- Jack and "Dancing" Bill, n Cariboues, were organizing at Edmont with a view of the entire country through by Caribou. The Blackfoot In- trouble some, and it is easily have murdered about 300 about the Elk River and Fort since adventurers have been hat direction. They are a warlike tribe, and openly avow sion to kill every white man to their country. They wear to their belts, one of which was recognized as the late of Michael Bryan, who by them last summer. Mr of the hostility of the savages, at his life was not safe twenty ort. Smith and his party the 25th of February, and made thirty miles a day, he north fork of the Columbia at Wilson's Landing on the at French Creek on the 4th. ludes as follows:

Big Bend. We found the weather the snow melting rapidly, ed or so miners who had in the diggings were just operations. In many had been sunk during the satisfactory results, and to be satisfied and confident of their ground. On McCul- I also visited. In a shaft was sunk during the h of 40 feet, and \$260 worth se gold taken from the 7th a party of four men old creek, 25 miles to the the party had just returned he discovery of five dollar

al Accident to Officers dies at Madras. 28th, 1866.—A sad accident ras last Sabbath evening, daughters along with Col- Captain Hope (one of the de-camp) and Mr. Bostock, ompany's agent, were on the Adyar River about six row. After being out thought of returning home, dark, when somehow or ck on a sand bank. They he boat was righted, but into her again before she foremost, and they were all Bostock, the only survi- all how the sad catastrophe last thing he heard was pling he could, Temple each supporting one of ey were never afterwards stock reached an island twenty yards distant, and companions, but got no he who was in his garden ame out, and found Mr iful state. They got a ken ashore, it being not nel. Temple's body was ight; they say he looked tain Hope was washed g, and his features showed s that there had been a e. In one clonched hand ty of the young lady's d endeavored to save- Miss Kate Melver's body had only arrived by the rom England, after com- sion. The elder sister's red till Tuesday, when st. She was to have tain Hope on the 15th is melancholy occurrence m over the community, y is felt for the poor olver. The Governor's ay, and all the balls, on. Lord and Lady mander-in-Chief attend- poor girls, who were a Catholic cemetery at

Anglo-American Base ay, at 2 p. m. for prac-

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Europe. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—A Tribune's correspondent protests that the cable news published in New York is grossly inaccurate in representing affairs in Turkey. It is probable that Russia will early bring forward the question of dividing Turkey.

LONDON, April 25.—The Spanish foreign minister has sent a note to the English Government that the right of nations decided by the tribunal in the Tornado case will be respected. The London Globe says that this means Spain has refused English demands and English satisfaction.

New York, April 25.—The Tribune's special despatch says the Department of State has received by mail voluminous despatches from our Ministers to France and England which show conclusively that a general European war can scarcely be avoided. Napoleon for a month past has been making extensive military preparations. The war feeling among the French is almost beyond Napoleon's control.

Mexico—Success of the Liberals. New York, April 28.—By way of Havana advices from Vera Cruz to the 13th instant have been received. Puebla was taken by assault April 24 after two demands for surrender, and a promise of quarter had been scornfully rejected. General Diaz lost 2000 killed and wounded. The Imperialists lost all their officers down to rank of lieutenant. The accounts vary in giving the number from 28 to 100. Diaz immediately after the capture of Puebla sent 3,000 men and a battery to attack Vera Cruz, the surrender of which was demanded on the 17th. The Imperial chiefs held a council on the 13th, and it was supposed would agree to capitulate. Mexican papers say that Maximilian and the Imperialists attempted to escape from Queretaro on the 16th, but were driven back.

Canada. QUEBEC, April 28.—The ice bridge opposite here is still firm—over fifty feet thick in one places. Portions of the country between here and Montreal are flooded.

draw the garrison or permit the alienation of Luxemburg from the Confederation. There are further rumors with regard to the resignation of Bismarck, who said:—"If the Opposition prevent me from completing the work I began, I shall request the King to release me from my post." Count Von De-galt would succeed Bismarck.

LONDON, April 27.—Queen Victoria has written a letter to the King of Prussia taking grounds in favor of the recent moderate proposition from France in regard to the disposition of Luxemburg, and urging him to accept a compromise, to which Napoleon is not unwilling to accede.

Paris, April 27.—It is officially stated that the Emperor expresses satisfaction with the negotiations now pending for the settlement of the Luxemburg question. St. Petersburg, April 29.—It is said that Russia will receive from the United States a fleet of ironclads instead of the stipulated sum in payment for Russian America.

Chicago, April 19.—General Sheridan writes to a gentleman in this city that a large portion of Louisiana has been inundated, and that there is much suffering there by the crevasses. He suggests that articles of relief for the destitute be forwarded to New Orleans, and thence be distributed where necessary.

New York, April 19.—The Hartford Courant says it is reported that a demand will soon be made on President Juarez for the Territory on both sides of the Colorado river, to give Arizona part of the Gulf of

California. The session of the Peninsula will be asked as soon as Maximilian leaves. The Supreme Court has entertained a motion to admit Bradley, a colored lawyer of Massachusetts, to practice in the courts of the United States.

Chicago, April 17.—The city election yesterday resulted in the success of the whole Republican city ticket by 4,000 majority. Eleven of the sixteen Aldermen are Republicans.

London, April 29.—Evening—It is understood that the following has been agreed upon as a basis of deliberation of the Conference of Great Powers on the Luxemburg question:—France shall not be enlarged at present; the boundaries and fortifications of Luxemburg shall be dismantled; the future status of Luxemburg shall be determined by the Conference. The decision to be guaranteed by all the Powers participating.

Chicago, April 30.—The Eight-hour Law goes into effect to-morrow. The Workmen's Societies are preparing for a grand display, with procession and speeches by Governor Oglesby and others. The prospect is that there will be a serious disarrangement in the relations of trade for some time. Some workmen insist on the old rates of pay for the reduced time, while employees will almost unanimously refuse to pay as before.

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