WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

THE KOOTANAIS MINES. Their Richness Confirmed.

we stated before, the Hudson Bay Company

intend at once to send through a large quantity of goods, and with the assistance of the

British Columbia Government, a trail will be speedily constructed, which will be compara-

tively an easy matter, owing to the dry and

level nature of the country. The route

tory, recrossing the boundary northwards,

and joining the Columbia about 20 miles

north of the 49th rarallel. The diggings at present are entirely in British territory, and

are believed to extend over the whole coun-

try between the mouth and source of the river.

NANAIMO.

the new and promising gold fields.

We have received from the most undoubt authority, the fullest confirmation of the pose of reducing copper ores. account published a few days since by us of the great richness of the Kootanais mines. The government of British Columbia has obtained officially information of the most startling

yesterday. They retailed at twenty five cents each. A sand bar is forming in the river opposite Sacramento, which is becoming a serious impediment to navigation. On the 2d inst. the steamer Chrysopolis grounded while swinging round to make her trip downwards. THE AQUILA .- The wreck has been pumped sufficiently to allow the mud to be removed from between decks, and men were

will be removed, TROTTING RACE .- "Emperor" was the winner of the trot, over the Bay View Park, in three straight heats, beating "Lady Lexing-ton" after a hard contest under the saddle "Ingomar" was entered in the race, but went lame and paid forfeit, Time-3:00;

boat belonging to the U.S. ship Saranac, and containing some twelve or fourteen men was capsized as it was leaving Pacific street wharf, about 3½ o'clock on Sunday. A sloop was near and launched a boat with three men in it to rescue them, but that also went over. A number of whitehall boats now gathered round and picked the sailor up. No one drowned.

We have heard that for a good while there have been no more than thirty men in garrison at Fort Alcatraz. A few days rgo, in preparation for Generat McDowell's arrival, company of sixty infantry were ordered there from Benicia. The fortunes and lives of 120,000 people depending on the energies of thirty men! About enough to touch off

says that a cutting scrape took place at Sutr Creek, on Tuesday of last week, between though arrested, they were unable to make

their appearance to answer in court. ACTORS COMING TO CALIFORNIA. -- We have seen private correspondence which in-forms us that Mr. Maguire has formed an engagement with the famous players, Charles Kean and his wife, who are now on a proessional trip in Australia. They have been expected from Australia at the same time,

CALIFORNIA ITEMS NEW COPPER SMELTING FORNACE.-Parties are erecting an immense furnace above North Point Dock, which will be used for the pur-VOL. 5. CHE BRITISH CO TA SALAND TYARY MORI AT TICTORIA, T.

FURIOUS AMAZONS .- The Jackson Ledger one Caroline McGregor and a Spanish woman, by previous agreement to fight, when an old man named Disch interfered. In the row all three of the parties were stabbed. Disch died of his wounds next night. The survivors were so badly wounded that, al-

he comedians James F. Cathcart, George

Fics .- The first figs of the season, very large, fine and fully ripe, were received from the neighborhood of Suisun, Solano County, at work yesterday throwing it out. Next week the remaining portions of the Comanche

2:573/4; 2:56. CAPSIZED .- Two boats, one an eight-oar

CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC DEFENCES .and swab the guns.

see a stream of hardy miners such as passed engaged to play in San Francisco for five weeks, and may be expected here about the middle or end of August next. From here they will return to England via the Atlantie States. George Coppin, widely known in the Australian colonies as a comedian of through our city in 1862, flowing towards VOLUNTEER RIFLE MOVEMENT AT merit and an enterprising theatrical manager will accompany the Keans. Mr. Coppin is expected to play an eugagement with Ma-guire after the Keans leave. There are also Everett and Miss Chapman, who will sup-port both the Keans and Mr. Coppin during their respective engagements here. STAGE ROBBERY .- The stage from Maripoa to Stockton was robbed lately and Wells, Fargo & Co's, treasure, about \$4000, stolen. Three Chinamen and an American were inside [passengers, and were coolly asked to "fork over" the cash about their persons. The Chinamen contributed \$500, and the A merican about the same sum; but he had two purses, one in each pocket of his pants, as he handed over one purse very promptly, the robbers thought they had got all he had: He asked for enough to pay expenses with, and received back \$50. Wells, Fargo & Co. offer \$1,000 for the apprehension of the robbers.

militate against the present action. The pro-ple of this colony had no choice, no power to take action or initiation on the question at that time. They had, therefore, still an equitable right. By the quiescence of the last Company had right and justice on their bide, that the Hudson Bay Company never committed a fraud, but were too honorable to commit a fraud, and he would uphold their ommit a fraud, and he would uphold their onor. It was useless to talk about a com-Rouse, the hon. member said they were In only ose instance was any disturbance ruled out of Court, but he would show that made about the title. The tract of land be mission; the thing was settled forever, and it was needless spending money over it. Only yesterday he received a letter from Mr. Dalthe House had no option in the matter. The longed to a worthy man of the name of Mo case of the colony was not one of legal Laughlin, who has since "gone to the bourd technicality but of equity. The House had from whence no traveller returns." Every refused to pay the civil list until such times means was used—fas et nefas—to oust this

nature as to the extent and richness of the as the Crown Lands were given to the peo-ple. While this state of affairs was still sending the old man with his gray hairs in gold mines, so much so that we understand it pending, the Dake of Newcastle made the agreement with the Hadson Bay Com-pany, without consulting the opinions of the people of the colony. This was not all, for during this period, from the 20th Janu-a million of dollars, and is in the possession has actually appointed a gold commissioner for the new district; and so satisfied is it or the almost certainty of a great rush to that country that it is even contemplated to appoint a county court judge to be in readiness for duty. We are informed that our accounts received from Mr. Finlayson, and published ary, 1860, to the 3rd December, the Gover- of John Clarke, who has been unjustly deary, 1860, to the 3rd December, the Gover-nor had been carrying on a correspondence with the Colonial Office, putting forth the claims of the colony. To go, however, back to the time of the grant. In 1849 Vancouver Island was granted to the Hudson Bay Com-ing territory. In 1846, he (Dr. Tolmie) pany as a deed of trust. Ninety per cent came to the Island, and he could speak in day before yesterday's COLONIST, are far below the truth, and that the diggings are richer than any thing in Boise or Cariboo, besides being much more access-

out of all sales of land was to go towards im-provements and colonizing purposes gene-been done. He found fields cultivated. rally. Now there were upwards of \$1,000,000 He found a dairy in Victoria and another ible. A great deal of speculation is going on among the few persons who are aware of the richness of the new mines, and they are worth of property disposed of, but where had three miles out into the country. Wheat and the 90 per cent, been invested? He was butter were exported to Sitka, and large bound to say that every person in the colony quantities of stock were raised before the who expended £100 in the purchase of land Island became British territory. Salt salmon, buying up mules and provisions in every direction in order to anticipate the rush which they believe will inevitably take place. As

who expended 2100 in the purchase of that island became british territory. Suit sambul, was entitled to see this money expended. wheat and butter were also exported from (Hear, hear.) Were the amount only half the Langley, and a trade was carried on with sum it was sufficient to establish the other parts. In fact this condition of the claim of the inhabitants. (The speaker then read extracts from Newcastle's des.) patches, in which it was asserted that the bonk establish the other parts. The bonk establish the bonk estab

the Home Government would not recognize not that the Duke of Newcastle should have to the diggings will be from Hope any claims prior to the grant of 1849.) agreed to the arbitration, but that he had to new Fort Colville, on the Columbia river, Yet in the face of this expressed intention of ever questioned these rights which had ex-the Home Government, the claim was sud-isted for 11 years. The Hudson Bay Com-denly recognised—the matter having been taken out of the bands of the Privy Council any five individuals in the colony, and they distance is only about half that from the head had not got more land than 5 married people of navigation on the Columbia, ard and submitted to arbitration.

Mr. Franklin then went on to argue at would have got in Oregon. There should be through a much more accessible country mr. Franklin then went on to argue at would have got in oregon. The should be through a much more accessible country. some length that as the agreement was made no distinction between the rights of indi-without the slightest consultation of the feel-viduals and the rights of companies. The mines are found, rises in the Rocky Mounwithout the slightest consultation of the feel-ings of the people of this colony, the Parlia-ment of England would recognise their just claims, and that an action of equity would award them their rights. The H. B. Co. had taken possession of 3084 acres of the most matter was between the Crown and the it then takes a great bend of upwards valuable land of the colony—the town site Company. The Attorney General had taken of 100 miles into the American terriof Victoria. They had evidently scruples of this view, and so had Sir James Douglas, alconscience about taking this in their capa. though these gentlemen had changed their about 50 miles east of new Fort Colville, city of agent for the Home Government; for minds since. He believed the Company had and joining the Columbia about 20 miles they say it was not valuable when they ob- | acted with great moderation, or they would tained it-it was not a town site. If the bave claimed far more than the 3080 acres Home Government considered they had de- In Nisqually they had 100,000 acres, and at rived advantage from the H. B. Co., and that Vancouver several miles along the river. I the latter were entitled to some compen- the Government ever had any claim to the a distance of nearly 100 miles, over a fine the latter were entitled to some compen-sation, that was their business; but the peo-ple of the colony were not to suffer. The 3084 acres he looked upon as belonging to the people. The arbitration could not affect their rights. The colony had been serieusly the individual, had bein serieusly the done so much for the land as the company's establishments. No the done so much for the land as the company's establishments. No the done so much for the land as the company's establishments. No the rights of any private individual, had be done so much for the land as the company's establishments. No the rights of any private individual, had be done so much for the land as the company's establishments. No the rights of any private individual, had be done so much for the land as the company's establishments. No the rights of any private individual, had be done so much for the land as the company's establishments. No the rights of any private individual, had damaged and affected. There had been no support from the Home Government, in con sequence probably of the large revenue that Company's before it became British, by prewas expected from the Grown Lands. Instead vious occupation. Those who came here in of receiving the ninety per cent to make '58 knew all this, and they knew it in '62, their roads, construct their public build- when the Indenture was drawn, so there was their roads, construct their public build-ings, &c., they were obliged to tax themselves heavily for doing what little that was done to wards improvement. They were obliged to borrew £18,000 for improving the harbor and make it fit for commercial purposes, and £22,000 for constructing the roads, when it really required a sum of £200,000. By a stroke of the pup of the Duke of Newcastle to compary and the stroke of the pup of the court room, on

las, stating how annoyed and disgusted he was to learn that the Park lines had been run in a wrong place, but he was determined to hold on to what he had done in justice and good faith. The hon. gentleman alluded to the Albert-Head saw mill, stating how anxious even new every hon. member was to en-courage saw mills, and as the Albert Head ill was the first in the colony, he thought it would have been perfectly right to give them all the land, instead of only althem for rock and swamp. He objected in toto to any such scheme as allowing the Governer of this colony to appoint a the Governor of this colony to appoint a sommittee to examine into this question, He objected because the mind of every man, weman and child in this colony, from the Executive downward, had been prejudiced on one side of the other by the reports of the Crown Lands Committee having been pub-lished, and by the disgraceful actions of that Committee. He denied that the head of the Committee. He denied that the head of the Executive had power to appoint a commis-sion to investigate into matters which had been finally settled long ago by his superiors. The Governor of this colony could not, he dare not, reopen a question that his masters had settled. He (Dr. H.) objected to this matter being examined by a commission ap-pointed by the Executive, because every man in this colony was biased, one way or the in this colony was biased, one way or the other. He objected because of the great expense of a commission, and because pla-He did not know whether pounds. He did not know whether the Governor was for or against the Hudson Bay Company, but if the hon. gen-tlemen wanted a commission, let us have men who are unprejudiced men appointed by Her Majesty's Government at home ; then justice and fairness might be hed. He was equally certain that any commission appoint-ed here, however honest they might be, would fall in finding that any fraud had been practiced by the Hudson Bay Company: The committee here rose and reported pro-gress, and the House adjourned till to-day (Friday) at the usual hour.

10

Friday, June 17. House met at 3 o'clock. Members present Messes. Trimble, Tolmie, Franklin, Powell Streets Dennes, Carswell and DeCosmos. COUNCIL! AMENDMENTS

The Council's amendments to the Tele

raph bill were read a first time. The Council's amendments to the Con-gregation Emanu-el bill were also read a first

CROWN LANDS QUESTION.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Dr. Powell in the chair. Dr. Trimble moved the following supple-tental resolution to those of Mr. DeCosmos, thich were published in the COLENIST of

That, in the opinion of this House, Your izcellency should stop all proceedings now ending to confirm the Hudson's Bay in possession, as their private

MORE INDIAN MU

McDonald and Two of his I Several others Severely The Volunteers, with I on the Track of the Marines from the Sutlej

(Sandays Excepte

TERMO

ble to the Car

HE WEEKLY CO

\$2 50 for three mo

ed to Subscribers for #6 a

By the arrival of Her reying steamer Beaver, we account of the melancholy posted murder of Alexand d several of his party, while through from Bentinck Arm adria. On the 17th of Ma viously stated in the COLONIE and his party started from N at the head of Bentinck Arm, andria, on the Fraser. The fo ames of the party : Alexan the well known packer and fat McLeod, packer, consin of R by the same Indians; Pate packer; Barney Johnson, an Arm pioneer; Oliford Higgin man; Charles Farquharson (n and John Grant, miners on rou and Fred Harrison. They mimals, 28 of which were los 5,000. On arriving at Nan about 75 miles from the Arm a party of Indians, composed Chilocaten, Tatla, and Sitlero

property, of any portion of sections 18, 31, and 32, aforessid, till such time as the meathe taken, and shall have been finally

That, in the opinion of this House, Your Excellency eight not to take any steps to confirm Mt. Leopold Lowenberg in the pos-session of section Z, of James Bay govern-ment reserve; but that it should be held as part of the original ten acres reserved for the Crown as an Indian reserve, in 1854, of which the Hudson Bay Company received due notice in a latter dated September 15th, 1854, ad-dressed by Mr. J. D. Pemberton, Surveyor General, to A. Barclay, Esq., Secretary of General, to A. Barolay, Esq., Secretary of the Hudson Bay Company; and for the fur-ther reason that Mr. D. McTavish, in a letter dated Victoria, V. I., 21at. January, 1863, addressed to Thomas Fraser, Esq., Secretary of the Hudson Bay Company, stated that it was prepared by the Company to convey to the Grown for acres and the said "Government Bailting". the Grown ien acres and the said "Government Buildings" on James Bay Government Re-serve; whereas if the said section Z be con-firmed to Mr. Leopold Lowenberg; the original reserve of ten acres proposed by Mr. McTav-ish to be conveyed to the Grown, will be di-minished by the area of said section Z; and furthermore, it is our wish that Your Excel-lency may be pleased to communicate this, our opinion, to Her Majesty's principal Se-cretary of State for the Colonies, before tak-ing any steps to confirm Mr. Leopold Lowen-bergs in the possession of section Z, in berg in the possession of section Z, in accordince with the instructions in the des-patch of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, dated March 16, 1864.

Mr. Franklin said that the action of the House at present appeared to him to amount to the reconsideration of the question which was disposed of in reference to the com-munications on the civil list. He was not, munications on the civil list. He was not, however, going to urge any objections. The action taken during the early part of the session was, as he contended at the time, pre-mature. They would see in the consideration of this Crown Lands question two points of view—one from the Home Government and the other from the Hudson Bay Company. The hon member for Esquimait (Dr. Helme-ken); as representing the latter view, had gone so far as to say that this question has been entirely disposed of. In order to do this, he brought forward the action of the first legis-lature, in refusing to make itself responsible lature, in refusing to make itself responsible for any debts of liabilities of the Crown. He (Dr. Heincken) then went on to say that the second legislature had confirmed the ac-tion of the first, judging that if it interfered it would render itself liable to the expenses of government. The hon. Speaker further it would render itself hable to the expenses of government. The hon. Speaker further stated that the election of the two members for Victoris to the latter legislature was on the ground that they would not disturb the Hudson Bay claims in the colony. Now he (Mr. Franklin) would inform the hon. mem-ber that he was incorrect. The issue was not as stated, but simply in reference to the amount chained by the Hudson Bay Company from the Home Government, as compensation for their improvements on the expiration of the charter. The inaction of the second House of Legislature to which the hon. mem-ber alluded, did not in the slightest degree

stroke of the pen of the Duke of Newcastle regard to the Park he had been stroke of the pen of the Duke of Newcastle regard to the Park he had been told by a the colony had been robbed of the very means which would have placed it in a pro-per position. They had a strong case to go jected to the course taken by the Crown to the Home Government. The argument Lands Committee ; if they had confined was in their favor. He had shown they had rights, and they were determined to maintain them. He was prepared to support any mea-sure that would meet this view. He would curred with the hon. Speaker that it was very like to see a royal commission; but he unfair and improper to have a commission thought it would be advisable to have a co-lenial one first, as the Home Government diced. If a commission be appointed let it lenial one first, as the Home Government might reasonably refer them to the fable of Jupiter and the wagoner, if they did net show they were disposed to do what they could in the matter themselves. On the strength of he had failed, and he (Dr. T.) was sure that the evidence obtained by that commission, he had no doubt a royal commission would be ob-tained. At all events he hoped the members would find this to be the case. Mr. Franklin here moved that the Com-

Dr. Tolmie said in the early part of the debate they had been taken back not only to the time of Noah but to the period of their great progenitor Adam. Mention had been made of primeval forests and the time when the woodman's ave had not the time when the woodman's axe had not left its mark on the towering trees, but he doubted very much whether even in those early periods there were not men who had their axes to grind. Council met at 2:30 p. m. Present, Hons. President, Attorney-General, Treasurer and He was not going back, however, so far, but Surveyor-General. would commence with the year 1818. The whole coast at that date was called Oregon, and was The Attorney-General as Chairman of the settled by men of various sations. In 1827, the Hudson Bay Company settled in what is now called British Columbia. They had also tion Emanuel. Select Committee, reported in favor of tha Harewood Railway Bill and the Congregaa settlement in Vancouver, Washington Territory. In 1829, the emigration set in from the Western States, and settlers were then The City Aid Bill and the Dredge Appro

allowed one mile square of land. Two years afterwards, the Puget Sound Agricultural priation Bil passed a third reading. The Harewood Railway Bill and the Con-Company took up large tracts at Cowlitz, Washington Territery, and Mr. Douglas, (now Sir James) surreyed, explored, and made a map of Nisqually, which is claimed by the Puget Sound Co. From that onwards

the settlement increased, and the company is 1846 possessed 8,000 sheep, 3,000 head of cattle, and 300 horses. In 1843, Mr. Doug-las came to Vancouver Island, and claimed sitting in his house on the Reserve, heard a at once, on the part of the Hudson Bay Com shot fired, to which, however, he paid no at elucidate and well weigh the matter before at once, on the part of the Hudson Bay Com-pany, ten miles square, from the head of the arm to Cedar Hill. In 1846, a Provisional Government was inaugurated in Oregon by the citizens of both Great Britain and the United States, and an act was passed giving every man a mile square. In 1850, after the in. On opening the gate he found the poor we were intimidated, and that they them the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the domation act of the domation act of a state of the domation act of the doma every man a mile square. In 1850, after the factor of the square is the square in the square is the

Nothing in this act was held to disturb any rights acquired by the act of the Provisional Government of 1846. The Territorial Legisla-ture of Washington territory, however, was affected by local prejudice and bias in connection with claims in Niequally. The Federal Government, on the contrary, always acted justly and always will act justly. (Hear, hear, from an enthusiastic gentleman in the gallery.) The Paget Sound and Hudson Bay Companies had taken opinions from the best lawyers in the United States and Oanada, who decided that they were clearly entitled under the provisions of the treaty to the land disputed by the terri-

Monday evening last, to consider the si of organizing a Volunteer Rifle Corps. The Magistrate stated the object for which the meeting had been convened, and called upon some one to nominate a Chairman, when on motion of Mr. Peek, Captain Franklyn was voted to the Chair, and on motion of the Rev. Mr. Good Mr. Bate was chosen

Secretary. The Chairman having opened the meeting the Rev. Mr. Good proposed and Mr. Tarver seconded that it is highly expedient a Volunmestic or foreign foes ; and that thereby we should best evince our loyalty and attachment to the British Crown and our earnest de-

size to help ourselves, and at the same time materially assist. Her Majesty's Representative and the force at his disposal in preserving peace, order, and good government, amongst all classes of Her subjects in this colony.

Thursday, June 16.

PRIVATE BILL.

THIRD READINGS.

Motion carried. Proposed by Mr. Bate seconded by Mr. Peck, that in order to carry out the movement proposed by the motion of the Rev Mr. Good, a list be opened at once to receive the names of those willing to enrol themselves to form such an organization. Carried. Proposed by Mr.Peck that the list be placed in the Company's weigh-house for the recep-tion of signatures. Carried.

Proposed by the Rev. W. White that the Secretary be requested to send a copy of minutes to the press for publication. Moved by Mr. Peck, as an amendment that the minutes be sent to the Coronist exclusively. Amendment carried. On motion of Mr. Gordon a vote of thanks

was tendered the Chairman, and on motion of the Rev. Mr. Good the meeting adjourned sine die I may be permitted to add, by way of

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have dates from Honolulu per Constiution, to May 28th.

The proposition of the King to hold a convention for the revision of the national constitution, is attracting great attention and exciting some opposition.

Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated in great style at Honolulu. Mr. Synge, H. B. M. Commissioner received the visits of the Government officials, foreign Consuls, &c., and in the evening gave a grand ball, which went off with great eclat.

Queen Emma, wife of the late. King, has eccived an invitation to visit Lady Franklin n London, and contemplates accepting.

The Honolulu Advertiser is full of copies of latters of condolence from many of the crowned heads of Europe and other distin-guished persons, to King Kamehameha V., on the death of the late King.

The Planter's Association, Hopolulu, recommend the shipment of Hill Coolies from British India to supply the labor market at the Islands.

Mons. de Varigny, French Consul at Honolula, has been appointed Knight of the Legion of Honor, by the Emperor Napoleon. The Advertiser learns from the Japan Commercial News that the American Minister Resident Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, has made a Resident Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, has made a new treaty between the Japanese Govern-ment and the United States, embodying some important changes. The following are the-principal points of the new treaty:—Article 1 admits certain imports free of duty. Article 2 imposes 5 per cent duties on other imports. Article 3 and 4 relates to its sp-plication and time of going into effect, which was Feb. 1, 1864. Of course all other nations will show the commercial become streated will share the commercial benefits granted by this treaty to the Americans.

THE SANITABY FUND. - Capt. James Makee has sent tro hundred barrels o molasses, with instructions to his agents to sell it here or in San Francisco, as may prove most profitable, the proceeds to be given to the Sanitary Fund. At the latest dates from the cosst molasses was 28 cents per gallon, and if sent there, the two hundred barrels will probably realise one thousand to twelve hundred dollars.

en, Tatla, and Sitleeo Chilconten, Tatla, and Sitlecon the number being two of the Mr. Waddington's party a Dougall's squaw, who was a of the Chilconten chiefs, here of her old tillicums that the In to rob and murder the whole once informed the packers, alarmed, began to retrace th they were attacked by the of the number, McDougal at from their horses at the first shot through the breast; Me was shot under him, on wh mounted amother, which was down; he then took to the b last seen was standing behind at the Indians with his re-Johnson was badly wounded breast by heavy shot, and through his horse's head, kil and tearing open the rider' colm McLeod was wounded his hand badly torn by a bal ball through his arm, and his shot. Fred. Harrison was a contum. Foromberson was a eut up: Faqubarson was th escaped unhurt, although his under him. He escaped into he was four days wandering food except berrice, not dar the trail for fear of being seen the at last made his way back the Arm. Me Dougall's sque by the Indians, and all the mark convide off Grant for perty carried off. Grant fou Mr. Hemilton's ranch, about the settlement at the head of the settlement at the head o burst in upon the family, his streaming with blood, tellin massacre. They at once p valuables, and, taking their nition, hastened down to th barked in a cance. They afloat when the blood-thirs manual on the blood-thirs peared on the high bank abo did not fire, however, being i ing the house, and the little made their escape unhurt. Mr. Ramsey of New W returned from Bentinck Arr informs us that a tribe of In the Ansanjes) residing betwee and Bella Ceola rivers, who chilcontens, came down to store and demanded powde refused to give them any, sta none, upon which one of the a blow at him with a knif retreated into a back room eword, with which he mad Indians who incontinently houses at the settlement v caded and all business su cance was sent up for M family, twenty-five miles small schooner had arrived

+mod