Some amendments in the administration of the Criminal Law, and Trial by Jury, were to be shortly introduced.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

We have Cape Town papers to the 22nd of April, and those from Algoa Bay and Graham's Town to the 17th of April.

Sir Henry E. Young, the new Licutenant-Governor of the Eastern Province, had arrived in Table Bay on the 9th of April, in the Poltinger steamer, but had not yet resched his seat of government. He will hardly, however, have been installed in office before the intelligence of his appointment to South Australia will reach him.

There had been some more skirmishes in Kafirland, and the position of affairs there is not yet settled.

A new bank, to be called The Tradesman's **Bank**, was in course of formation at Cape Town. There already exist in this Colony five banks of issue and deposit, with a Savings' Bank well supported, and having branch establishments in various districts. Four of these banks are situate in the capital, one in Graham's Town, and one in Port Elizabeth. They are all Joint-Stock banks.

A second Boating Company had been established at Port Elizabeth to facilitate the increasing traffic of goods shipped and landed in the bay.

We have much pleasure in announcing the return to Cape Town of the manager of the South African Mining Company, after his patient and laborious investigations in Namaqualand, the results of which are more satisfactory than was anticipated by the most sangaine promoters of the undertaking. The gray sulphate of copper now extracted from the mine is found to be remarkably rich, containing 70 per cent. of copper; and this at ten feet from the surface, which indicates the like rich ore beneath for miles. We will not venture to anticipate the result of this discovery, only with the statistics of the mining movements in Australia, which we have at various times placed before our readers; we now look for similar consequences here, enriching our Colony, by the export of many hundred thousand pounds' worth annually of valuable minerals. There is, however, one drawback to this pleasing intelligence which the philanthropist will regret. The natives cannot be induced to accept the boon of beneficial employment offered to them by the company. They will not continue on incessant labour, such as mining, and European labour must be obtained to work the mines.—Shipping Gazette.

WEST INDIES.

BERMUDAS.—Capt. Eliot opened the Assembly on the 21st of April. We make the following extract, which refers to English emigration, from his speech:—

"My predecessor, in several of his communications to the Legislature, and particularly in his speeches at the close of the sessions of 1844 and 1845, expressed some opinions on emigration from Europe, which I believe are now commonly held in this community.

"I am aware of the various difficulties which have hitherto obstructed that measure; but if the Legislature shall think fit to pass an act uniting the functions of an immigration to an agricultural committee, extend their powers, render them trustees for the application of the fund already existing for the introduction of gardeners, artisans, and farm and other servants, make a small addition to that vote, and appropriate a moderate compensation for an active and intelligent secretary, I hope that some cautious and satisfactory progress may be made in this important concern before the close of the vear.

"It has occurred to me that the system in actual operation at the Cape of Good Hope, with some modification, and of course on a more limited footing, might seem to you to suit the circumstances of this Colony, and under that impression I have caused an extract from the sixth report of the Land and Emigration Commissioners to be printed for the use and consideration of the Legislature.

"It appears from that report that 217 emigrants from England were introduced into that comparatively remote Colony at an expense of about £1,700. We may therefore feel sure that 60 or 70 could be introduced into Bermuda for less than £400; and if they were selected with care, and the committee had legal authority to watch over their well being, and to supervise contracts of rent or service in their behalf, I think it need not be doubted