

Island have been much exaggerated in this country. He is spoken of as a cipher and a reputed coward. Kawiti, on the contrary, though of bent body from wounds rather than from age, is of reckless courage, yet proverbially prudent. 'See,' said Kawiti one day to Heki, 'see my blanket, it is full of bullet holes; but yours appears new and uninjured; let us look at it.' Heki slunk away.

An officer of Her Majesty's ship Calliope mentions the following incident as having occurred during the storming of the pah. 'One of the Castor's sailors, named Sargeant, climbed to the top of the stockade, and commenced loading away and firing at every one of the enemy; and when ordered by Colonel Wynyard to come down, he coolly replied, 'Oh, no your honour; here's the place to see 'em; come up here!' It was afterwards found that his cap had been shot off, his coat shot through in four places, and the palisade on which he sat was riddled through and through; but the man himself was not touched.'—*London Spectator*.

#### THE CHOLERA.

Correspondence of the London Times.

ADEN, (Arabia), June 3.

From accounts received from different places it appears certain that the cholera is rapidly spreading through every part of Yemen, accompanied with fearful mortality. From Maculla and other ports to the eastward of Aden, the same melancholy accounts have been received. It has reached Mocha, Jidda, Jambo, and almost every other port on the Arabian shore of the Red Sea. I expect to hear by the next steamer of its having reached Suez and other places in Egypt.

No intelligence has yet reached Aden of the appearance of the scourge on the Abyssinian coast. I have instituted inquiries, and from all that I can collect on the subject, I have every reason to believe that the cholera appeared, but not in so severe a form (collapse), in 1832 and 1833, and that it travelled by the same route as it is now doing. There is therefore every reason to fear that it is rapidly approaching Europe, and that it will soon be observed on the European side of the Mediterranean, from which it will, I fear, continue to spread through every state, and most probably cross the English channel.

It would be well for the public authorities to adopt early and prompt measures to meet the emergency, should it unfortunately occur, to enable the poor to obtain that immediate assistance which this horrible disease so urgently requires. The Asiatic cholera is by far the most formidable disease which has hitherto attacked the human race. No rank is free from its attacks. The rich and poor, young and old, all have alike become its victims. I believe no quarantine laws, however wisely constructed, or however rigorously carried into effect, can stop or delay its onward march. All human barriers are totally useless. It traverses sea and land in its destructive course. It is not contagious, but might perhaps become so where ventilation and cleanliness are defective, and numbers labouring under the same disease are crowded together. The origin of the disease may depend on local causes, and after a time may spread and propagate itself by a vitiated atmosphere. This opinion is entertained by many medical men in the east, who have so often seen it under many different circumstances.

MISS MARTINEAU ON THE APPROACHING CHOLERA.—Another fact of the time is, that the cholera is again approaching us. It is spreading from Asia, and has already crossed the Russian boundary. There is time to consider what we can do to make it as little mischievous as possible, if it should visit us, probably in a few months. It will be wiser to begin now to keep our persons and houses clean, to preserve our general health by wholesome and temperate food and exercise, and by encouraging in our homes a cheerful tranquillity of mind, than by making a fuss, when the time comes, with white-wash and flannel petticoats, and drugs and new diet, all tried in hurry and panic.

From the St. Louis Republican, July 16th.

NEWS FROM OREGON.—Two gentlemen, on their return from Oregon, arrived in this City yesterday. One of them, Mr. Palmer, belongs to Indiana; the other, Mr. Smith, is from Ohio.

These gentlemen, in company with some fifteen others, left Oregon city on the 5th Marth, and Dr. Whitman's missionary establishment on the Wallawalla river, on the 14th of April. This missionary establishment is represented as in a flourishing condition, and enjoying the confidence of the Indians.

Oregon City contains a population of about eight hundred. It contains two churches, one a Methodist, and the other a Catholic church—two flour mills and three saw mills. Oregon city is now the residence of Dr. McLaughlin, who has resigned his post in the Hudson Bay Company, and is actively employed in measures for the improvement of the Territory. The canal around the Willamette Falls, for the erection of which a bill passed the Oregon Legislature last year, it is now proposed to convert into a railroad, and it is expected that this will be done in a year or two.

The territory of Oregon itself is represented to contain a population of about 7000, all prosperously employed, and those who went to that country last year are well satisfied with their situation. The intercourse between the Hudson Bay Company and the Americans was of a very friendly character. It is the impression of our informant that the treaty arrangement will not be satisfactory to the Americans, but the Hudson Bay Company seem to have anticipated

very accurately the boundary which has been established. The country North of the Columbia, which has been generally represented as of a very poor and indifferent quality, is not so regarded by our informant. It is susceptible of cultivation, and is cultivated to a very considerable extent by the Hudson Bay Company, who find a market for wheat, at \$2,50 per bushel, in the Russian possessions.

This party pursued the usual route, returning home. It is a broadly marked wagon road, some of the difficulties of which, are soon to be obviated by contemplated improvements in the region of the Cascade Mountains.

Mr. Smith gives a most melancholy account of the progress and sufferings of the St. Joseph's company of emigrants, which left in 1845, under the pilotage of Mr. Meek. This company lost their way, and endured incredible hardships.—They were out forty days longer than usual, and before their arrival at the Dalles of the Columbia, some seventy five of the company had died. A short supply of provisions, and that of the worse quality, very poor cattle, produced what was called the "camp fever." Frequently they were twenty four hours without water for the children or the sick.

On their return, the party met the advanced company of the Oregon emigrants at Fort Laramie. They were getting on pretty well, but were suffering from the depredations of the Indians upon their cattle. The Pawnees were principally concerned in these outrages, and on one occasion, attacked and killed one of the emigrants who was out in search of his cattle. The person killed was from Henry county, Iowa, Edward Trimble. He and a companion named Harrison were fired upon from the grass, Trimble killed, and Harrison taken prisoner. They were, however, discovered by two others of the party, who raised the shout and the Indians fled. Mr. Trimble's body was not found. He has left a wife and four small children.

During last winter four American whalers were lying at Vancouver's Island. Of the number, one was the ship Morrison of Massachusetts and another the Louvie, of Connecticut. Six of the men belonging to these vessels stole a whaling boat and ran away with it. The Indians on the Island would not permit them to land. They were compelled to put to sea, a storm arose, and three of them were drowned. Their names were Robert Church, Frederick Smith, and Mr. Rice, of New London.

The stock of goods in Oregon was very limited, and many articles were in demand. Our Yankee friends might drive an advantageous trade by sending a ship load of goods thither, and receiving articles of trade which find a ready market at the Sandwich Islands.—For some articles prices are very reasonable.—Sugar is sold for ten cents, and coffee for twenty cents—these articles are obtained from the Islands. Coarse boots bring \$5 to \$6 per pair.

The Pawnees recently lost twenty five men, from an attack made upon them by the Sioux—and had their villages burned, and numbers taken prisoners.

#### NEWFOUNDLAND.

PUROROGATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The last session of the amalgamated Legislature (having been convened on a special occasion) was closed by His Excellency the Governor on Tuesday last, with the accustomed formalities. At 3 o'clock His Excellency, having taken his seat on the throne, gave his assent to the following Bills which had been passed during the session:—

An Act to regulate the re-building of the town of St. John's, and the drainage and sewerage thereof, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned:

An Act for the laying out of Streets and Cross Streets or Firebreaks in the town of Harbor Grace;

An Act to repeal in part an Act passed in the ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the incorporation of the St. John's Water Company:"

An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes:

An Act to continue an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to revive and amend an Act passed in the third year of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to establish the Fees and Costs chargeable in the several Police Offices and Courts of Session in this Colony:'"

An Act to continue an Act made in the third year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend several Acts now in force respecting Light Houses, and to consolidate the Laws respecting the same:"

An Act to prevent the disqualification of persons entitled to vote at Elections or to serve in the General Assembly for the District of St. John's:

An Act to continue an Act passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend the Law now in force for the encouragement of the Whale Fishery of this Colony."

Bills previously assented to, entitled—

An Act to raise by loan a sum of money for the re-building and improvement of the town of St. John's:

An Act to make further provision for the due payment of the interest that shall become due and payable upon a certain loan to be raised under authority of an Act passed in this present session,