



Speaking of the claims of our Government against England on account of the depredations of the Anglo-pirate privateer, the New York correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin says: It is consoling to remember that Mr. Steward has managed affairs that we hold abundant security in our own hands for an ultimate decision in accordance with our own views.

So, as the reader will see, we can afford to let the British Premier procrastinate and prevaricate for awhile. We can calmly read the London Times' declarations that "England now stands on her legal rights, and refuses to make any compensation where it has done no wrong."

The Claims hatched up by the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Companies against the United States amount to five millions dollars. A good part of the lands upon which their outrageous claims are based lie in the vicinity of the Willamette of Steilacoom, and the largest share of them would not bring Government price per acre if offered for sale to-day.

In another column will be found the particulars of the wreck of the steamer Bro-Jonathan, with three hundred passengers on board, only 17 of whom were saved.

We learn from the Victoria Colonist that Jimmy Jones had succeeded in selling his steamer to a Spanish firm in Mazatlan, and returned to San Francisco, when he was arrested on the advertisement of an Olympia paper offering a reward for his apprehension.

Improvement.—We notice in process of erection in this place two very excellent buildings, one store on Mill street by Desper & Co., and a large and elegant Church, by the Rev. Daniel Buckley.

We acknowledge the reception of a fine lot of cake and a bottle of an excellent non-intoxicating beverage, from the kind and thoughtful lady of Sires Hotel.

Yacht.—This new and beautiful vessel, with 700,000 feet of lumber on board, sailed from Freeport on Thursday last.

We call attention to the advertisement of A. L. Pinkham, in another column. If you want to spend a pleasant evening, or smoke excellent cigars, go to "A's."

We neglected to notice, last week, the arrival by the steamer Anderson, of Mr. J. M. Lyons, Telegraphic Operator, recently from New Westminster, who takes the place of Mr. Leahy, in the Telegraph Office in this city.

Funeral.—The clop J. B. Pray, Capt. James Kirch, runs regularly three times a day between this place and Freeport, for the accommodation of the public.

Mr. Charles Johnson had a leg amputated on last Tuesday, in this place. The bone had been badly shattered by an accident, and mortification having begun, amputation was rendered necessary.

Patriotic Jews.—The Jews of this country have shown a full share of patriotism since the war began. From Ohio 13,000 have gone to fight for the Union flag; from New York, 19,000; from Illinois, 3,000; from Michigan and Wisconsin, 9,000; and from other States, sufficient to make a total of 49,000.

The expense attending the production of petroleum is so trifling that the nation profits by it more than from other mining and railroad operations. The income of \$75,000,000 will not cost over \$2,000,000 in expenses.

President Making.—The New York politicians have already commenced looking up the most popular men for candidates for the next Presidency. Generals Grant and Sherman are spoken of in this connection as the most available material among the military.

The Memphis Argus has reliable information that the rebel General Forrest was killed at Parksville, Ala., on the 13th, by one of his own men, to avenge the death of six of their comrades, ordered shot by Forrest the day before, for exulting over the news of Johnson's surrender, which Forrest did not believe.

The man who first raised the Union flag over Richmond is said to be John F. Locke, a private in Company E, 29th regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. He was a prisoner at the Libby at the time, and during the excitement of the evacuation, managed to slip down into Turner's office, and getting a captured Union flag, hoisted it on the cupola of the building.

Parson Brownlow has never been considered a negro worshipper; but he says, in a recent letter, that he "would rather see the poorest black in Tennessee with a vote, than a miserable, canting hypocrite of a rebel, who has sneaked back into the Union without taking time to wash the stains of loyal blood off his hands."

It is said that the only joke that Gen. Sherman ever perpetrated, was upon entering the capital of North Carolina. Turning to a regiment of veterans who were marching by the State House, he called out: "Don't you think this is a good place to sing Raleigh round the flag, boys?"

President Lincoln, before leaving Washington on his last visit to the army, wrote a call for an extra session of Congress, which was signed by both himself and Secretary Seward, to be issued in case anything happened to him.

It will be remembered that the news of the surrender of Lee and the necessity of his taking immediate flight was made known to Jeff Davis in church. It is a remarkable coincidence that at the time the congregation were singing the hymn "Oh, where shall rest be found?"

Garibaldi's Respect for Lincoln.—A boy has been born to Teresa, a daughter of Garibaldi, who, by his grandfather's desire, has been christened "Lincoln," in honor of the "American President, who abolished slavery."

"Come here, my lad," said an attorney to a boy about nine years old. "A case between the devil and the people, which do you think most likely to gain the suit?" "I guess it will be a hard squeeze, the people have the most money, but the devil has the most lawyers."

A juvenile began a composition on moonlight as follows: "Twas a calm still night, the moon's pale light shone soft over hill and dale. Not a breeze stirred; not a dog stirred; not a hog stirred; not a cow stirred; not a sheep stirred; not a cat stirred; not even a goose stirred."

Here the teacher interrupted with the observation that the composition appeared to him to relate more to agriculture than moonlight.

The Trenton Monitor is responsible for the following:

"We heard a simile the other day, which, whether new or not, was so to us. Buchanan was mentioned, when a bystander broke in with the remark: 'The d-d old scoundrel. He sat at Washington for four years like a milk-and-bread politician, and drew the rebellion to a head.'"

Reverse it, please.—The Copperhead Examiner has the audacity to interrogate Union candidates for the United States Senate thus: "Are you in favor of giving to the negro the same social and political standing with the white man?" We will repeat the question in a more important form: "Are you in favor of giving secessionists and assassins the same social and political standing with the black man?" If so, that lets you out.

"Thou art a little bear, Madame," said a Quaker to a fashionable belle, at an evening party. "Sir!" exclaimed the dismayed one. "About the shoulders, I mean," smilingly replied broadbrim.

Large numbers of citizens and clerks are being dismissed from the War Department and disabled soldiers substituted.

"Swear not at all," said a chaplain to a soldier. He replied: "I do not swear at all, but only those who annoy me."

The accounts from the Cœur d'Alene region seem generally to agree that these mines are a lumbric. The Walla Walla Statesman says the last of the Wilson party of Cœur d'Alene prospectors have either returned from that country or gone to other diggings. We are told that Wilson insisted to the last that he believed there was a "big basin" in that country, and that he was confident he could find gold there. This was a change from his first statement, which was that he had seen the "big basin" and had found paying mines in the little one. He was not inclined to turn back with the prospecting party, and although they were worn out and running short of provisions, he tried to persuade them to be by a few days for rest, and then continue on in search for the basin.

NEGROES AND COPPERHEADS.—At Placerville, California, the negroes were invited by the Committee on Arrangements to join in celebrating the Fourth of July. They thanked the Committee, but declined participating in the celebration, giving the following as their reasons for so doing: First, We deem it a disgrace for a colored man to walk or associate in any public affair with a white Copperhead.

FROM THE UPPER COLUMBIA.—From Gen. J. McArthur, who arrived here on Wednesday, from Colville, we learn that while on the way down he was passed by a man who informed him that Capt. White had just returned to Colville from the Upper Columbia, bringing news confirming former reports in regard to the gold discoveries there.

"A huge raft of logs, estimated to contain 700,000 feet of lumber, and measuring half a mile in circumference, was towed up Lake Memphremagog the other day. It belonged to a company in Newport whose steam mill sawed 18,000 feet of lumber in nine hours and forty minutes.—Scientific American.

We are indebted to Mr. Haines, Assistant Superintendent of the California State Telegraph Company, for his kindness in furnishing us with the fullest and latest particulars of the wreck of the ill-fated steamer Bro. Jonathan.

Capt. Airy, whose marriage is noticed in another column, held an infir last evening in which we all participated. After dancing a few hours, at Yesler's Hall, the party repaired to the parlor of the Occidental, where they were entertained with some very excellent singing, by the Seattle Serranders; and the sparkling wine seemed to infuse into us a sensation which made all feel like getting married again.

Dear John.—I am happy to inform you that Pat has done his work well. He is safe, and Old Abe is in hell. Now, sir, all eyes are on you. You must bring Sherman. Grant is in the hands of Old Gray, or this. Red Shoes showed a lack of nerve in Seward's case, but fell back in good order. Johnson must count Old Crook has him in charge. Mind, well that brothers' oath, and you will have no difficulty. All well. Be safe and enjoy the fruits of our labors.

BROTHER JONATHAN.

The following is the list of passengers which sailed from San Francisco on the "Brother Jonathan."

Brig. Gen. Wright, family and staff; A. L. Siles; Lieut. E. D. Walter, U. S. A.; Mary Barry; S. M. David; Mr. Hurdle; A. L. Siles and wife; Mrs. Logan and sons; J. Nesbit; J. E. Frites; M. Crawford; T. Dawson; Miss M. Peace; Mrs. Stackpole 2 child; G. West; Mrs. A. Craig; Mrs. Lee and infant; G. W. A. G. Henry; S. G. Tuttle; B. H. Stone, wife and child; Capt. Chaddock, U. S. A.; Mrs. Keenan and seven ladies; L. B. Morgan; S. N. Ledy wife and child; Miss Forbes; C. S. N. Belden; Albert Mickett; Geo. Wedeker; Jas. Boynton; Thomas Morie and wife; Robert M. Frazer; John R. Craig; Wm. Bulltest; J. S. Berry; Mrs. Woodcock; Corcoran Adams; Fred A. Board; Gullam Ounimati; Jas. Lynch; A. Ingraham; J. R. Richards; Victor Smith; Miss E. P. Snow; James Corueh; J. G. Gray and wife; Miss N. Shopper; M. L. Hebron; G. M. Pollock; C. E. Northing; T. C. Kunsacker; Mrs. A. C. Brook; Miss Hensley; Mr. Logan and wife; J. D. Crandall; Mrs. O. Fountain two children; D. C. Powell wife and 4 child; A. A. Stone wife and infant; Mrs. J. Stamford; S. Church; Mrs. Weidell and child P. Leffer; J. S. Gaddis; B. Mathers; Mrs. Luckey and 2 child; Maj. Edley; A. G. Carroll; M. Barber; J. S. Orrell; H. DeFaber; Geo. W. Harris; J. Strong; S. P. Craig; Mary A. Tweedle; P. D. Myer; Jno. Adams; 2 Indians; R. S. May; Henry Abraham; Thomas Gullon; C. Bissler; and Wells, Fargo & Co's Messenger.

OFFICERS AND CREW:

S. J. DeWalt, Com-mander; W. A. Halley, 1st officer; J. D. Campbell, 2d officer; Jas. Patterson, 3d officer; J. S. Benton, Purser; Albert Dyer, freight clerk; E. Mott, Chief engineer; G. W. Hite, 1st Asst. Engineer; P. Francis, 2d do; William Anderson, Oiler; Patrick Lyon, Fireman; A. Calhoun, 2d do; Fred Walter, do; A. Harvey, do; W. Lowery, do; W. Towery, do; Jno. Gomar, Coal passer; J. Hilton, do; Jno. Clinton, do; Jas. Perkins, Swaman; Jacob Yates, do; J. L. Goney, do; H. W. Ker, do; J. Thompson, Fireman; G. Fredrick, Swaman; A. Gonzales, do; Wm. Pall, do; Domingo, do; J. S. Gaddy, do; Wm. Foster, do; Fred S. Douglas, do; Jas. Fowler, do; D. Duas, 2d Pantryman; Tho. Terry, Porter; H. Miller, Baker; Cass Rice, do; Manuel Hierden, waiter; F. Lawrence, watchman; Richard Denton, Stevedore; H. G. Brown, 2d do; J. H. Brown, 2d do; C. Stevenson, Steward; Jno. L. Hunter, Cabin boy; Edwin Pinkney, do; Jno. B. Porter, do; Mattie Sawyer, do; Dr. J. Farrell, do; Stephen Morgan, do; Jno. W. Welcu, do; Ed. Snel, waiter.

LIST OF THE SAVED:

James Patterson, Third Officer; David Farrell, Steerage Steward; Henry Alden, Baker; Patrick Lam, Fireman; Wm. Lowery, Fireman; Edward Shields, Saloon Stepmen; Stephen Moran, waiter; Mrs. Mary Ann Tweedle, Mrs. Miss B. Bigham and child, Mrs. Martha Elizabeth Walker, Mrs. Mary Scott and child, and four colored stevedores.

LET NOT A DESCENDANT OF WASHINGTON

The Philadelphia Bulletin says a newspaper article is going the rounds, which speaks of the rebel chief as a descendant of Washington. This is a mistake, and one that should be corrected for the sake of the memory of the great man who is thus libeled. Washington had no children, and consequently he could have no descendants in this or any other generation.

THE MEMORABLE MONTH.

April, 1865, will forever stand upon the page of our history as the most memorable and eventful period of like duration through which the country has ever passed. The following are the dates of the leading events: April 1—Sheridan's victory at Five Forks. April 2—The grand assault at Petersburg. April 3—Occupation of Richmond. April 6—Sheridan routes Lee's forces. April 9—Lee surrenders to Grant. April 12—Our forces occupy Mobile. April 14—Assassination of President Lincoln. April 15—Andrew Johnson becomes President. April 19—Funeral of President Lincoln at Washington. April 26—Death of the assassin Booth. April 27—Surrender of General Johnston's army.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DOCUMENT.

A dispatch dated Washington, June 3d, has the following, which throws much light on the assassination trials. An exchange says it was found floating among the docks at Morehead, North Carolina, on the 3d of May. It was written in cipher, and has been literally rendered as follows:

WASHINGTON, April 15. Dear John.—I am happy to inform you that Pat has done his work well. He is safe, and Old Abe is in hell. Now, sir, all eyes are on you. You must bring Sherman. Grant is in the hands of Old Gray, or this. Red Shoes showed a lack of nerve in Seward's case, but fell back in good order. Johnson must count Old Crook has him in charge. Mind, well that brothers' oath, and you will have no difficulty. All well. Be safe and enjoy the fruits of our labors.



