

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

**ARRIVAL OF THE GUARDS.**—The Coldstream Guards arrived at Aldershot on Saturday. Strange souvenirs did they bring with them from the scene of their adventures. Some had Turkish goats, one even a scinged ram, and a regiment and a third—a veteran warrior, with a beard worthy of Esau—fondling in his bosom a little white kitten. A ragged old dog, which answers to the name of "Jos," is an object of solicitude among the men of the battalion, and very naturally so, for this *chien de regiment* smelt powder at the Alma and Balaklava, and felt it, to his sorrow, at Inkermann, where he was shot through the leg. The faithful creature follows the regiment through the whole campaign. The Grenadier Guards from the Crimea, the 3d battalion, disembarked from the St. Jean d'Acre, 101 screwship, on Tuesday morning. The Grenadiers come home 100 strong, officers and men, and of the entire battalion, the number of those who have fought through the entire campaign is about 250. Of the Officers, but a few remained of those who went out with the battalion.

**ANOTHER WAR AT THE CAPE.**—We have reason to believe, that information has been received from the Cape of Good Hope, which savours strongly of another war in that colony. The Kafirs are again becoming discontented, and the Home Government should lose no time in despatching additional strong contingents to keep those rogues in check.—*United Service Gazette.*

The Deposed King of Oude, is now in London.—His realm was incorporated (under Lord Dalhousie) with the British empire.—An additional source of revenue to the revenue, which, with fiscal science and care might be nearer to three than two millions. He is endowed with a pension of a hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling. The Londoner has described him as "a degenerate despot, who lived only for the gratification of his own appetites." He arrived in France by the overland route, accompanied by an English functionary, to aid him in his affairs. He is a hearty fellow, with an intelligent, manly countenance, a full flowing beard, a stout frame, a glossy Indian skin. He seems to be of the age of a young man. His oriental costume is magnificent, on one finger he has an emerald ruby valued at three thousand pounds sterling. He visited the Electric Telegraph Office to witness the process of transmitting a message from London.—He examined the mechanism admiringly, and then exclaimed, "God made man; the Devil quickens his brains." This comment on man is witty and original. The Indian, who first tried him, tasted the pale faces "as fire water," said that it was made of "lion's hearts and women's tongues," for after drinking it, he felt as strong as a lion, and as talkative as a woman.

The Abbe Mison, a Catholic priest of Paris, has published a pamphlet to demonstrate, that the pope is not a religious authority, and remote to Jerusalem, there to preside over the Christian church.

**A PRELATE IN DANGER.**—A letter from Genoa states, that the Vicar of Rome, Monsignore Patrizzi on his transit from "the Eternal City" to Civita Vecchia, only escaped from falling into the clutches of Lazzarini by that chance, as he arrived too late at the point where his ambuscade was to be planted. But for this *contratempo*, his hand was sufficiently numerous to have overpowered the guards of the Legate. Lazzarini had promised to give the consecrated golden rose, destined for the Empress of the French, for herself, and the reliquary, with the straw from the cradle of Bethlehem, to hang on the neck of their child.

The Princess Royal, had a narrow escape from an accident. Her sleds caught fire from the tarpaulin on the back of her shoulder, but fortunately she had the presence of mind to extinguish the flame, ere it caught the body of her dress.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND THE WESLEYS.

The Wesleyan ministers and laymen of the Manchester and Bolton district having forwarded a resolution to the Archbishop of Canterbury, respecting the obnoxious letter which he had written, thinking him for the course which he pursued in relation to the Sunday banes, his grace replied:—"Lambeth, June 4, 1856. Rev. Sir, I am highly gratified by the obliging letter which you have communicated to me the resolution passed at the district meeting on May 29, in reference to the music in the parks. I beg the members of the district meeting to accept my best thanks for the manner in which they testified their approval of my conduct on that subject; which assures me, that I did not misrepresent the feelings of a numerous and intelligent portion of the subjects of the communication which I thought it my duty to make to Lord Palmerston—1 I remain, Rev. sir, your obedient and faithful servant.—(Signed) J. B. CANTUAR.—R. S. Romilly Hall."

**THE IRON MINES OF EXMOR.**—The recent discovery of iron ore in the unexplored valleys of Exmor Forest, Devonshire, is expected to produce a complete revolution in the iron trade. Already has the district around felt the advantages in a commercial point of view, and the iron trade is again contending against such adverse elements could not otherwise have obtained. The district has been taken by three of the largest iron companies in England, and they are started in a forward state of completion, will it be estimated, raise from 200,000 to 300,000 tons of iron ore annually. The most remarkable specimen of ore yet obtained is of the quality of that of Sweden, which is used in the manufacture of steel, and for which English makers have hitherto been chiefly dependent on Sweden. A sample of it was dug from the moor, and was analysed by the late Mr. R. Smith, of the Grange, Southmolton where its value was quickly ascertained; but at that period it was scarcely believed that the lodes were rich enough to pay the expenses of the mine. The Grange is in great abundance the red and brown hematites, puddling ores and the clay-bands, peculiar to the districts of South Staffordshire and Wales. A sample of ore, which has been analysed by the chemist and Co., who have charge of one section of the mines, and found to contain 69.78 per cent of metallic iron. The proprietors of the Ulverston iron works, Lancashire, have secured the principal veins of the moor under a lease, and are rapidly sinking shafts by steam machinery to test the depth of the lodes. The remaining sections are in the hands of two Scotch Wales iron companies from the neighbourhood of Merthyr Tydfil, viz., the Dowlais Company (late Sir J. Guest's), and the Plymouth Company. The Ulverston Co. possess one of the largest blast furnaces in the world, 2000 acres on the west, and the other about half the latter quantity to the eastward. The impetus given to the employment of labour in the neighbourhood, and the loss of men to the army, which has been shot, has caused the erection of a church, which will be opened in August; and it is not a little remarkable that, in digging the foundations a new lode of iron ore of rich quality and vast extent was found. The Ebbw Vale Company are at present working the iron mines on Brendon hills, Somerset, a little to the east of Exmor, and have obtained an Act of Parliament for building a new railway, 17 miles in length has commenced. Two lines of railway, one from Exmor to the coast and Lynnmouth, and the other to Porlock, have been surveyed, but which will ultimately be adopted, is as yet a matter of uncertainty.

**WASHINGTON, JULY 3.**—The trial of Herber for murder, and that of Brooks for assault, is appointed to take place next week. Many members of the House are anxious to relieve themselves of speeches on the Summer session, which they have had prepared for Wednesday's debate in the Senate on the Kansas bill, will occupy about eighty columns of the Globe newspaper.

UNITED STATES.

Private advices have been received at New Orleans announcing that the difficulty between Spain and Mexico had been settled, and the Spanish fleet departed from Vera Cruz. This peaceable adjustment of the affair is said to have been effected by the mediation of Great Britain. It had been decided by President Comstock to sell all the lands belonging to the Church and other religious corporations. For the Pacific coast, we have news of a conspiracy in which fifteen officers were implicated, the object of which was revolution and plunder.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that "Mr. Linsley had not been authorized to reopen the British Legation."

The *George Law*, arrived at New York, from Aspinwall, brought the California mail to July 20th, and 705,000 in gold. The Governor of San Francisco had proclaimed that city in a state of insurrection; and the Vigilance Committee, in retort, had published a manifest, declaratory of its resolve to defend the city, and have no communication with the community "those who have so long outraged the peace and good order of society."

By way of Panama, we have news from San Francisco, dated June 27. The papers state, that General Mora, the Commander-in-Chief of the army, the Vice President, and the Secretary of State, had all died of cholera. The troops of Guatemala were ordered to march to assist in the invasion of Nicaragua.

From New Grenada, we have papers dated at Aspinwall and Panama to the 4th of July. It was expected by the American residents in Panama, that the United States' war ship would be stationed at Aspinwall. The railroad company had built a fine bridge at Gatun. Congress had adopted the most liberal reforms of the constitution. In the Bay of Amoy, Senor Calvo had a majority of votes for the office of Governor, whilst in the Panama district, Senor Maria Diaz was far ahead. General Guisoguer, a brave general, was ordered to the coast for the restoration possible for the outrages committed during the riot. The merchants of Cathagena city will have to pay impost duty on all goods after the 1st of August, unless they get their export to become free. Mr. Fulton, chief engineer of the Golden Age, had been accidentally killed on board. Several measures were to be taken against the intelligence of the United States.

In view of the latest "American difficulty," the difficulty encountered by Mr. Professor Mahan, of West Point Military Academy, in being informed that he was not presentable to Her Majesty Queen Victoria unless in Court costume, the *New York Times* says:—"A cat may look at a King, but a Professor in a black stock may not look upon a Queen. Well, it must probably be so, when she is before us. Professor Mahan from seeing Queen Victoria in her crimson satin robes."

**INDIANS IN TEXAS.**—The San Antonio *Texas*, of the 19th, has an unexpected account of the Indians in the Sabine river. On Saturday, the 14th inst., an expedition reached San Antonio which left Fort Chadbourne on the 18th inst., bringing the unwelcome news of the inhuman murder and capture of the soldiers and officers who were on their way from Fort McKavitt to Fort Chadbourne. It seems that the two men had arrived within forty miles of Fort Chadbourne, when they were attacked, probably by a large number of Indians, who overpowered and killed. One of the bodies has since been found, the head was severed from the body, one leg was cut off at the knee, and the body otherwise mangled in a manner which would not be described by the other express rider, up to our going to press, has not been found.

On the 7th inst, from fifteen to twenty

Indians, composed mostly of Canico's band of Southern Comanches, came into Fort Chadbourne. Some of these Indians had been sent into the fort in the month of June before; but of late, although they pretended to be friendly, they showed much intolerance; and from information the commanding officer had lately derived from Major Neighbors, that the conduct of the Indians, and more particularly from the recent inhuman murders of the two express men, the commander of the post determined to take them as prisoners, and march on westward of the fort, to surrender their arms, they showed hostilities, when the soldiers immediately charged upon them, killing seven on the spot, and capturing the remainder of the garrison for this purpose. On ordering them to surrender their arms, they were charged, when the soldiers immediately charged upon them, killing seven on the spot, and capturing the remainder of the garrison for this purpose. On ordering them to surrender their arms, they showed hostilities, when the soldiers immediately charged upon them, killing seven on the spot, and capturing the remainder of the garrison for this purpose. On ordering them to surrender their arms, they showed hostilities, when the soldiers immediately charged upon them, killing seven on the spot, and capturing the remainder of the garrison for this purpose.

Strange as it may appear, during the whole contest with the Indians, although they were well armed with guns, pistols, bows and arrows, and other instruments of warfare, not a single soldier was killed, or even wounded, that we have heard of. One officer had a ball shot through his hat, and several soldiers had arrows pass through their clothing, but all escaped unhurt.

These Indians are, in a measure, all leagued together, and we shall not be surprised soon to hear of their attempts to retaliate on our fortifications for their men who have been killed.

**CAMELS FOR TEXAS.**—The United States steamship *Surprise*, now lying at the Navy Yard, is to be sent again in a few weeks for the purpose of transporting camels, which were brought by her on her last trip, and landed in Texas for the United States' Government uses. It has been found by experiment, that for the transport of the United States steamer across the plains of Texas, the camel is perfectly fitted, and withstands the soil and climate of the country without any difficulty. Thus far, only thirty-five have been sent to Texas, and the remainder of the next trip to bring fifty.—*New York Times.*

We are decidedly of opinion that monarchy, and hereditary monarchy, is by far the best form of government that human wisdom has yet devised for the administration of a free and civilized nation, and that it will always continue to be the most perfect which human virtue will admit of.—*Boston Journal.*

**TRIAL OF HERBERT.**—Washington 10th.—The Herber murder case was formally opened this morning. The testimony for the prosecution was closed at the adjournment of the Court although the counsel for the prisoner unavailingly insisted from 10 o'clock to 1 o'clock on the government to have presented all who witnessed the killing of Kenting. The prisoner occupies a seat in the dock and is occasionally cheered by the convulsion of indignation, and that he was not present. The jury were thereby unable to agree in their verdict. They are said to have stood, ten for acquittal and two for conviction. On the 15th another jury was presented to try the case, and on the 16th the *Worcester Spy* says, that a letter has been received in that city from a gentleman in California, which states that Herber has been notified by the Vigilance Committee of the State of California, that his head in California again, under the severest penalties. He is said to have been a monte dealer in California besides.