By the Oceso Queen we have received gapers from the Cape of Good Hope to the Did at December inclusive. They entirely founded upon an intimation from Sir It Smith that the Coffre War was at last at an

It appears that Pato and several other chief have spreandered themselves unconditionally to Colonel Somerset; that Sir H. Smith had held a conference with the Caika chiefs, and they were unbered into eternity. In falling, and departed on Tuesday to Montreal, where, that all further hestilities were anspended. Philip Cody cangot the railing with his hand, fafter a few days' delay, they will proceed to

This welcome news is given in a Govern-ment Gazette Extraordinary, published at Graham's Town on Christmas day, which also contains a number of proclamations for the fataly regulation of the territories which are | and Philip Cody 20 years of age. to be reded to the Crown. The first will be miled Victoria, and consist of a number of military villages, extending between the Fish and Reiskama Rivers ; whilst the latter, under the name of British Caffratia, will extend from the latter river to the Kei, and be held by the Caffre chiefs and their people under such regulations as Her Majesty's High Commissionet, or other representative, who shall he the great chief of the whole of the said tereltories, shall deem best calculated to promost their civilization, conversion to Chris timity, and general enlightenment.

It would seem, from the details given in the Zuid Afrikaan, that Col Somerset, after most labotious pursuit through the long-range of country on the right side of the Kei, had reduced the Caffres to such extremities that Pato sent a message, earnestly begging a cessation of hostilities. Col. Somerset refused any terms except unconditional surrender .-To this Pato assented, and with twelve followers came in and made his submission. So sharp had been the pursuit that he had frequently, although hard pressed for food, not had time to slaughter one of the cattle they were driving with them, and some of his fallowers had been compelled by hunger to eat their leathern shields.

Sir H. Smith entered King William's Town on the 23rd of December. The garrison, consisting of the Rifle Brigade and the 7th Drugoon Guards, had been drawn up to receive him, and an immense assemblage of Caffics

were also present. After congratulating the treeps upon the fortunate result of this tedious war, and thanking Col. Somerset for his great and successful mbarned, were formed into a circle, the chief. heing arranged according to their ranks in Smith addressed them, two large staves were brought forward, one having at the top a large hims knob, the other being a serjeant's halbert. these staves representing Peace and War .-The Governor-General then took his station between them and after severely upbreading the Caffres for their faithfe sness and their aggressions, called upon the chiefs to make their election by touching one of the two stares .-Sato, the widow of Garka, was the first who was called forward, and she laid her hand upon the staff of prace-that with the brass knob-all the rest of the chiefs followed her example. Upon Pato and Stock coming furward they were severely rated by the Governor General for their ingratitude and treachery. His Excellency then read the ataclamation, defining the limits of British Caffraria, explaining it to the chiefs as he went on, and especially the phrase "conquered territory;" and, having finished and again addressed them, required that each should again absolute submission. This ceremony excited intense interest among the Caffres, His Excellency, as before, reminding each chief, as he made his abject reverence, of the degradation and misery which his rehellion had brought upon him. When it was concluded and the chiefs had resumed their places, Sir H. Smith took a sheet of paper, and holding it up in sight of the assembled throng, fore it into shreds, and while scattering these to the wind exclaimed with great energy, " There ! he your trades he delive stall the real in a vertical position, was then taken by Sir

Harry, and being poised for a few seconds horizontally was harled by him with great His Excellency, " is an end of war !- new let ne have three cheers in token of future peace." Sir Harry, taking the initiative, and waving his hat, the air was rent with the lend acclamations of the assembled multitude, soldiers, Coffees and spectators, all quiting, apparently with heartfelt satisfaction, in lung-reiterated cheers at the happy termination of a contest of which all parties seemed to be heartily tired. His Excellency, surrounded by his staff,

immediately rode from the ground, sending a message to the chiefs, that two oxen would be presented to them for slaughter as provisions for their assembled followers. For some time after this the Caffies were scattered in groups over the flat, discussing

what they had just heard and seen, while many congratulations were heard expressive of satisfaction at the return of prace. His Excellency saw the chiefs again in the afternoon, but the audience was not a public

one, though it is understood that the purport of the conference was in substance a mere tepetition of what had been enjoined upon them in the forences. The ceremony was witnessed by a Caffie of Kreli's tribe, who was immediately rent forward, charged with a message from his Excellency to that chief. He was to have been the bearer of the "Staff of ! War" as well as that of Peace, but at the intercession of the assembled chi fo the former was not sent. Confident hours are now encation of Cafficland.

Notice is given by his Excellency of another " Great Meeting" on the 7th January, nt which is to be determined the respective details of their luture government.

THE SOUTHERN CONVICTS.

CLONNEL, March 1. This being the day fixed for the execution of John Lonergan for the murder of the late Mr. W. Roy, J. P., and of Henry and Philip who were convicted at the late Special Commission, all the streets leading towards the with people. It being the Fair day of this town, there were immense numbers of the goons took up their position in front of the Gaol, at both sides of the drop, and had much difficulty in keeping back the crowds of peo-

At about five minutes past 11 o'cleck the wretched culprits made their appearance. Henry Coly came out on the drop, and in

ple assembled to witness the execution.

Power, Roman Catholic curate, and after a few minutes spent in prayer, John Longran the friends of his former exile greet him. A came out on the drop; the wretched man had generation passes like a dream, and the aged to be assisted out by the Rev. Mr. Power .-The hangman then fixed the rope, and pulled the banished son of old Egalité again .the white cap over his face.

Philip Cody then walked out with a firm rope, &c., Henry Cody then came out.

cheer for Cody, and it was frated a rescue

would be estemated by the panale.

Philip Cody, who, as I before stated had tunate of every land or party. She would at the rope of pasted and the rap over his face, one excelled herealf from offering this hospitalist and the rap over his face, me hearing the noise, tore the cap off his face talky, and leave Europe without a refuge, if see actually got the rope off his neck, and she involved herself in the roined causes and

SELECTION OF THE CAPERE WAR. Father Power had them brought back into understood by those differences within the to go out quietly and submit to their fate.

man Lonergan continued to stand on the circo with his face covered, rope tied, &c., and never moved a muscle. He seemed to be The three wretched men being adjusted on

the drop, the hangman drew the holt, and very easy, apparently having had a fall of

Lonergan was about 32, Henry Cody 27,

The following sensible remarks on the recent French Revolution are taken from the London Times of the 4th March :-

history, nothing, at least, in the examples think of it, he will find that this wonderful may be found. man had attained the very seme of success, ances-one of them recently concluded,which brought into one family interest the vast region from Antwerp to Carliz; the near prospect of an event which would probably make his grandchild the sovereign, his son the Regent of Spain; the great cross and drawmense private fortune; his eleven or twelve palaces, unrqualled for situation and magnificence, on all of which he had recently spent immense sums of money; his splendid army of four thousand men, in the highest discipline and equipment; a Minister of unequalled the secret of France; a metropolis fortified and armed to the teeth against all the world : the favorable advances recently made by those Powers who had previously looked exertions, the Caffers in number 2,600, but all down on the Royal purment; the wellhalanced state of his foreign relations, and the firmly-grasped reins of the political car;their respective tribes. They all looked all these gifts of fo time, and more, if we wofully haggard and dejected. Before Sir II. had time to go on with the list, were heaped on one man, in such prefusion as really to pall The remaining his tentles, or ... that Louis Philippe was allowed the entire himself had made. The balance of Europe, the causes of proples and kinds, the issues of his party to England. peace and of war, were in his hands. If there was an ama-i aliquid in this garden of toses and delights, twenty impregnable forts lin, or the commanding officer of the expedi-

subjects. Soton himself would hardly have ventured to preach upon his envious text, ante obitum nemo, to so safe a man. What we have described was a soher and solid reality. What we now come to, reads like the preposterous incidents of a nursery A mob of artizans, bays, and some place his hand on the staff of pozze, and kiss women, pours inrough one staff the palace. Eighty thousand infantry, cavalry, and artillery, are dumbelderly couple are seen hustling away from the bubbub; they are thrust into a hack cah, and driven out of the way. The mob rushes into their horse-power, tunnage, and number of men, the Senate and proclaims a Republican Gor- taken on the 12th of February last :ernment, which exists, which is ruling the nation with great energy and judgment, and is already communicating with the representatives of fareign Powers. But, let us follow the Princes. We say it without intending any disreport, and only as relating the himtrampers was ever so summarily bundled out of the way as this illustrious group. The Queen, we are told, had run back to a bureau force to the ground. " There," exclaimed for some silver, but it seems it was not enough, as a hat was sent around for the Royal couple | 150 horse power; in undition, the coast guard at St. Cloud, and a small sum clubbed by the consists of 4200 - making the number of the coast National Guard. At Drenx they were left squard force nearly 54,000, and would be a most with a five-frank piece between them. Fly- available body for general purposes, were they ing "when none pursueth," they get to Louis Philippe's once celebrated chutean at En, which they are afraid to enter. So there they disappear into space. They were to be at Eu, and for a week, -that is all that we knew of them. Meanwhile the rest had dropped in one by one. They come like foreign birds dashed by a storm against a carrying the mails moethly letween England, fighthouse. The Dake de Nemours and cer-

tain Saxe Coburgs come one day, knowing nothing of the rest. They parted in the rowd. A Spanish Infanta, for whose hand all the world was competing only the year Malta and Alexandria, 180 horse power, for before last, scrambled out another way, thro' hy-toals and back doors ; and-strange event is likely to give Spain an English born mee a mouth, at £160,000 per a num-providing Severeign, under Victoria's kindly auspices. No sooner, however, had the fugitives found each, and one not less than 250 horse power for a friendly asylum than they were obliged to seek another roof. Other princes and printesses turn up here and there. A Lady-in-Waiting rejoins her mistress. A Cabinet per annum-less £35:00, if port charges in Spain Minister is found. The children and governess of another arrive. The recontres and reunions are strange enough. A Prince of the Blood and an ex-Prefest meet in disguise and do not know one another. Very late a youthful Heir to the Crown of France, and who had tertamed of the entire and immediate pacifi- been netually acknowledged as reigning King by the deputies, is discovered at a Channel children had been almost lost in the mob on horse power. leaving the chamber, had been got somehow boundaries of their future locations, and the to Eas, with their mother, wearied and hearing muddy marks of tough travel. Thence by heavy bribing they had procured a passage to the first British rock. Thus are they driven and scattered by the besom of Revolution .-They arrive pennilers, without a change of 400 horse power, and one spare steamer of 150 raiment, dejected and bewildered, telling one

another their stories of many strange adventures, having each come a different journey, Cody, for the murder of Edmond Madden, though starting from one point and almost a After many days' suspense, the King and County Gael were, at an early hour thronged Queen are heard of, on some private information, on the coast of Normandy, where they had been on the "run" from house to house country people present. At about half-past and content with humble hospitality; the 19 a. m. a large detachment of the 47th Regi- King, we are told, in strange disguises .ment and a squadton of the 4th Light Dia- They still have a small retiune. These halfdozen invaders, without either arms or baggage, do not find it so easy to cross the Chau-Stationing themselves at Honfleyr, within 29 minutes sail of Havre, the watch opportunity and the weather, which last delays their passage several days. At length they get into a British steamer. Arrived at a firm voice addressed the people for about a New Haven, after a rough passage, they enminute and a half, requesting the prayers of counter fresh delays, as if to prove that Engthe people, but made no declaration of either land is not so easily surprised. Louis Philippe, his guilt or innucence; he then retired into who was to bridge the British Hellespont, the preparation-room at the back of the drop, crosses it with foreign aid, and lands in a pea-The culprits were attended by the Rev. Mr. | jacket borrowed from the English Captain. He finds himself at home. The associations and

Would that all could be forgotten! But, what is said be true, some recollections did step, and after the langman had fixed the occur of an accusing character. The fre- power, for £4150 per annuts. quent exclamation, "Like Charles X," we At this time the hangman, after settling are told betrayed the current of his thoughts. Philip Cody, was standing in the front of the "We are verily guilty concerning our of the law would have been killed. Cody like the Roman orator, will forthwith occupy was a most powerful man (the lower part of his political retirement with studies for more his error were not fired.) On the crowd per- suited to his genius, and more conducive to ceiving the struggle they becan to shout and his reputation, than the government of states. England's path is clear. She is the refuge of exiles, and opens her shores to the unfor-

Monarch finds himself the Duke of Orleans,

BELVICE :the backman soming out again Henry Cody made two desperate hicks at him, and the nevertheless necessary to let it be clearly arth, 140 tons, 10 man.

the preparation-room, and after arguing with range of courtly etiquette, that while the them and praying, he at length got them persons of the unfortunate are pitied and respected, and their former rank remembered, All the time this was going on the wretched they still possess no higher character than what their own nation chooses to allow.

POLAR EXPEDITION.

From the New York Albien. Sir John Richardson and Dr. Rae arrived from England in the Hibernia, on Sunday, and held on for about a second. They all died the Upper lakes on their route to the polar regions. Our teaders are aware that this expedition is one of those fitted out by the British government to go in search of Sir John Franklin, who sailed on a voyage of polar discoveries and in search of the North West passage in 1815, and from whom to intelligence has been received. Sir John Richardson and his able companion, Dr. Rae, who so recently distinguished himself in a polar journey in It may be safely said there is nothing in order to settle the disputed point of the insu-istory, nothing, at least, in the examples latity or non-insularity of Boothin, which he which most readily occur to the mind, that at | did in favor of the latter point, will examine all comes near the tremendous sundenness of Victoria Land, Well-ston's Land, the share the present Royal reverse. This day fortnight on the western side of Boothin, as well as Louis Philippe was the most prosperous, the that between the Coppermine and MacKen-most powerful, and accounted the ablest Sove- zie's rivers; and in short any other region reign in the world. If the reader will just where it is, probable the missing pavigators

A party is already on the Great Sheve lake, consideration, and power. It is a work of under Mr. Bell, making preparations for the time to enumerate the many circumstances of arrival of the two chiefs. Our limits do not his splendid condition. His numerous, hand- permit us to proceed with this subject to-day, some, and dutiful children; the builtiant alli- but we cannot omit the following notice of a reward offered by Lady Franklin, whose feelings at the long absence of her gallant has-

band may be better imagined than described. TWO THOUSAND POUNDS OFFERED BY LADY FRANKLIN TO WHALERS .- With the view of inducing any of the whaling ships which back of his reign just removed, Algeria resort to Davis Straits and Baffin Bay, to pacified after eighteen years' war; his imthe command of Sir John Franklin, in those narts which are not within the scope of the expedition about to be sent out by government, here offer one thousand pounds (£1000) to be divided as follows :- To the owner, captain, and crew, of any ship which shall depart so energy and genius, who had found out at last far from the danal Fishing Grounds as to explore Prince Regent Inlet, Admiralty Inlet, Jones bound, provided such ship, finding the above expedition in distress, shall communicate with, and afford it effectual relief.

> To the owners, two-tenths, or enplant, one tenth, or chaf mote, one taentieth, er ... next two officers, one-fortieth or £25

the imagination. What crowned it all was, to be divided affing the rest of the ship's company. And further, I hereby offer an additional credit of his success. It was all the work of sum of one thousand pounds (£1000) to be his own hands. He might stand, like the an- distributed in the same proportions to the cient king, on the walls and lowers which he owner, officers, and crew of any ship which had drawn round his city, and contemplate shall at an early period of the season make the perfect word of beauty and policy which extraordinary exertions for the above object, and if required, bring Sir John Franklin and

The whole of the last £1000 will be granted according to the decision of Sir John Frankand a hundred thousand armed men, were no tion releved. In other respects, the decision insignificant watch upon a few disorderly of the following gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as referees in awarding the above £2.000, is to be final, vix:

(Admiral Beaufort; Capt. Sir Edward Parry, R. N.; Thomas Ward, Esq., Hull.) JANE FRANKLIN, 21 Bedford Place, Russell Square, London.

20th March, 1848. THE NAVAL POWER OF ENGLAND. Majesty's Nevy, with lists of all the mercantile maritime companies employed by the Govern-

No. Gurs. Men. Tons. Horse-power. Sailing ships 161 3,661 13,249 147,066 Steam ditto 93 391 7,756 58,855 20,840 Individe a seet in the revenue writer, to uniting

visacle, 132 guns, 1190 men, and 4965 bers; and one steam-ship, the Volean, 2 guns, 37 men, 325 tons, and 150-house power-making a total or 67 ships, 134 guns, 1217 men, 5230 tons, and under the control of the Admiralty, instead of the Customs. PENIABULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NATIGATION

This company has 23 steam versels, 24,646 tone, 7955 house power, and 1320 men; with them the Admirally have three contracts- ! For Gibratter, Malta, and Alexandria, contracting to carry four gum, fit to fire, of the largest in the novy, for £29 500 per annum ; and, by another agreement, to carry a mail between Sou hampun and Malta, in vessels of 280 lates p wer; and £15 525 per annum, 4r. 6d. per mile. 2. To carry the mails between the East Indice and Chine, three steamers, of not less than 500 horse power Chine. 3. To convey the mails between England, Vigo, Li-bon, Oporto, and Gibrattar-five, or more, not less than 140 horse power - for £20,500

and Portugal are remitted. ROYAL MAIL STRAM PACERT COMPANY. This company has 14 vessels, 16,060 tons, 5457 rec-power, 1127 men; and two sailing versels, 238 tons, and 30 men. They contract with the Coperament to carry the marie between England. the West Indies, and the Gulf of Mexico, twices month, from Southampton, for £2:10,000 per annum, finding 14 steamers, 10 of 400 horse power,

ERITOR NORTH AMERICAN MAIL COMPANY. This company possesses 10 slaps, 13,875 tons 5242 horse power, and 875 men; they contract a carry the mails between Layerpeol, Hairfax, and £145,500 per unnum, copplaying nine vessels, of

CITY OF BURLIS STEAM PACKET COMPANY Has 7 ships, of 3560 tons, 1672 house power. and 150 men-convey the math between Liverpool and Kingstown, daily, for £9000 per nonum.

To convey the mails from London to Hamburgh

MONA ISLE STEAM PACKET COMPANY Contracts with the Post Office for energying the mails between Liverpool and the late of Min. twice a week, for £250 per annum; they have hur vessels, 1568 tons, 664 horse power, and 45

SOUTH WESTERY STEAM PAPERT COMPANY Has 5 versels, 1239 tons, 636 horse power, and 103 men; they conteact with the Admiralty to convey mails between Southampton and the Channel Islands, there times a week, at £2000, employing three or more stramers of not less than

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY Employs 4 versels, 2341 tune, 740 horse power \$1 in a - contract to convey the mails to l'ana ne, once a month, for £10,000 per annum. HALIPAR AND NEWFOUNDLASH.

Mr. Whitney, of St. John's, New Brunswick, contracts to convey mails, twice a month, from April to Nevember, and once during the four winter months, in one steam vetsel, of 100 learns COMMANY OF STRAM-YESSFLE.

Mont Islo 4. 45 ... 1.569 664 South Western. 5. 103 ... 1.239 636 Parific...... 4. 184 .. 2.381 740 Habitar, &co..... 1. 30.. 486..... 2001

Totale 82 4848 61,798 25,264 In addition to the above, the following sailing reserts are engaged in the contract mail packet

The Aberdeen and Leith Company contract

Mr. S. Cupped contracts to convey the moils, employing the St. Thomas alcamer, during twice a month in summer, and once a month in that fortnight, between Burmuds and New winter, in soling vessels (four or more,) not less York, without in the least disarrangeing the than 100 tous, for £1400 per annum, terminable plan of communication already in existence on six months' notice, between Habber and Berd -they concurred in the view so presented made: - The Roseway, Lady Ogle, Margaret, and have decided upon the arrangement, and Velocity, above 100 tons each, with crewood. The following extract of a letter, dated Lon-

Mesers Toulmin, of Great St. Helen's contract Whilee, St. Georges, supplies definite informathe covery the mails between England and Sad tion as to the time of the steamer's departure new, New south Water, once a month from Eng- for New York, and its return to Bornada, and, and 12 annual departments from Sydney, in together with the raics of postage on letters per voyage out, and £150 per voyage home; but May next, a monthly communication will be two visuals to sail from Synta vessels, 313 men, established beater, by the vessels of the Royal trend States, by the vessels of the Royal

227 Alwedoen and Leitle Al- zandria and Brymut . . . 40 Irai) Halifax and Hermuda 4.

Steamers F2 ...41-19 ...61,79825,261 Sailing vessels 21 ...4037,452 -Totals 103 4551 69.250 the hulls and Markinery of such steam-ressele,

FRENCH RESIDENTS AND OFFICIALS IN THE STRED STATES .- The revolution in France has produced strange changes among the French residents and officials in this country First, among the officials-it seems that & Pageot, the French minister at Washington has not yet been replaced by any new appointment, as was intimated in some of the jour nals; but, expecting to be removed, he had " taken time by the forelock," and will transnot by the steamer which will leave Boston to-morrow, his resignation to the new provi sional government. There is an anecdote talin Alsop's, or some other fables, that whengentlemanly dog once saw preparations make ing to kick him down stairs, he had the sage! city to put his tail between his legs and retreat, before the demonstration took place. Mi Pageot was a political and special appointment of Louis Philippe, and could not, of course with any consistency as a man, give in h. adhesion to a republic which banished be patron and sent him adrift in the Britan Channel, with only a five franc piece in he nocket. His resignation in such a case is

nanly and appropriate. Another distinguished French official is country, is the Consul General for New York, M. de la Forest. It has been supposé that in consequence of the letter received to him from M. Lamartine, the Foreign Secttary of the provisional government, he has been retained in office. It must, however, t recollected that that letter is merely a special to replace them F Inctuch antike; then stidted encing the government in Paris, as the adhe-Paris, or the various members of the Napole-

people living in this country returned to not power, they found matters in this posi-france, and we understand that many more line, and they immediately wrote Mr. Stew-will go in the steamer which will sail in a few art that he need not go to the trouble of find-tens ion of Mr. Carleton as a Photographic son of the ex-king of Naples, who has been living in Bordentown, very respectably for man of the highest respectability, and his severall years rast, returned to France a short eputy is also a very good man in his waytime ago, and the object of his visit, we learn, will meddle in politics, they must look out for four millions of francs, which had been unastly appropriated by Louis Philippe during ties the poor Rank for a state get caught in n returning to France, his only object being recover this fortune from the rapacions hards of Louis Philippe; and we trust that he may be successful .- N. Y. Herald.

eastern section of the Eric canal, that six toublines a new commercial era about to pairs of double enlarged locks and six single fawn upon us, and the timber of the Ohio consequence of an increased depth of water construction of small ressels, have been es-in the canal. Much work remains to be done tablished at Matietta, and soveral have been upon these locks. Five large aqueducts, built in this city. Timber fiere is more abunupon the colorged plan, are to be brought into dant than at the East, and, to we learn of a use. Blost of the work upon these has been setter quality, rendering it therefore, a matter done during the winter, except the masonry of much interest, on the score of economy. which is now being completed. Four culverts on the part of eastern merchants to seek the island with his mother and brother. The two and the remaining four for the Colonics, only 250 of the enlarged size are to be built, and a fivers of the West. The freight always to done. Most of the work upon the enlarge- from the sea-board .- Cin. Com., 23d ult. ment of the canal must be done during the suspension of navigation. The masoury work Souten, and Liverpool and New York; they have must be laid when the cement will not freeze, leaders will recollect that, a few years ago, or the work is useless. The December floods nearly destroyed the large feeder dams across M. Armand Carrel and M. Emile de Girardin. the Mohank river of Rome and Minden .-The dam at Rosse has been rebuilt during the fertainly do the most extraordinary things at winter. The one at Minden is so fat destroyed that it is not considered advisable to repair thing themselves in their queer performances; it. Had this dam remained, it would have will it be believed that, a few weeks ago, the been used but one or two seasons, or until the cularged canal is used, where it has served ard Rotterdam, twice a week, contracts with the as a feeder. The surface of the water in the Post Office for £17,000 per annum; they have new canal is to be three feet higher than the 14 vestcla-7666 tons, 2638 horse power, and 314 dam. In bringing into use so great a number of enlarged locks, and so much section work, t becomes necessary to convey a larger supply of water to the locks at Franklett. To do his that part of the canal from Frankfort to Rome is being deepened and enlarged. Hitherto, the creeks at Fort Plain, Canajoharie and Spraker's have been taken into the canal. Hereafter these streams are to be passed by equadurts, tendering a larger supply of water from some other source occessary. The Minden dam has, with the water of these creeks, furnished water for the canal cast to the Schoharie creek. It will be necessary to lours. She is to be 130 feet long, with a cost of the Goods at the place of purchase feed this whole line with water from the head | readth of beam 37 feet, and 1660 tons burof the Little Falls. To do this the banks are being raised and strengthened whereever it is deemed necessary. The contractors and susenutendents have directions to complete he style and finish of that on the Isone Newtheir work by the 20th of April. Should the Im. with a 76 inch cylinder, and a stroke of weather prove favorable, it can be done by 12 feet; wheels 40 feet in diameter, buckets that time, and the canal opened for naviga- 10 feet face. She will have ample accommotion soon after. Some idea of the magnitude lation for 400 cabin and 1000 steerage pasof the work going on may be formed, from lengers. In addition to the magnificent sathe fact, that the payments on contracts, and some and cabins, she is to have some 100 the estimates for contractors and superintendents, from Jan. 1 to May 1, amount to \$275,- tyle of elegance and comfort. 000 .- Albony F.v. Journal, April 3.

Mr. Friend, of Alexandria, contracts to con-vey the mails, monthly, between Alexandria and the attention of the company having been Beyroure, for £130 per mouth, in a suiting search the idea, as we learn, to the feasibility of of not less than 120 to 150 tone;—The Emeter, lemploying the St. Thomas alexandry, during

iden. March 1-1, received at the General Post established between the West Indies and the Mail Steam Packet Company, which will convey mails between Bermuda and New Tons York, leaving Bernuda at 6, A. M., on the 7th of each month, and returning to Bermuda 10 1.0 .t 4, P. M., 16th. P.stage on letters, I. per oz.; newspapers, 21 each, to be paid in Bermuda .- Bermudian, March 22.

THE ART UNION .- We acknowledge the Taking the eleaners complexed in the contract C. Chalmers, of this city, of a copy of the packet service into account with the sailing very Art Union Prize Print, entitled the " Prisoner sels, we find the grand total to be the following of Gisors." It has been sent to us by the No. Men. Tors. Hone-power Committee of the Landon Art Union, as an 25,264 fine arts in this Colony. The print itself is The Board of Trade have issued a circular to brated picture. The picture represents the a very fine engraving, after Wehnert's celestranship owners and their agents requiring their traditionary story that a political prisoner, to tracement to that department, half yearly, deels rations of the sufficiency and good condition of confined for many years in the dangeon of the Chateau Gisors, carved, on the wall, a signed by shipweight surveyors and engineers applicas-relief of the Crucifixion, with a large proved of by Lords of this Committee; and also hail and stone as his only implements. Beof new iron eleanners, to water-tight partitions. arts tends to advance the cause of civilisation we shall continue our exertions to have them attended to in this colony.

We must observe, while on this subject

that Messes, R. & C. Chalmers are the only authorised agents here for subscriptions to the prints taken from Major Davis' beautiful drawings of the Fails of Niagara, now in the hands of the engraver in London. Major Davis was a perfect master of water-rolour drawing, in that beautiful style, which has been adopted of late years, and for which England has the greatest reputation. In the purity of the skies and distances, and in atmospheric effect, this style of water-colour painting is superior | Monday, the Queen's Bitth-day, or Whitsonto oil, and though, in the middle distance and fore-ground, it has not the force of oil-painting, still its rich transparency makes up for it in general effect. The drawings of the Falls of Niagara, four in number, are among the most beautiful things of the kind we ever saw. and as the print will be executed in a new style of colored lithography, under Major Davis' immediate superintendence, we may confidently expect them to be very superior specimens of the art. The impression will not be a large one, and we therefore recommend our readers to lose no time in putting down their names .- Mont. Courier.

ENEAS MACDONELL. - The most incresting feature of this appointment is the way in which the varancy occurred. It will be recollected that Mr. McMartin, the old sherie, resigned his other at the last election to ton against John Sanfields McDonell, for the County of Glengary, under the promise of circular, transmitted in all the principle it is said, that if beaten, he would either be official personages in foreign countries, nil reinstated, or his deputy, Mr. Stewart, would that it by no means commits the government he appointed, who was to pay him £200 a to the te-appointment of M. de la Poreste year for life, out of the emoluments of the This gentleman has been for many years the office. Mr. McDonell beat him casily, Consul General in the United States, under the by a majority of 360, and poor McMartin lost elder Bourbons, the Orleans family, and now his five or six hundred pounds a year for the under the republic. We think it extreme? home of being a defeated candidate. When it doubtful, therefore, looking at the circumstur was too late, however, Cayley, Sherwood, ces of the case, and principally at the term & Co. found they could not implement their of the letter of M. Lamattine, whether " engagement to Mr. Mc Martin; they were will be retained. Indeed, it is more probable willing enough to re-appoint either Mr. Mc that all the principal consuls and minister Martin or his deputy, but they recollected, employed by Louis Philippe will be removed when too late, that before they could appoint as soon as the new government shall have any one, he must first give in securities satismade up their minds, and agreed on the man factory to the Court of Quarter Sessions of public, will probably go for as much in infin- 11 until after the meeting of Parliancett, and their own ejectment from office. We suppose tion of Marshall Soult, or the Archbishop of that the rights of a new man were more likey to be respected than if Mr. McMartin were on family, and many others, well known to te-appointed—so they sent his deputy, Mr. last for a few days only, will probably exceed entertain opinions entirely hostile to republic. Stewart, a letter stating that on his giving in a month. It is rarely that we have written. proper securities his commission would be By the last sleamer, many of the French made out. On the Reform Ministry coming days. Prince Murat, or rather citizen Morat, or security, se the government would not Artist. tequire his services. Mr. McMartin is a reakers ahead; and no doubt they will ex- They received on Wednesday last above s their own traps -- Western Globe.

A SHIP FOR BOSTON.—The idea of rip receiving freight and passengers at Cin-THE ENTE CANAL. - We learn from Com- Come was advertised to sail yesterday for missioner Reach, who has just been upon the the Metropolis of the Bay State. There is ceived tria the United States, at the same rate | publishers of the National Ern, and to reularged locks are to be brought into use this thores will, ere many years. float upon every spring; two other locks are to he raised, in fra. Already a ship-yard for the exclusive veyance, which is the cheapest and quickest.

We have no doubt but That most of our duel was fought in Paris by two Editors, in which the former was killed. The French all times, and just now they seem to be outfriends of M. Arman Carrel assembled at his tomb, in the Public Cemetry, to do bonne to Sin,is memory, and, after the fashion of old Rome and modern France, pronounce an oraaders suppose was the orator selected? No es than M. Emile de Girardin, the man who riends embraced him all round! Montreal Courier.

LAKE Enje STRAMBOATS .-- A magnificent called the Empire State, is to be brought nt next season, to run between Buffalo and Chicago, and is to accomplish the trip in 60

he contract for the engine, which is to be of American Railroad Journal.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW A Select Committee of the Senate of the York AND BERNSUPA.—We are improve to be state of New York has made a ununimous able to announce that the Deputy Postmaster State of New York has made a ununimous able to announce that the Deputy Postmaster Postmaster of the total abolition of Capital General of these Islands has received author.

BRITISH WHIC

"Opifer per Orbem Dicer."

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22. Our readers must excuse us to-day. Yesterday being Good Friday, our printers took a Joliday, and so did the editor. Good Priday being one of the most soleran Fasts in the Christian Church, they all, the editor excepted, went fishing or duck shooting: he, poor devil, employed his holiday in posting his and newspapers :- " On and after the 1st of | books. Strange as it may appear, were every idle man in Kingston to give as candid an account of the passing of his time yesterday, it would be found to tally very much with the preceding; very little of the day will be found to have been spent in prayer or a Church. Now this is wrong; if Good Friday be a Church Holyday, it should be kept as one ; and if it be not a Church Hulyday, 26th, and London to the 25th. the Banks and the Shops should be kept open receipt, throught the hands of Messta, R. & as usual, and husiness of all kinds whould he transacted. The present keeping of the day is a mere excuse for idleness, injurious to employers, and beneficial to no one, setting acknowledgment, on their part, of the humble aside the profanity. - In Catholic countries, exertions made by the Courier in favor of the the thing is much better managed. Good Friday being a Fast not a Feast Dav, every man and every woman makes a point of going to Church, during some portion of the day; but no man or woman relaxes from labor. On the contrary they all work and fast, as part of the penance imposed during the Holy Week. In fact Good Friday, in Italy and Spain, is kept pretty much in the same way as Ash Wednesday is maintained by the more rigid disciplinarians of the Church of England at Home .-" Fas est ab hoste doceri." The day certain-

> pleasure-making, or idleness. To those who might argue that there ar not cofficient number of holidays in Canada for the working classes, we reply, that some other day than Good Friday might be selected for relaxation and enjoyment; such as Easter

Ma. CARLETON .- Everything is progressive n Art, as well as in Nature. Some ten years ago, when the first Daguerreotype Artist came to Canada, the portraits he took were wondered at, but not admired. No man, and certainly no woman felt flattered at their mimic resemblances. The miniatures be made were dark cloudy looking concerns, anything but pleasing pictures; and the invention itself was scarcely regarded as an addition to the polite arts. Since then, matters have slowly but silently progressed. The artists who in succession visited Kingston, each one excelled the other; Mr. B. was better than Mr. A. and Mr. C. excelled Mr.

B. The latest visitor of any note was Mr. Callender, whose portraits were considered aufficiently good to be taken in numbers. He remained here four months, constantly employed. But if his merits, as a Daguerreotype Artist, were appreciated, what shall we say of Mr. Carleton, who has of recent days been turning the heads, (literally, as well as figuratively.) of half the men, women, and children of Kingston, and the country round? The Photographic invention with him has become an art indeed. His portraits exceed all others taken in Kingston, as much as those of the Commission opening these of the first itinerant artist. His rooms at the Langhton House are crowded all day long, and the stay he makes in Kingston, intended originally to last for a few days only, will probably exceed

the public will so entirely coincide with pr, NEW GOODS FROM GREAT BRITAIN .-Messrs. A. & D. Shaw are again the first Importers of Spring Goods from Great Britain. ease the poor Rada for a little quiet enjoy- dozen packages, sirect from Liverpool to New York, and thence to Canada, ria the Brie Canal. Last season they received their Spring Goods on the 28th April, which was considered very early; and this year they

anything in the complimentary line, in which

THE Assizes.—The Court of Queen's Press themselves, and pay the damages, Bench rose on yesterday morning. In the whatever they might be. The mob then apcase of Alexander Edger for Forgery, the jury after being out all night, could not agree-The judge discharged them. The prisoner large amount of vertical and slope wall of be obtained at the ports on the Ohio, will more will have to remain in Jail until the next Asembankment to section work generally is to be fran overbaiance the expense of the distance sizes, then to be tried again. None of the Jackson, of this city, that as the District is cases of Murder have been proceeded with, vacant, that neither of the claimants is en- them all safety ashere! the witnesses being out of the way. In con- titled the Seat. sequence of yesterday being Good Friday, we did not obtain a list of the Sentences.

> The following letter was received on Wednesday last, by a Merchant in Town :-J. G. O. COSTOMS DEPARTMENT,) Montreal, 17th April, 1848.

In answer to your enquiry, whether unde the provisions of the 10 and 11 Vict., cap. 31, ion over his ashes; and who on earth do our " An Act for repealing and consolidating the present duties of Customs in this Province. hot him! After he had concluded a long and for other purposes therein mentioned," Craig Street, occupied by Mrs. Hutchison. and labored eulogy of the deceased, the which law came into operation on the 6th inst., the same rate of Duties will be levied on Goods from Great Britain via New York, roaf of the huilding was destroyed. The as on similar Importations via Montreal.

I am to aquaint you that the law makes no difference in that respect between the two routes of importation, and that the Invoice by the Importer, is to be taken as the ascer-

Addition of ten prepentum.

Thave the minute to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servit, J. W. DUNSCOMB.

Kingston, C. W

the United States, in bond, can only go into \$100,000. Britain as foreign produce.

The Canada Gazette (Official) of Saturday

tie information from England of the intention of which imprisonment for life, either at tract or parcel of the waste hads of the Crown is well known that in every month, since the contended for any crime for which death has known and distinguished." The same Go. known and distinguished. The same Go. known and distinguished.

By Magnetic Telegraph

ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET SHIP

Duchess D'Orleans.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Prussia declared a Republic. NEW YORE, April 20, 3 P. M.

The Packet-ship Duchess D'Orleans, Capt. Richardson, has arrived from Havre, bringing dates to the 27th all., from Paris to the

The most important change is, a report that

Prossia has declared herself a Republic. Captain R. states that the greatest excitement prevailed in Paris and Havre. The rich in apprehension of being killed by the poor. The military were galled out at Havre, on the 27th, for the purpose of checking any outbrenk that might take place.

Large failures continue to take place at Paris, and throughout France. A Telegraphic Despatch received via Galignani's Messenger, March 24, dated Mets, states that a Republie had been proclaimed in Berlin. The King dethrowed, and His Majesty, and Ministers under arrest. This news was confirmed in Paris by the evening Commerce. That paper

A Telegraphic Despatch posted at the ly was never intended for riot, drunkenness. Bourse leaves no doubt of its authenticity. A Berlin letter says the Prince of Prussia had left for England. Before his flight, the prople demanded he should renounce all rights to the Throne. We learn from Beilin, that all the Polish Prisoners in that country, have been set at liberty.

On the 22nd ultimo, the date of the lates direct advices, Berlin was tranquil. This throws some doubts over the news received from Metz, of the proclamation of a Republic. The Universal Guzette of Prussia, of the 23rd ult., states that the King had placed the property and estates, including military stores, under the protection of the citizens and inhabitants of Berlin.

A Revolution is announced as having ocsured in Genoa, which has detached itself

A new Ministry has been formed at Vienna A letter from Munich, dated the 21st ult., ays King Louis has abdicated and will retire Sicily. The Prince Royal ascends the throne.

The insurrection is general throughout the ombardy Venetian Kingdom,

Milan is in the hands of the people. The King of Hanover has granted all the demands o he greatly excited in consequence of events France. Great activity prevails in the war department, and the Army of Reserve is directed to hold itself in readiness to murch upon Poland at a moments' notice.

At London on the 25th Consuls sold at 81; At Paris on the 24th, transactions on the Batteria wiefe Meeter. Wenditrit wit intellectual! tills in the Bank of France stated to 2,700,000 | condition is not anything as bad se wee stated francs. Admiral Baudin has declined receiving 5,000 francs salary as member of Bureau of Longitude. M. Suberin has in about five fret of water, on a sande both donated 20,000 persons to the Provisional Government. Large numbers of Germans and Belgians are leaving Paris for home. Arrests | with various injuries to joiner work, constitute the have been made for destroying Railroads .-Disturbances at Agen suppressed by National Guards and people. Jerome Bonaparte joined

the National Guards as a private. The Provisional Government is adopting neasures that check Commercial prices. 400 for regular place in the fine, having had a little Poles had formed a company to retain Poland. M. Thier- has acce; t d for the Republic, and expected a nomination for the coming election. Excitement in Naples-Jesuits left for Malta-Revolution in Poland

confirmed A de' b rate mob of some three thousand have beaten their former doings by ten days- persons assembled in Washington yester-As British manufactured goods are now re- day, and appointed a Committee to wait on the gale from the Rochester Democrat. of duty as tid the S'. Lawrence, the prefer- quest them to remove their establishment from | raised the jib and anderwored to steer by the small ence will soon be given to that mode of son- the District of Columbia. The Committee soon reported that the Publishers refused to comply. The Committee then resolved to remove the This was three times repeated without success. peared in front the Era Office, but was finally In the midst of the fearful scene, Capt. Childs dispersed by the Police.

> The House of Representatives, yesterday, decided a contested case of Moneike and mediately quenched, and he succeeded in produc.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT'S REPORT. MONTREAL, April 19, 8 P. M. No change in our Produce Market, and a transactions worth teporting. The arrival of the Sarah Sands is anxiously

looked for. The Weather to-day has been fine, with a breeze from the East. Thermometer this evening 40 degrees ahove zero.

FIRE.-This afternoon, about 51 o'clock, fire broke out in a large brick building i Grocer, and Mr. McDonald, Proprietor of the Varennes Spring Water Depot. The entire premises owned by Felix Merenre, Esq., and insured. The Fire Companies were active on

NEW YORK, April 19. Fine. - At 10 o'clock, last night, a fire broke out in the Cabinet Manufactory of Francis tained value of such Goods for duty, with the Piates, in Worster Street, between Prime and Houston Street, and raged violently till eighteen buildings were near totally destroyed, or sectionsly damaged, occasioning great suffer- for his conduct. The error was mened deep feeling to a large number of poor families in moderate circumstances. Mr. Plates lost to the amount of \$10,000 or \$50,000, and his in-Good.-It has been decided in Eng- surance will reach about half as much. The land, that flour going from Canada through total loss by the fire will probably reach

There was quite a riot at the Capital last night, in consequence of the recent afaconding of slaves. A large crowd gathered in crivel every enouragement from the Go-Its information from England of the intention by which imprisonment for life, either at of the Royal West India Mail Steam Packet hard labor or solitary, is substituted in every form and of the right loss steam can be death has intented been prescribed. The uniform and the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. This new arrangement will take the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. This new arrangement will take the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. This new arrangement will take the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. This new arrangement will take the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. This new arrangement will take the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. This new arrangement will take the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. This new arrangement will take the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. This new arrangement will take the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. This new arrangement will take the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follow. The uniform and lying in the County of Megan-tic, into 4 a township for ever, from and for ever, from and start to be, counting the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follows. The uniform will be dark green, with black braiding. Sec. Their proceedings were finally stayed to the county of Megan-tics, once the fourth section of the Bill enacts as follows. The uniform and start or purcel of the waste lands of the County of Megan-tics, which can be stored and lying in the County of Megan-tics, which can be stored and lying in the County of Megan-tics, which can be stored and lying in the County of Megan-tics, one of their first observed find and lying in the County of Megan-tics, which can be stored and lying in the County of Megan-tics, one of the Bill enacts as follows. The uniform will be dark green, with the dark green, with the county of Megan-tics, one of the Bill enacts as follows. The uniform will be dark green, with the county of the county of the county of the county of the county of

By Telegraph from Bacheste evertiser Office Rochester, April 19. Watte or THE STEAMER NIAGAN The ourg line, was driven ashore at the month-o the Genessee River during the gale yest

flernoon. She is expected to be a total BUFFALO MIRKET.

Simp the resumption of Navigation ceipts of Pork, Bacon, & Land have there is but little disposition to onerate, most buyers holding back until the open-ing of the Capal, there are orders in market boweveres the purchase of Flour at 24,76 but we complete of no sellers of good brands under 450 kg. We continue our quotations of Firmr at Blanca \$5.

WHEAT WED CORN are excessively dull, so much so that holders are at a loss to name the price; good Ohis cannot be quoted at \$1, there are sellers of good parcels of Corn at 35 but

Provisions are moving off steadily at slightly reduced rates. No. 1 Mess Pork, Buffalo Inspection, at \$9, and Prime at \$6. Smoked Hams are offered freely at 6c. Pickled do. meets with but little demand: holders however continue to ask \$9. High Wines are without change. There are sellers at 18 or 37 days' time.

A fair business doing in Lard; and sales

have been made at 54r. a 6c. Chaven Seep is held at \$3,50c. Timothy \$2 a \$2.124c. A cargo of Oats sold to arrive at 31 le.

NEW YORK MARKET-April 19. FLOUR is in moderate demand at \$6 a \$6. 71c., the latter for fine brands Connessee. r parcels Western New York are obtained at \$6,121 a \$6,18c. Sales 600 bris. Oswego

Coun is 52 a 53c. for Yellow, and in moderate request. Sales 5,000 hushels. Holders of Wheat are firm. Rve 75 a 76c. and quiet. Sales 2,000

Pon is heavy and the sales are light. Land. - 100 fels, sold at 61 a 61c. In Corrox there is but little doing-firm at yesterday's prices.

MONTREAL, April 20, 81 P. M. Our City to-day, has been quite gay; busiless has been partially suspended, and the

ting on their business in the several Churches, which are elegantly and tastefully decorated. One or two sales of Flour to-day, prices not transpired. The weather to-day, has been fine ; some

good folks have been engaged in perambula-

adjections of rain this evening. Thermometer 44 degrees above zero. Mr. Duchesnay, the Member for Portneuf. has presented his constituency the sum of fifty pounds.

BROCKVILLE, April 20. MELANCHOLY Accident.-This evening .

bout 7 o'clock, as the steamer Down came into port, and was a few rods distant from the wharf, a man named Hamilton Watt, ship carpenter, unfortunately fell overboard, and was drowned. It appeared that he was precipitated off the forward gangway, and as the boat had headway, he was struck by the wheel, and immediately sunk and did not again rise to the surface, and his body up to this time has not been recovered. He left a wite and two children.

THE STEAMER NIAGARA.

Through the publicaces of Mr. Scarle, we have been put in procession of the following particulars especting the grounding of this venol, taken from an Extra of the Oswego Dully Times of vesterday morning :-

By the Steamer La ly from Rechester this morn.

ing, we have additional particulars concerning the Ningara, her condition, the probable loss &c. We are sincerely happy in being able to state has the reside streetest in pull a wondle-that Hon last evening. Mr. Faxon, of Utica, who came in the Lady this merning, states that the Niegara new lage

about forty rode from where she first struck. It is believed her half is wound and prinjured. Her stram-pipe is broken and smoke pipe gene; which chief damage-in all perhaps to the amount of Captain Childs is using every effort to get her off and we may expect to see her here in a few days to go on to the Marine Radway. If she

e not in a for wome condition than she now up-

nears to be, the Niagara will very shuttly take erecter trial than most boats can pass theo' with Mr. Faxon speaks of Capt. Childe in terms of high praise, so do all who witnessed his conduct on the trying necession. The catestrophe is not because of any missingement of his, but the happy deliverance of all on board and the comparative enfete of his steamer may be set down to

his skell, prodence and high qualities as a comnander and a transau. day, when six miles from part. Copt. Childs then titler, but the wind being very strong and the am hevey, he could not make the piers. He then turned her again into the lake and again failed; The atmost confusion and consternation now prevailed among the passengers, about seventy in proceeded to give proper directions for the man-

agreement of the boat, with the utmost coolsess

and deliberation. All the fire on board was im-

ing order and some degree of enlances among the presengers, by assuring them that he would des The yeard was now at the mercy of the waves. She floated towards the shore, rolling to and fo, the lower cabin. As won as she came to water six or eight fathons deep, the anchors were thrown over. She rade the sea for about an hour, but the storm increasing in violence, she began to drug her anologia, and between eight and nine o'cluck in the evening, she grounded within twenty or thirty rade of the share. It was will impossible in ertany one to the shore. The waves were leating with terrific fury against the steamer, and the small boots could not be passed to the shore. The night was thus passed in the most fireaffal The night was their pristance notif morning being surjected—occupe or ar-intence notif morning being impresible, and the bost highle at any man go to pieces She was thourn about and con-

stantly striking, which kept the passengers, many

At nine o'clock, Wednesday marning, the effort o wild a beat to the shore was successful, A strong tope was then secured ashere, a small boat was featened to it by a move, and by this means all the powerngers and their baggage, the latter in a west and diffraged condition, were conversed safely from their peril-us situation to the choice. The work werling and tedious, as only four or five could be carried at a time, but the Captain and crew labored with an energy and evoluces worthy of all praise. And well were they rewarded. They had mured the lives of seventy five passengers, who testified their gratitude and abligarions to Captain Childs in the most warmhearted and enthusinatio expressions of admissting ing and interest, and will not soon be forgetten by those who witnessed it.

To Volunt Exps .- A number of gentlemen in Landon have resolved to form themselves into a regiment, to be termed " The Queen" Own Volunteer Rifle Corps." The number at present proposed is 600, but probably it will be be materially increased after it is fully

The Atthrony tieneral leaves town England and New Orleans (via Bermuda) was forwiction and sentence, accident to be used to the company's stramets in all civil rights and relations of what nature to the company's stramets in all civil rights and relations of what nature to the performance of Quarantice, by vessels arriving at Gross-Isle and Quebec—ingother with a copy of M. Vic. Cap. 1, being the who are supposed to be the robbers of Dr. Parlington, President of the Olighter County which are brought hand until a new trial shall have been hed.

Two men have been arreated at Malamara, which set in about 10 colons.

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