

...at Department in this city.

I cannot allow you to separate without thanking you for the generous support you have given to me and my Government, during a long and arduous Session, and to assure you that Her Majesty has the fullest reliance on your fidelity and affection, and trusts to you for the preservation of peace and good order amongst the people, and for their cheerful co-operation in advancing and securing the prosperity and happiness of this interesting and rising Colony.

#### LADY FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION TO THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Of the nature of the projected voyage to the Arctic Seas, by Mr. Kennedy and his crew of Orkney men, in search of Sir John Franklin, a few notes are supplied by the John O'Groat Journal. Mr. Kennedy is now at Aberdeen, where the little ship, the *Prince Albert*, is fitting out. The route to be followed is by Lancaster Sound, then down Prince Regent's Inlet as far as possible. The ship is then to be moored in some harbor, and two boats will be dispatched in various directions, according to circumstances, or as the openings in the ice may present. One boat it is intended to bring over land to the western shore, at Cresswell or Brentford Bay, in the direction of the magnetic pole. The other will be sent southwards to Felix Harbor, and will cross Boothia Isthmus, and after striking the sea coast, will proceed by Sir James Ross's Strait to meet the other boat. After a meeting, they will again diverge and explore westward. It is then intended that one of the boats be dispatched in the direction of Simpson's Straits, while the other will be directed northward, with a view to come on the track of Dr. Rae and his party. Mr. Kennedy has been thirteen years in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, and spent eight years of that period in Labrador. Knowing the country and the abundance of deer, salmon, and marine animals, he has the firm persuasion that at least a portion of Sir John Franklin's party are yet alive. He goes out without fee or reward, animated with a pure devotion to the service. The crew consists of seventeen persons, nearly all natives of Orkney. The expedition is to be conducted on tented prin-

...may be but of a short... neither pension or preferment is attached to the office; that under the present system of Government, his duties force him to travel much, to mix in society frequently, that his residence should be open to leading persons of different parties, and that there are expensive duties connected with the office which its dignity could not dispense with.

The withdrawal of the troops is a matter which the home government have resolved upon; the principal reasons advanced for taking this step, are, that the people of England have sufficient burthens of their own to bear, that our own strength, if the Militia is well organised is sufficient---that there is no fear of war with the U. States, and that England will at all times be ready to defend us. For ourselves we are glad to hear that the army will be withdrawn; we have no fear of Brother Jonathan, he has no standing army, and our Militia is as good as his. We could get Regulars from England in as short a time as Jonathan could concentrate any force sufficient to effect us. The British Government are willing to furnish any troops we may want, if we will pay them; they are also willing to transfer to the Provincial government all the Barracks, Military stores, ordnance &c., providing they will take care of them.

#### GREAT MASS MEETING ON SCHOOL MATTERS.

OUR fellows townsmen will remember that tomorrow evening a meeting will be held in the Court House to take into consideration the propriety of erecting a large School House, and of submitting to a direct tax of £12,00 for that purpose. To the actual Rate payer this is a very important consideration, there are so many things wanted in a growing community like ours that the utmost caution is required. Education is of paramount importance and every means of facilitating its progress should be encouraged and sustained, commodious and convenient School Houses tend to the health and comfort of pupils, as

#### FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, May 6.\*

The U. S. Mail steamer Georgia, Lieut. D. E. Porter commanding, arrived this morning from Chagres, via Havanna, with the Pacific mails, and \$1,500,000 in freight.

The Georgia sailed from Chagres at noon, on the 25th April, with 500 passengers. She transferred 200 at Havana, and brings the remainder to this port. She left the Crescent City, North America and Brother Jonathan at Chagres, with only a few passengers.

The Pacific and Tennessee have arrived, the former with 200 and the latter with 220 passengers for Chagres. Exchanged signals with the Ohio on the night of the first, about 100 miles north of Havana.

Great excitement exists in Havana in relation to an expected invasion. Many have been put in prison on suspicion, and among them three priests for preaching mutinous sermons. The day the Georgia arrived was celebrated by the execution of a poor wretch, who was sent over by Lopez to obtain pilots for the expedition. He was tried in open court, and evidence was so strong against him that he was immediately executed, previous to which he was subjected to great torture for the purpose of eliciting information.

This is the first execution for political offences, and it has created some ill feeling towards the Governor General, and his conduct in executing a person who did not seem to know he was committing a crime, has been severely criticised.

Matters are becoming so serious and alarming at Havana that many are preparing to leave.

The Capt. General is taking every precaution to guard against an invasion. Lookouts are stationed along the coast within two miles of each other, and the vessels of war are kept cruising between San Antonio and Havana.

One of the steamers, the Cuba, was ashore on the Colorado, when the Georgia passed, and the Pizzaro had gone to her assistance.

The rainy season had not set in at Chagres, and the railroad, if the weather continues good, will be continued to Gorgona by the 1st of July. Health of Chagres was good.

Four of the Chagres murderers had been arrested and brought to Panama and confined in prison. The Georgia reports that they will all be shot in a few days.

The Tennessee, which had arrived at Panama, had \$700,000 in gold and 200 passengers. The Columbia brought \$920,000 in freight (gold).---*Detroit Free Press.*

...has been able to resist... it was made upon it within a... of its creation. It consists of M. M. Leon Faucher, Baroche, and most of the old party who were formerly condemned by the want of confidence of the Assembly. An amalgamation however, with one or two Legitimist will probably insure them some little forbearance from that party, while, at the same time, it denotes that the policy to be pursued will certainly be not less unfavorable to republican opinions than hitherto. Immediately upon the new Ministers taking office, M. St. Beauve, a democrat and a free trader, moved a vote of censure. It was negatived by 327 to 275, the majority for the Government being 52. But many of their opponents (M. Theirs being among the number) had purposely absented themselves from the division, and their success, therefore, was manifestly the result of toleration only. A combination similar to the former one, and more powerful in extent, could be arranged at any moment to condemn them, and consequently, they are in fact as much a transition Ministry as the one that has just resigned.

A correspondence has taken place between the Marquis of Londonderry and Louis Napoleon, regarding Abdel Kader. The Emir continues in confinement at the Chateau d'Amboise on the banks of the Loire, and the Marquis obtained the privilege of an interview with him. He was received with touching dignity by the old chief, who confided to him a request that he would procure for him an audience with the President. The Marquis thereupon addressed a feeling letter to L. Napoleon, describing the condition of the captive, and appealing to the generosity of the French government for his liberation, reminding the President that the same Marquis of Londonderry, who was writing this request to him, had made in former years a similar appeal to Louis Philippe, on behalf of L. Napoleon, the prisoner of Ham. The answer of the President was that the account had "greatly interested him"--the captivity of the Emir had ceaselessly "weighed on his heart," and the new French Ambassador to Constantinople had just been charged to "study" the question. But with regard to the wish of the fallen Chief for an audience, the President could only see him to communicate good news, and until that was possible, he must decline his request.

A new insurrection has broken out in Portugal, chiefly promoted by the parties known as the Oporto Junta, who were put down by the Spanish intervention, in 1847. They are being joined by the army, and the belief is, that this time they will meet with more success. Narvaez being no longer in power in Spain, will not be able to injure them, and

...to the speculations of that enormous press which Mr. Cobden would persuade us is so far above our own.

#### TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY.

The Times of the 5th of April announces the completion of this Company, of which the subscribed capital is £500,000, with power to increase to £1,500,000.

"A company under a Royal charter has just been formed, called the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, with a view to lending money in that province, on the security of rates, tolls, or assessments, or on mortgages of real estate, as supplying the capital which is essential to its progress. By an act of the Provincial Parliament passed last session, the company are allowed to charge 8 per cent interest, and as that is a common rate in Canada on good landed security, and it is proposed that the loans on mortgages shall in no case exceed half the marketable value of the property, both profit and safety are relied upon. That much might be done by such means is unquestionable, the success of undertakings of this kind being purely a question of honest management. An analogous company has existed in New York for 20 years, and is regarded as one of the most respectable and prosperous establishments in the State; but on the one hand there are instances both in America and Australia of numerous failures through reckless advances on unmarketable assignments. The capital of the present company, which is fully subscribed is £500,000 with power of increase to £1,500,000, and its trustees are Mr. Baring and Mr. Glyn, Sir Randolph Routh being its president. As far as personal guarantees can go, there is consequently every reason to anticipate its being cautiously conducted, and in that case it may prove an important aid in developing the resources of the colony and promoting the most satisfactory kind of immigration."

**Railway Accident.**---A frightful accident occurred, on the line of the Birkenhead and Chester Railway Company. About 4 o'clock, two joiners, in the employ of the Telegraph Company, had alighted at the Limekiln-lane station from a train just arrived from Chester, and were proceeding on the line in the direction of Birkenhead. They had not walked more than two hundred yards, when they were overtaken by a special train from Chester. The men, in the excitement of the moment, when within twelve feet of the approaching engine, made a sudden rush off the line. One of them luckily escaped, but the other, named Richard Floyd, was unfortunately caught by the buffer of the engine, thrown down, and his body was instantly mangled in a frightful manner. His legs were completely severed from his body.

...National Era, written January 31, gives the following sketch of the famous Kit Carson:

The world-renowned Kit Carson has been here for some days past. You would not suppose from a glance at the man that he was the hero of so many border exploits--the terror of the wild nomad, the far-famed Kit Carson. I was disappointed at first sight of the man, and so perhaps would any one be, who had heard merely of the character and exploits of the man, without having seen a minute description of his contour. It was only when I came closely to analyse his features that I detected the real Kit. He was not dressed in the outlandish habiliments with which fancy since the days of Boone, instinctively invests the hunter and the trapper, but in genteel American costume. How he dresses when domiciled in his own *rancheria* I do not know now, but perhaps shall sometime during the coming spring or summer. Carson is rather under the medium height, but his frame is exceedingly well knit, muscular, and symmetrically proportioned. His hair, a light auburn, and worn long, falls from a forehead high, broad, and indicating more than a common share of intellect. The general contour of the face is not handsome, and yet not unpleasing. But that which once arrests, and almost monopolizes your attention is the eye; such an eye! gray, searching, piercing, as if with every glance he would reach the very well-spring of thought, and read your very silent imaginings. In the language of Byron.

"--the wild sparkle of his eye seemed caught From high, and lightened with electric thought"

Whether a better acquaintance will warrant the expectations excited by the outward appearance, I cannot tell.

But Kit is not altogether a *sui generis* in bordered exploits and notriety. There is another man here at this time, who, though not world renowned, is no less known and feared by all the nomadic tribes of savages, from the Colorado to the Arkansas. Not even the name of Kit Carson, I have been told, will sooner set the Indian camp in motion and put them all on the *qui vive*, than the name of Hatcher. This man is a little taller, I think, than Kit, but more slenderly made; sandy hair; light small blue eyes, keen in their glance, slightly inclining to a squint, and continually dancing and flashing about, as if all the time looking out for a Navajoe or Apache. His glance is quick and piercing, but not steady and penetrating like that of Carson. His face and head are rather smaller than otherwise, and do not indicate as much intellectuality as Kit's. His movements are of the most mercurial kind, so that you are not long in making up your mind to the verdict, that if caught, it will not be napping. Such are the two men whose names carry more terror into the camp of the Navajoes, Apaches, Camanches, Chios and Rappahoes, than a whole regiment of armed infantry.