

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Received C. B., money letter. Several articles intended for publication are crowded out.

Local and Political Intelligence.

The Magnetic Telegraph between this city and Montreal was successfully put in operation on Saturday last, between 5 and 6 in the evening; and Tuesday's Morning Chronicle gave the following article of intelligence received from its Correspondent by that rapid means of communication:

BY TELEGRAPH. HIBERNIA ARRIVED.—ADVANCE ON BREADSTUFFS. Flour, in Liverpool, 28s. 6d. a 30s.; in London, 29s. Wheat, 62s. Corn, better. Further details are furnished as follows:

BUFFALO, Monday evening, Oct. 4th.—S. P. M. Hibernia arrived at Boston yesterday. The following summary of her news has since come to hand.

Since the departure of the previous steamer, bread stuffs have receded something, but on the 13th wheat advanced 5s. per quarter, and fine quality flour, 4s.—Liverpool 28s. 6d. to 30s. London 29s.; Corn better prices.

Considerable purchases of bread stuffs for Belgium and Holland; a moderate supply from the United States, strengthening the market.

Many large failures have occurred all over Europe. The liabilities of three houses are reported over £3,000,000.

The Ohio Life and Trust Company are probably creditors for \$50,000.

Great consternation exists in the chief circles. No change has taken place in the rates of interest.

Bullion.—The market increased £3,000,000 Sterling in four weeks.

The failure of Messrs. Danny will probably be felt in the United States.

Three Bank Directors have failed in four weeks. The Trust Company's accepted drafts on Geneva, have been taken up by Bower, Burnett & Co.

The Sardinian Government will assist the Pope against Austria.

NEW PLAN OF COLONIAL DEFENCE.—Earl Grey, Secretary for the Colonies, has published a letter to Sir H. Pottinger, in which he proposes a new plan of defending our colonial possessions. Numerous as are the land and sea forces thus engaged, and costly as the charge of them to the revenue, they are insufficient for the purpose, and worse paid than men in any other calling in life.

The system of colonial defence is the cause of this anomaly; and, therefore, if any plan can be suggested by which the colonies can assist in the payment or support of the troops requisite for their defence, it will be hailed on all sides as an improvement. Such a system has been recommended by Earl Grey to Sir Henry Pottinger—the first experiment to be tried at the Cape of Good Hope.

It consists of the establishment of a kind of military colonists on the disturbed frontier of Caffreland. The soldiers of the 27th and first battalion of the 91st regiment, now at the Cape, are to be discharged, if they will accept service in the local militia. These men are to be settled on the frontier of the disturbed district, and allotments of land to be assigned to them, so that henceforward the charge of their maintenance will be partly at their own cost, and partly, we presume, at that of the Colonial Treasury. If the plan should answer, of course it will be unnecessary to maintain so large a force at the Cape as we have hitherto done, and the Imperial Exchequer will be proportionably relieved.—Times.

THE BAIG MEXICO.—The Captain of this Spanish vessel, who came so nobly to the rescue of the crew and passengers of the wrecked Steamer Tweed, has been presented with a valuable gold medal by Her Majesty, and with a silver one by Lloyd's committee; the mate of the brig also has had an acknowledgment presented to him, and a sum of money has been bestowed upon her crew.

PRIZE-FIGHTING.—The Duke of Newcastle and the clergy and gentry residing in the vicinity of Worksop, have formed themselves into a society to suppress prize-fighting; that neighbourhood having lately become the daily theatre on which pugilistic encounters have been decided.

GLASS PENS.—Wonders will never cease. Glass is now made into all sorts of things. There is cloth manufactured in England of glass, and it has even been used as the main-spring of a chronometer, and answered well for such a purpose. But for a pen to be made of glass, who would have believed it? Yet it is so, and most excellent writing pens they are. It is well known that with a flux of lead in combination with the silicon, in right proportions, glass can be made very ductile. These pens are now becoming not uncommon, and they are perfectly anti-corrosive by the most impure ink.—Scientific Am.

A new and important description of sawing-machine, patented by Mr. Cochran, is to be erected in the saw-mills, at Woolwich dock-yard, and its advantages and saving of timber, it is said, will be very great. At present, it is sometimes difficult to obtain timber where bends are required for ships of war, without destroying whole logs or trees, and then it has often to be boiled to enable the ship carpenter to bend it to the required form.—By the working of the machinery of Mr. Cochran's patent, pieces of wood of any curve may be made for the largest frigate and the smallest ship of war, without any further process of boiling, and every piece of timber be made available for constructing ships of the various classes in the Royal Navy.

MEXICO.—Accounts have been received of the renewal of hostilities between the American and the Mexican forces. The American Commissioner's (Mr. Trist's) proposal for the cession of a portion of California, in consideration of a sum of 20 millions, were agreed to by the Mexican Commissioners, but not that for the Rio Grande as the boundary on the Texas side.—The accounts respecting military operations are from Mexican sources; they describe their own army as having had the advantage, and yet it is admitted that the Americans had possession of two streets in the capital. General Worth is said to be wounded.

MASSACHUSETTS.—At a great Whig Convention at Springfield, held on the 29th ult., the eminent lawyer and statesman Daniel Webster was recommended as a candidate for the office of President of the United States.

STEAM BETWEEN FREDERICTON AND WOODSTOCK.—The new steamer Carleton, Capt. Charles Segee, has made a very satisfactory trial-trip; some impediment in the river prevented its proceeding the whole way intended.

BRANTFORD.—The Council of this recently incorporated Town, have passed a number of By-laws, which are well worthy the notice of those in authority in Hamilton. One law imposes fine or imprisonment upon parties allowing Horses, Cattle, Swine or Geese, to run at large in the town—here the four-footed gentry rove through the streets at pleasure. Another law deserving of notice, metes out a similar punishment to persons selling spirituous liquors to children or apprentices, without the knowledge of their guardians; another provides for the safe keeping of drunk and disorderly persons for thirty days after they have become sober and peaceable, and another is to prevent cruelty to animals. All these acts are worthy of imitation, and we cannot forbear congratulating our Brantford neighbours on the energy and application displayed by their first Council.—Hamilton Spectator.

CONDEMNATION OF A FATHER AND MOTHER FOR THE MURDER OF THEIR OWN CHILDREN.—At the Kingston Assizes, on the 1st instant, Timothy Burke and Mary Burke, his wife, emigrants of this present year, were charged with the murder of their son Donald Burke, a child four or five years old. There was indeed a second indictment against them, for the murder of another child of theirs, a girl about two years old; but the trial on the first indictment contains all the facts of the awful case. The Attorney General conducted the prosecution. The prisoners pleaded not guilty; and being without counsel, at the Judge's suggestion Messrs. A. J. McDonnell, and A. Campbell volunteered their services on behalf of the accused.

The unfortunate couple, after landing at Kingston, about the commencement of August, went into the country in search of employment. They called at the houses of several farmers, at the distance of eleven or twelve miles from Kingston, and on the evening of the 2nd of August it was noticed that the infant was no longer with them; on the following morning the boy also was missing. Inquiry being occasioned by these circumstances, it was discovered that a young woman, passing the road to the morning, had heard a child crying in the wood; suspicion was then fully aroused, and search was made at the place there indicated, where, to the relief of the body of the boy was found lying against the fallen trunk of a tree, its face pressed into the soft mould, a stone of some six or eight pounds' weight upon his neck, besides other stones, bark, and leaves, apparently placed for the purpose of concealment. The body of the younger child was found at some distance, lying on its back, as probably it had been left to die. The body exhibited no marks or bruises that, of themselves, could have occasioned death.

When this discovery was made, the Coroner was called to hold an inquest; by him the two prisoners were questioned respecting their children; they gave conflicting accounts, but, when told that the bodies were found, the man said that no one would employ them on account of the children; his wife had killed them and hid them in the woods. When they were taken to the place where the children were, the father took the boy up in his arms, and appeared deeply affected.

The only defence which was set up on the behalf of the wretched parents was grounded upon the fact that they were attacked by typhus fever after being committed to prison; whence it might not be too strong a presumption that they had the disease in them while going about in search of employment, and that they were in a state of fever-delirium while committing the atrocious act for which they were arraigned.

The learned Judge, in his charge, recapitulating the facts of the case, remarked upon the heinousness of the crime, for which the prisoners stood indicted; and pointed out that the evasive and contradictory answers of the prisoners when first interrogated as to their children, did not evidence any want of knowledge of what had been done, or of the position in which the act placed them. The jury retired, and after a short absence returned with a verdict of GUILTY.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD.—The total length of line now under contract at the United States' end of the road is 28.69 miles, divided into 18 sections, varying from 1 to 2 1/2 miles in length. The heaviest work appears to be that in section 4, which includes the bridge over the Presumpscot river. This bridge will have two spans of 150 feet each—total length of the bridge 300 feet, and height above the tide way 27 feet. The eastern abutment of this bridge is nearly completed. All the bridges and other structures of the heavier kind are built of sufficient width and strength to carry a double line of rails hereafter, should it be deemed necessary. The total disbursements in this department, up to August 31, 1847, amount to \$14,178.90.—Montreal Courier.

MONTREAL EMIGRANT HOSPITAL, POINT ST. CHARLES.—Number of sick remaining last Saturday, 888.

LORD ELGIN'S DEPARTURE FROM QUEBEC.—We stated in our last, that His Excellency left this city on Wednesday; the following account of the honours which were paid to Her Majesty's Representative on the occasion is furnished by the Morning Chronicle:

His Excellency Lord Elgin, Lady Elgin, Lady Alice Lambton, and suite, embarked on board of the Quebec last night at five o'clock for the seat of government, Montreal. The noble Lord was accompanied to the wharf by his Honour the Mayor, and was there received by a guard of honour from the 93rd Highlanders. As His Excellency stepped out of his carriage, the hundreds, assembled to bid him farewell, simultaneously raised their voices, in a continuous and perfectly deafening cheer. His Excellency having embarked, the band of the Highlanders went on board of the John Mann, and being paraded upon the hurricane deck, struck up that fine Scotch tune, "The Lass o' Gowrie." The proprietor of this noble vessel—John Wilson, Esq.—to do all honour to the illustrious Earl, had resolved upon giving as many of our respectable citizens, as desired, an opportunity of escorting His Excellency some part of his journey, and upwards of 200 persons availed themselves of his liberality. As the burthens on shore fell off, the two boats started, and the sound of cannon arrested our attention. It proceeded from H. M. S. Belleisle, which, with her yards manned, had begun the firing of a salute; and as gun upon gun reverberated along the bosom of the St. Lawrence, the Belleisle becoming partially enshrouded with smoke, the frowning citadel, the peaceful village of Point Levi, the ships, the two steamboats rushing through the water—all this in view and the natural excitement, an impression of grandeur rested on the mind, which we are perfectly unable to describe.

The two steamboats plied together, neck and neck, as far as St. Augustin, the band playing, at intervals, some of the most entrancing Scottish airs. Then—that is to say on St. Augustin—every soul on board of the John Mann lifted up his hat, and three cheers in honour of the Representative of our

Queen were given with a will. His Excellency, who had stationed himself just behind the rudder wheel, in front of the State Rooms, now moved to the larboard side of the vessel, and, having lifted his hat from his head, bowed most gracefully; and the passengers and crew of the Quebec returned our cheering. The Highlanders played *Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgot, &c.*, and the John Mann was about, and on her way back to Quebec. Scarcely was she tuned, however, than the Supper Bell rang, and down we sped to the dining saloon, and there sat down to a magnificent repast indeed; after which the following toasts were given in flowing bumpers of champagne.—Lord Elgin; Lady Elgin; Mr. Wilson, the Agent and Proprietor of the People's Line; Mr. Scott, the Agent of the Toronto Line; John Mann, Esq.; Captain Lockhart, Captain Lockhart returned thanks; the boat touched the wharf, and we were speedily ashore, highly pleased with our neighbours and ourselves.

His Excellency left Montreal on Monday for Upper Canada. He was expected to be at Hamilton yesterday; and Toronto and other intermediate places were making preparations for his reception. The notorious William Lyon Mackenzie, formerly Mayor of Toronto and member of the Legislature of Upper Canada, has published a sketch of his adventures during the rebellion of 1837, under the title of "Winter Wanderings ten years since, being a narrative of adventures during a five days' journey between the cities of Toronto and Buffalo, undertaken under peculiar circumstances, in the month of December, 1837."—M. Chronicle.

The BARRISTERS of this city have formed an agreement to the effect: "That from and after SATURDAY the 9th day of OCTOBER NEXT, CASES to be requested for WRIT AD QUID, Contracts and Public Institutions excepted.

"That on the MONDAY of each week, the Accounts of those who may not pay daily shall be made up by the Driver or other person, and payment requested; should the amount not then be paid, a dollar shall be added on the following day, (Tuesday), to be allowed on that day, should payment not be made, no more need to be given till the previous week's delivery be settled for.

"That for the purpose of avoiding any inconvenience, which might arise to those who are in the habit of paying monthly, each other at his option, may have Printed in Writing, under the seal of those who may desire to progress a month's supply, in which case, Cash to be paid for the Goods sold, and an allowance of One-Thirtieth to be made to the purchaser."

The principle of short payments, cash, or advance, is a sound one, and the question of it in business transactions generally would be an advantage to those able and willing to pay for what they purchase. We think, however, that with the adoption of the above rule there ought to have been a restriction in price; for if the business is to be set up to their agreement, as to short payment, the required security would certainly enable them at once to take off something handsome from the price hitherto charged, besides the half-month for payment in advance. We heartily wish that all who retail goods would act in the spirit of the above agreement, and make it so difficult for the bad payer to get what he wants, that he may learn to see his advantage in becoming regular in his money transactions.

MR. BAZIL DENNIS' new steam-ferry boat commenced running between St. Nicolas and Quebec this morning. It will be remembered that Mr. Dennis' former boat was burnt while lying at his wharf, at the commencement of the present season. Mr. Dennis certainly deserves much credit for his promptness in thus renewing the ferry.—Mercury of Saturday.

THE BAZAAR lately held in aid of the Male Orphan Asylum realized £133,168.23.

COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION IN LOWER CANADA.—We have received a copy of tables prepared by the Superintendent of Education in Lower Canada, printed by order of the House of Assembly, 3rd Session 2nd Parliament, dated 16th June, 1847. School houses built or repaired under the laws regulating appropriations. 283 Money granted for do. £30,495 19 0 Number of children in the schools for the scholastic year ending 1st July, 1846. 69,887 Number of schools under control, 1,817 Dissident Schools, 13 Amount allowed out of the appropriation of £50,000. £25,097 12 2 Number of children in the schools for the last six months of 1846, 46,325 Schools under control, 1,192 Dissident Schools, 11 Sums allowed out of appropriation, £ 8,698 15 8

Some parishes are stated to have as many as from 10 to 20 schools. Others appear to have none; the general average is from one to ten, the general average of scholars per school may be from 25 to 50.

In some instances the amount paid for a year is more than 20s. per scholar. In many others it is not 10s. The highest amount paid to any one parish is £211 11s. for 13 schools having 595 children.

The latest payments for the half year ending 1st January, 1846, were made in June, 1847. In 1834, the number of scholars was stated by the Returns at about 4,000. The number of schools, 1,295.

The payments for country schools, from 15th May 1833 to 16th May 1841, was £18,102 19s. 6d. stg. Including the town schools, but not the Colleges and Academies, &c., the amount was £19,004 2s. stg. The total amount of payments for education, including the allowances to colleges, &c., in the year ended 15th May, 1834, was £22,089 3s. stg.—Gazette.

GRASS: ISL.—Number remaining on the 1st instant, 773.

We regret to learn that the Marine and Emigrant Hospital in Quebec has lost the valuable services of Mr. John B. Selley, who has been discharging the duties of Acting House Surgeon for a few months, and that during the most trying and sickly portion of this fatal season. Possessing as Mr. Selley does an ardent liking for the profession, his exercise of it was marked with skill and untiring attention to his patients. He leaves to-day for New-York, en route to the Bahamas, carrying with him the esteem of numerous friends in and out of the profession.—Mercury.

TOTAL ANNIHILATION.—Mr. Kellog, a celebrated Lecturer on this subject, will deliver a Lecture this evening at 7 o'clock, in the Hall of Assembly.

H. M. Troopship Belleisle, with the 82nd & 46th Regiments on board, sailed for Halifax this morning, after having been detained by the non-arrival of baggage for the troops, and by the easterly wind of yesterday.

SHIPPING NEWS.—Arrived among others, Schr. Victoria, Hammond, Halifax, sugar and molasses. Bark Favorite, Wylie, Glasgow, G. B. Symes & Co., general cargo, 12 passengers. Bark Douglas, Douglas, London, Gillespie & Co., general cargo, 21 passengers.

PASSENGER VESSELS. Henrietta Mary, From Cork, 268 passengers. Albion, Cuck, 181 " Duce, Sligo, 205 " Emigrant, Liverpool, 525 "

P. S.—The Mail Steamer from Montreal having come in somewhat late this morning, we have only a very little space to state the arrival of the English Mail. Gower, Nephew & Co.; Reid, Irving & Co.; Sanderson & Co.; all London houses; and D. & A. Deany, Glasgow, are the heaviest of the failures of which accounts are given.—Austria seems to retract its steps with regard to Italy by conciliatory measures.

We stop the press to communicate the painful intelligence that the Rev. RICHARD ANDERSEN is no more.—He died this morning of the typhus fever which he had contracted while ministering at Grasse Isle.

DIED. On Saturday last, after a short illness, MARGARET, daughter of the late Honble. Hugh Finlay, aged 71 years and 6 months.

QUEBEC MARKET. Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, the 5th Oct., 1847.

Table with columns for various commodities and prices. Includes items like Flour, per barrel, and other market goods.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. The next mail for ENGLAND (via Boston) will be closed at the Quebec Post-office, on THURSDAY the 10th of October.—PAID letters will be received to THREE o'clock; and unpaid to FOUR o'clock, afternoon. Post-office, Quebec, 30th September, 1847.

FOR SALE. 50 KEYS Prime New Upper Canada BUTTER by the Subscriber. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, 7th October, 1847.

MR. EDGAR, having been appointed Second Master of the Grammar School, in connexion with Bishop's College, Lennoxville, has procured a large and convenient house adjacent to the school premises, for the purpose of receiving as boarders such of the pupils as may be entrusted to his care. Mr. EDGAR is kindly permitted to refer to the Rev. L. DOUGLASS, Lennoxville; the Rev. I. HULL, Sherbrooke; and to Lieut. Col. MONAGH, Assent, Lennoxville, 22nd Sept. 1847.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. THE next stated Meeting of the CENTRAL Board will, D. V., be held at the National School House, QUEBEC, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13th, at TWO o'clock, P. M. G. J. MONTREAL, President.

JOHN MICHAEL PFEIFFER, FROM GERMANY, Musical Instrument Maker, TUNER OF PIANOS, &c.

HAVING recently established himself in this city, and being provided with a complete set of Tools and Apparatus, is able to solicit public patronage with just ground of confidence that he will give satisfaction in the MAKING, REPAIRING, and TUNING of PIANOS and other Musical Instruments. Orders intended for him, left at Mr. Mott's, St. Angèle Street, will be promptly attended to. Quebec, 21st Sept., 1847.

FOR SALE. THREE SHARES in Bishop's College, Lennoxville—the property of a Clergyman deceased. Inquire, if by letter, Post Paid, of the Rev. W. BOSS, Lachine.

FOR SALE. 9 CASES GERMAN WOOLLENS. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 14th Sept. 1847.

FOR SALE. A COPY of Kelly's embellished Edition of AN EXPOSITION and COMMENTARY, with Notes and Annotations, on the Old and New Testament, abridged for the use of Families, from the excellent Commentary of the Rev. MATTHEW HENRY. This work was published in 156 numbers, at 6d. each or £3. 15s. sterling; a complete copy, quite new, is offered for sale, at a much reduced price, by a person recently arrived in this country. Inquire at Mr. Newton's, Builder, opposite to St. Patrick's Church.

THE ESTATE OF A. MCNIDER, BANKRUPT. For Sale by order of the Court, to close this Estate. ONE Share in the Quebec High School, £7 10s paid. The outstanding debts due to this Estate: of which a List can be seen at the office of the undersigned assignee. HENRY W. WELCH. Quebec, 21th June, 1847.

FOR SALE. THIRTY LOGS superior SPANISH MAHOGANY, landed ex "Velocity." J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, 14th Sept., 1847.

Persons who are willing to receive and to board Orphans or the destitute children of immigrants are requested to apply to the Rev. G. MACKIE D. D., 13, St. Ursule Street.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 12, PALACE STREET. HENRY KNIGHT

DEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to the Military and Gentry of Quebec, and the public generally, for the very flattering patronage with which he has been favoured since he commenced business, and pledges himself to use every care and attention to ensure a continuance of their support. H. KNIGHT also invites an inspection of his Stock of West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Doestons, Vestings, &c. &c., having just received, per "LADY SHARON," from London, a General Assortment of those articles, all of the very best quality and latest Fashion, which he will make up in his usual style, at Moderate Prices. Quebec, June 10th, 1847.

NOW LANDING, FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. WHITE LEAD, Genuine Nos. 1, 2, 3, Dry, Red and White Lead, Red and Yellow Ochre, assorted dry colours, Rose Pink, Chrome Yellow, Turkey Umber, Litharge, and Vanadic Brown, Paints in Oil, assorted colours, Black Lead, Putty and Window Glass. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. 3rd June, 1847.

SITUATION AS SCHOOLMASTER WANTED. A MEMBER of the Church of England who has had many years' experience in Tutoring, and who is without engagements, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a common or model school. The most satisfactory references will be given. Letters addressed (post paid) to the Rev. W. BOSS, Lachine, will be promptly attended to. Sept. 15, 1847.

FOR SALE, EX CORSAIR. FORTY BASKETS BEST ENGLISH CHEESE. C. & W. WURTELE. Quebec, 19th Aug. 1847. St. Paul Street.

FOR SALE. OLIVE OIL in Pipes and Quarters. WELCH & DAVIES. Quebec, 21th June, 1847.

FOR SALE. A pleasant situated House in St. Anne Street, at present occupied by Mr. Buxner—with a spacious Yard, Stabling an Out-houses. Apply to ARCHD. CAMPBELL, N. P., St. Peter Street. Quebec, 27th January, 1847.

A BUILDING LOT FOR SALE, IN ST. JOACHIM STREET, ST. JOHN'S SUBURB. Inquire of the Rev. C. L. F. HANSELL, No. 15, Stanislaus Street.

FOR SALE. 3 CASES MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ex Robert & Isabella, from Hamburg. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. 8th July, 1847.

FOR SALE. A PIANO FORTE. Apply to C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. 8th July, 1847.

NOTICE. THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY having reduced their rate of Premiums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new scale. R. PENISTON, Agent. India Wharf, October, 1846.

Mutual Life Assurance. SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

HEAD OFFICE, 141, BUCHANAN-STREET, GLASGOW. THE Constitution and Regulations of this Society are to be sent to its Members the full benefits which can be derived from such sums as they are willing to devote to the important duty of LIFE INSURANCE. The whole profits are secured to the Policy holders by the Mutual System on which the Society is established, and their allocation to the Members is made on fair, simple, and popular principles. It is provided by the Rules, that the whole Directors, Ordinary and Extraordinary, shall be Members of the Society, by holding Policies of Insurance for Life with it, of more than three years' standing. This rule secures to the Public that those Noblemen and Gentlemen who appear as Directors of the Society, have practically approved of its principles. For further particulars, with tables of Premiums, apply to R. M. HARRISON, Agent for Canada. Quebec, August, 1845.

REED & MEAKINS, Cabinet Makers, ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL. MACKEREL, HERRINGS, &c. For Sale at the Subscriber's Stores: 100 BARRELS MACKEREL, 200 do. Herrings. 500 Boxes Stockdale's Superior Liverpool Soap. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. 26th August, 1847.