

# ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, DEC. 15, 1841.

## Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.  
SAMUEL W. BABBITT, Cashier.  
Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.  
Director this week.....T. R. ROBERTSON.  
Bills or Notes offered for discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

## Bank of British North America.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.  
GEORGE TAYLOR, Manager.  
Discount Days.....Wednesdays and Saturdays.  
Director this week.....SPAFFORD BARKER.  
Hours of business, from 10 to 3.  
Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

## Saving's Bank.

Trustee for next week.....PETER FISHER.

## Central Fire Insurance Company.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.  
B. WOLHAUPT, President.  
Committee for the present month.  
F. E. BECKWITH and W. A. McLEAN.

## Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.  
L. A. WILMOT.

## Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.  
Agent at Fredericton.—ASA COY.



By Authority.



By His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel Sir WILLIAM MACBANE GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province stands prorogued to the third Tuesday in December instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY, and the same is hereby prorogued to Wednesday the nineteenth day of January next, then to meet at Fredericton for the despatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one, and in the fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign.  
By His Excellency's Command.  
WM. F. ODELL.

THE Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint JAMES CLARKE BUCHANAN, Esquire, to be Emigrant Agent at New York for this Province.

A. READE, Private Secretary.  
Government House, 8th Dec., 1841.

## PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

1st DECEMBER, 1841.  
The Rev. James Hannay, the Rev. Joseph M. Paquet, and David Wark, appointed additional members of the Board of Education for the County of Kent; and John J. Millidge, Esquire, additional Member of the Board of Education, for Queen's County.

William M. Leod and Thomas Beer, Esquires, appointed Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for King's County.  
Lorenzo Drake, Daniel Gattomb and Sidney Bancroft, appointed Commissioners for building a Wharf at Flag's Beach, on the Island of Grand Manan.

By Order of Council.  
WM. F. ODELL, Clerk.

FREDERICTON, 6th December, 1841.

## MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is gratified in publishing a statement of the funds which have been subscribed by the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the undementioned Battalions of the Militia of New Brunswick, towards the reconstruction of the Monument to be erected on Queenston Heights, in Canada, to the memory of the late Major General Sir Isaac Brock:—

1st Battalion St. John City Light Infantry.  
By the Officers, £24 4 0  
Capt. Chas. Drury's Company, 3 1 6  
Capt. Thos. W. Peters' Company, 3 2 0

£30 7 6

## 1st Battalion York County.

One day's pay each from  
1 Lieut. Col. 1 Major, 9 Captains,  
19 Subalterns, and all the Staff, £13 17 3  
Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, 0 9 6  
Officers of the Rifle Company, attached to 1st Battalion York,  
1 day's pay each, 1 15 10

£16 2 7

## 1st Battalion Northumberland.

One day's pay each from  
1 Lieut. Col. 1 Major, 15 Captains,  
27 Subalterns, and 300 Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, £42 17 6  
2d Batt. Northumberland County, 20 2 6  
3d Batt. Northumberland County, 10 0 0  
2d Batt. Carleton County, 9 14 0  
1st Batt. King's County, 20 0 0  
9 5 0

Total, £158 9 1

By His Excellency's Command.  
GEORGE SHORE, A. G. M.

[PUBLISHED BY COMMAND.]

A Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty GOD, for the safe Delivery of the QUEEN, and the happy Birth of a PRINCE; to be used at Morning and Evening Service, after the General Thanksgiving, in all Churches and Chapels, in the Province of New Brunswick, upon the Sunday after the respective Ministers thereof shall receive the same:—

"O merciful Lord and Heavenly Father, by whose gracious gift mankind is increased, we most humbly offer unto Thee our hearty thanks for Thy great goodness vouchsafed to Thy people, in delivering Thy servant, our Sovereign Lady the Queen, from the perils of childbirth, and giving her the blessing of a son. Continue, we beseech Thee, Thy Fatherly care over her; support and comfort her in the hours of weakness, and day by day renew her strength. Preserve the infant Prince from whatever is hurtful either to body or soul; endue him, as he advances in years, with true wisdom; and make him, in due time, a blessed instrument of Thy goodness to this Church and nation, and to the whole world. Regard with thine especial favor our Queen and her Royal Consort, that they may long live together in the enjoyment of all earthly happiness, and may finally be made partakers of everlasting glory. Implant in the hearts of Thy people a deep sense of Thy manifold mercies, and give us grace to shew forth our thankfulness by dutiful affection to our Sovereign, by brotherly love one towards another, and by constant obedience to Thy commandments; so that passing through this life in Thy faith and fear, we may in the life to come be received into Thy Heavenly Kingdom, through the merits and mediation of Thy Blessed Son Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

On Saturday last, the Troops in Garrison, consisting of the 69th Regiment and Royal Artillery, assembled on the Parade ground, and fired a Royal Salute and *feu-de-joie*, in honor of the Birth of a PRINCE and His Apparent to the British Crown,—the Bells in the several places of Worship, at the same time, commenced ringing a merry peal, in commemoration of that joyful event.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

The Steam ship Acadia, with the November Mail arrived at Halifax after a very boisterous passage of 15½ days. We received London papers to the 17th of that month, and issued an Extra immediately—the contents of which will be found on the fourth page of to-day's Gazette, it contains the gratifying intelligence of the Birth of a PRINCE, and His Apparent to the British Crown. A theme of more universal and joyful congratulation has never been given to the people of England, nor throughout the wide spread dominions of Her Majesty, than this happy event has occasioned.

In addition to our former extracts from the latest papers, we subjoin the following summary of the most interesting and important news from the Mother Country, viz:—

## ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

LATEST NEWS FROM CHINA AND INDIA.

The dates of the intelligence of this express are—from China, August 24; from Singapore, September 4; from Calcutta, September 11; from Madras, September 15; and from Bombay, October 1.

The intelligence from China, which, in consequence of the arrival at Bombay of the steamer Atalanta, extends to the 24th of August, is of far higher interest than any from other quarters which has reached us by this express. By the Atalanta, the late Plenipotentiary, Captain Elliott, and the ex-Commodore, Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, arrived from Canton, and as they proceeded by the overland mail through Egypt, they may be hourly expected in England.

Sir Henry Pottinger and the new Admiral, Sir Wm. Parker, arrived at Macao on the 9th of August, and proceeded without delay to execute their important duties. In the Hongkong Gazette of the 15th, a notification was published by the new Plenipotentiary, and a copy of his own Commission from the British Crown. Both documents are of high importance. From the latter it would appear that Sir Henry Pottinger is sole Plenipotentiary, and altogether independent of any control on the part of the Indian Government. The notification declares that war subsists between the British and Chinese, but that the existing truce should be observed at Canton unless infringed by the Chinese authorities. It also warns all foreigners against placing themselves or their properties in danger, as there might be a collision. The Island of Hongkong is to be retained until Her Majesty's decision is known.

The Plenipotentiary sent his Secretary to Canton, with a notification of his appointment and arrival to the Chinese authorities. A letter is also said to have been addressed to the Emperor, to which an answer is expected at a northern station; Chusan has been named.

The interference of the Kwang-chow-foo, or Mayor of Canton, has been refused. He sought, as on former occasions, an interview with the Plenipotentiary, but it was refused, and he was referred to the Secretary. The imperial commissioners and the other mandarin authorities at Canton are described as alarmed by these new measures, particularly as the British expedition has proceeded to the northward. It is said that they offered a large sum of money to delay the departure of the fleet, which was declined. These decided proceedings on the part of Sir Henry Pottinger have given satisfaction to the British merchants and all concerned.

On the 21st and 26th of July there were violent typhoons on the coast of China, which did much damage. During one of them, a cutter, having on board the Commodore and Captain Elliott, was wrecked on the Island of Kow Low, when the crew and passengers were roughly treated, but after some parleying they were, for a large ransom, taken to Macao. Two iron steamers have been sent from Bombay to join the expedition.

SHIPWRECK OF SIR GORDON BREMER AND CAPT. ELLIOTT—THEIR CAPTURE AND RANSOM.  
We find in the Canton correspondence an

account of a dreadful typhoon on the 21st of August, and extract the following interesting particulars:—

Her Majesty's cutter Louisa, Lord A. W. Beaulieu in command, Mr. Swan, master, with their Excellencies Sir G. Bremer and Captain Charles Elliott, Her Majesty's joint Plenipotentiaries in China; Flag-Lieutenant Fowler, and Mr. Morgan, Sir Gordon's Secretary on board; and the schooner Young Hebe, Mr. C. V. Temple in command, left Macao roads for Hong Kong on the 20th.—The Young Hebe was seen on the 20th well under Latao, and the cutter a few miles ahead of her. On Friday afternoon Sir Gordon Bremer and Captain Elliott were brought back to Macao in a small Chinese boat. The cutter had been blown to the westward; about noon, on the 21st, Mr. Owen, the second master, was knocked overboard whilst employed about the lower gaff, and drowned; the cutter was eventually wrecked on the Island of Kowlan, to the north of Tylo, and near the village of Fiesha. This Island is in the division of Wongleoughton, district of Heangshan.

Her Majesty's joint Plenipotentiaries were at first rather roughly treated; the Commodore was, we have heard, knocked down and stripped, and had not the man who brought their Excellencies back to Macao in his boat interfered in their behalf and protection, the English expedition to China would probably have been deprived of both its civil and military heads. The man called himself a comprador, took the shipwrecked people into his house and gave them food. Sir G. Bremer landed on the Praya Grande, in a red Guernsey frock and drawers. The price of their rescue was 3000 dollars. Lieut. Fowler, Lord A. W. Beaulieu, and the rest of the crew were brought back to Macao on Sunday by a launch and a boat of Her Majesty's ship Herald, which had been despatched for that purpose.

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.—Yesterday being the day appointed for the swearing in of the Chief Magistrate of the City of London, at Westminster Hall, every street, square, court, and alley, from London-bridge to that of Westminster, were crowded by anxious persons of both sexes, to witness the imposing procession by water and land. About twelve o'clock the processionary arrangements were made in Guildhall-yard. His Lordship in his state-coach, drawn by six horses, was preceded by the Bands of the 11th Hussars, Prince Albert's Own, the 2d Life Guards, and that belonging to the 72d Foot, the recent Royal Infantry Guard at Windsor. The various City Companies took water in their state barges at various stairs, accompanied by bands composed of the Grenadier, Coldstream, and Scots Fusilier Guards, who played the most modern music in their usual effective style. The boats of the Thames Police and London Fire Establishment were also decorated in their gayest colours in honor of the day. The land procession was, as usual, grand in the extreme, composed of the usual number of heralds, men in suits of brass, steel, and copper armour, escorted by a guard of His Royal Highness Prince Albert's Regiment. According to annual custom, the state barge belonging to the worshipful Company of Stationers, was rowed over to the Palace of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the company on board received from his Grace the annual gift of a hamper of claret. The river Thames, from the fineness of the day, was crowded with boats of various sizes, in which were elegantly dressed females, and the best order was kept to prevent accidents. The new Chief Magistrate is no less fortunate as a public functionary than as a private individual, for the day of his inauguration is rendered memorable by the birth of the future Sovereign of these realms. The procession to Westminster was magnificent in the extreme, and the banquet at Guildhall was on a scale of princely grandeur. The lights consisted of 23,880 jets of Lowe's gas (which, in honor of the great event of the day, he named "Prince of Wales's") equal in brilliancy to 71,641 wax candles of 11,940 pounds weight. The bill of fare comprised five hundred turkeys of turtle, and everything else in the same splendid proportion. The guests included the British Ministers, Foreign Ambassadors, and a multitude of distinguished men. In reply to the toast of "Sir Robert Peel and Her Majesty's Ministers," Sir Robert Peel very eloquently said—"My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,—Whatever obligation Her Majesty's Government may owe to you for the compliment which you have just paid them, I should ill respond to the feelings which you have displayed in so enthusiastic a manner, if I did not on their part express, in the first instance, their cordial satisfaction at being allowed to join with their fellow subjects in this ancient hall, in expressing their feelings of exultation at that auspicious event, which will make this day memorable in the annals of England, (loud cheers,) and which, by completing the domestic happiness of Her Majesty, and presenting an Heir apparent to the British Throne, will fill with joy the universal people of this great country—(loud cheers.) Gentlemen, I rejoice you have had the opportunity of manifesting those feelings of loyalty in the presence of distinguished foreigners—the representatives of powerful and friendly states—(loud cheers.) I rejoice also that they have had the opportunity of observing, that whatever be the political differences which divide us, whatever the conflicts of party inseparable from the working of free and popular government, we are all united as one man in the sentiment of attachment to the monarchy of this country, (cheers,) and in feelings of devotion to the person of our Sovereign—(loud cheers.) The feeling they witness this day is an example of that which pervades the whole people of this country, (loud cheers,) who will see with delight the prospect of increased security for the liberty and happiness of the people, (cheers,) and look forward with hope and joy to the accession, in the fullness of time, to the throne of his ancestors of the prince who has been born this day, (cheers;) and who, they confidently trust, formed by the tender care, and instructed by the example of his illustrious parents, shall, at some future, and, as we pray, most distant day, prove himself worthy of the high destiny to which he is called—worthy of filling the throne of this united kingdom, of protecting the constitution, and advancing the

liberties and happiness of a free and generous people"—(loud cheers.) The report in the Standard says—"We need scarcely mention that Her Majesty's Ministers, especially Sir R. Peel and Lord Stanley, were, upon their arrival, and when leaving, most enthusiastically cheered by the populace outside, as well as by the company within the hall. When Mr. Toole, in giving "The Loving Cup," arrived at the name of Sir Robert Peel, the applause which followed its announcement was prolonged for several minutes."

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.—One of the most pleasing sights that presented itself as the procession passed up Cornhill, on Tuesday, was the appearance of 100 children, girls and boys, of the ward school, arrayed in their best clothes, in the porch of the Church of St. Peter, Cornhill, who sang the national anthem, which was heartily responded to by the crowd, when it was known that a young Prince was born. After the procession had passed and re-passed, the children were presented each with a new sixpence, a bun, and a glass of wine.

THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S REVENUES, &c.—The revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, which *instantly* attach to "the Prince of Wales," are subject to distinct and peculiar jurisdiction. This duchy was created in 1337, in favour of Edward the Black Prince, and settled by act of Parliament on the eldest son of the Sovereign. Judging from the average of the three years after the death of Edward the Black Prince, the annual revenue amounted to upwards of £2,400, and in the 15th Henry VIII, the clear revenue was £10,000. In the 44th Elizabeth it had fallen to about £4,500, but in 1814 the gross amount was estimated at £22,000, £8,500, of which arose from the tin duty, and £3,500 from the rents of manors, fines, &c., in the County of Cornwall. The tin duty, previously to the war of 1793, amounted to £14,000. The immediate government of the County was vested in the Duke of Cornwall, who still has his Chancellor, Attorney General, Solicitor General, and his Court of Exchequer, besides the privilege of appointing the sheriffs. The stannary courts have separate jurisdiction over the mining trade, the lord warden and the vice warden being at the head of that jurisdiction. There are four stannaries or mining districts. In the 6th and 7th William IV. an act was passed for the better and more expeditious administration of justice in the stannaries in Cornwall, and for enlarging the jurisdiction and improving the practice and proceedings in the courts of the stannaries. The fourth section of that act extends the equitable jurisdiction of the vice warden to all matters connected with the working of lead, copper, or other metal or metallic mineral within the County of Cornwall. The vice warden's court, by section 21, is made a court of record, and is held at Truro. The stannaries prison is now at Bodmin: previously to that act it was at Lostwithiel. The ancient records of the stannaries were burnt in 1644 by the parliamentary army in the civil war.

Two Government Commissioners have been announced, to the labours of which much public importance is attached. The one regards finance and commerce; the other, the administration of justice in equity suits. The first is to have Lord Granville Somerset at its head, assisted by Mr. Gladstone, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Bingham Baring, Mr. Milnes Gaskell, and Mr. Pringle, the latter gentleman belonging to the Treasury Department. The business of this commission is to inquire into the charge of collecting the public revenue, and the practicability of effecting reduction in that charge by the consolidation or suppression of offices, or by new arrangements for the receipt and the transmission of the revenue; also, to inquire whether any new arrangements can be made in them for facilitating the despatch of business, and relieving the trade and commerce of the country from inconvenient delay. The second commission is formed as follows:—Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, being at the head, assisted by Mr. Vice Chancellor Wigram, and Mr. Pemberton, the eminent Chancery Barrister. The object is stated to be an inquiry into the forms and modes of proceeding in the courts of equity, with a view of simplifying the process and rendering equity suits less tedious and less expensive.

So perfectly satisfied and highly pleased was His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, at the personal exertion and friendly zeal shewn by Sir Robert Stopford on the occasion of the arrangement and happy termination of the Egyptian question, that His Imperial Majesty was pleased to order an imperial nishan of honor and merit, and a sword with its handle studded with diamonds, to be prepared and sent to him as a mark and a remembrance of His Imperial Majesty's particular esteem and consideration.

The butcheries and disturbances in Spain are almost at an end. There is now little doubt that an European congress will immediately take the affairs of that country in hand. The preliminary conferences are expected to take place at Vienna, for which purpose Sir Robert Gordon and Count Flanaut have received full powers from the English and French Governments. In case of any difficulty, the negotiations are to be removed to London. In the meantime, Espartero has suspended the allowance guaranteed by Spain to Queen Christina.

It is understood in the city that the amount of spurious Exchequer Bills now impounded at the Treasury, is about £100,000. Of the rest, a great part are held by those unwilling to be deprived of the documents for which they have given value, and who have decided against taking them up to be examined.

PROMOTION.—The army and navy are naturally anticipating a promotion, consequent on the birth of a prince; it is said, we know not with what truth, that it will take place on the same day that the heir apparent is created Prince of Wales. We have not heard of any surmise as to the extent of the army brevet; but as regards naval matters, it is highly probable that all the Captains of 1806-7-8, including Sir Francis Collier, will receive their flags, in number 53, which will make the list to 226, being one less than the list was made at the last promotion, in January, 1837.

Another man has attempted to get into Buckingham Palace. He is insane.

The extensive and highly respectable house of Hausseman and Jordan, of the Rue-Sentier, Paris, wholesale linen merchants, has failed for a sum of 5,000,000f.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth Dock-yard to get twelve ships ready for sea immediately, four of them to be of fifty guns each.

The examination of the parties connected with the Exchequer Bill fraud, is still in progress. Mr. Smith is fully committed for trial on the charge of forgery.

A letter from Lille, in the *Constitutionnel*, states that a man in that place had met with his death by swallowing a live mouse. He was in a public house, and the mouse having just been caught, he laid a wager that he would swallow it alive. He did so, but immediately afterwards was attacked by violent convulsions, and in three hours was a corpse.

We understand that the Princess Royal has lately been suffering slightly from the effects of dentition.—But, notwithstanding the fact that she has cut seven or eight teeth, she has thus far passed through that which is frequently one of the severest ordeals of infancy, and its only effect has been to make her a little thinner than heretofore.

The Exchequer Bills' fraud continues to be a source of great uneasiness among bankers, and other men of large business in money. Nothing has yet been made clear upon the subject. A controversy is going on as to whether the government ought to pay the spurious bills or not, and the question is not likely soon to be set at rest. Two of the parties concerned in the forgery have been committed for trial.

The yield of wheat is expected to be much better than was calculated upon at the close of the harvest, but still it is evident that the produce is decidedly deficient, both in quality and quantity. It will probably prove about one sixth below an average.

Money is somewhat scarce in the London Market, though the imports of silver coin have lately been liberal. Some purchases have been made for exportation. The foreign exchanges are improving.

THE NEW BISHOP OF JERUSALEM.—Seventeen or eighteen years ago, his Lordship was the officiating Rabbi of a synagogue at Plymouth. He was baptized at Plymouth, by the Rev. Mr. Hatchard, and received orders at the hands of the late Archbishop of Tuam, in the church of Ireland, a church claiming the purest apostolic descent, untaught by popery. His Lordship is of pure Hebrew descent, of the tribe of Judah; his lovely and most esteemed partner, Mrs. Alexander, is also of the purest Hebrew blood, and of the tribe of Levi, thus uniting in one the royal and the priestly tribes. Mrs. Alexander was baptized about a year after her husband. Their eldest boy, whose name is Michael, is a student in Christ's Hospital.

Sir Charles Bagot has at length again sailed for his government of the Canadas. He arrived at Portsmouth on Monday night, and embarked early the next morning on board the *Illustrious*, 72, Captain Erskine, which ship sailed with a fair wind in the evening.

The following is an authentic list of the names of the officers belonging to the Queen's service who are to accompany Lord Ellenborough to Bengal, viz:—Capt. Somerset, of the Grenadier Guards, as military secretary, and Lieuts. William Robert Herries, of the 43d Light Infantry, and Charles John Colville, of the 40th Foot, as aides de-camp.

The Governor General of India, Lord Ellenborough, with His Excellency's military secretary and aides-de-camp, arrived at Devonport on Sunday last, and immediately embarked on board Her Majesty's ship *Cambrian*, Captain Chad, C. B., and on Monday morning sailed for India.

A committee appointed by the Master General of the Ordnance, and presided over by Col. Peel, Sir Robert's brother, is busily engaged in inquiring into the origin of the disastrous fire at the Tower of London. It is believed that the fire was not accidental.

Mrs. Fitzsimon, daughter to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Mr. Daniel O'Connell, will discharge the duties of Lady Mayoress, at the Mansion House, during the Mayoralty of her father.

Mr. Ernest Kapallo, was on Wednesday committed for trial, charged with being an accomplice of Mr. Smith, in the exchequer bills forgery.

The Duke of Wellington has given directions for the furnishing of the principal apartments at Stratfield saye, and it is said that Her Majesty and Prince Albert will honor the Duke with a visit early in the spring.

Sir Gordon Bremer and Captain Elliott of Chinese notoriety, have arrived at Falmouth in the *Great Liverpool*.

On Wednesday week the Directors of the E. I. Company gave a grand dinner at the London Tavern to Lord Ellenborough, the newly appointed Governor General. All the ministers, especially the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel, were loudly cheered, both on their arrival and when they left, by the crowd outside the tavern.

Espartero has granted a free pardon to such Spanish non-commissioned officers, soldiers, and peasants as, during the late insurrection, did not stain themselves with acts of individual atrocity. Passports are to be given to such of them as took refuge in France, permitting their return to Spain. This measure is equally politic and humane. The stubbornness of the Basques will be best subdued by such unexampled lenity.

Accounts from Madrid to the 31st, mention more condemnations of the insurgents; three officers of the Princess Regiment had been sentenced to death, and four others to long terms of imprisonment. Quiroga is ordered for execution.

The Regalia, after being examined by the Lord Chamberlain and Mr. Swift, the keeper of the jewels, and found to be quite uninjured, were conveyed in hackney-coaches to Messrs. Rundell and Bridge's, in Ludgate-hill, for safe keeping, until the new Jewel Tower is ready for their reception.

A recent discovery of Jewels in the Exche-