Police Intelligence, London.

MANSION-HOUSE. A TENDENCY TO DISHONESTY. - A respectable tradesman, from the West end of the town, requested that the Lord Mayor would give him advice under circumstances of rathera peculiar kind. He suspected that he had been imposed upon, but if not the transaction had a very odd appearance, and looked like a tendency to dishonesty. He kept a shop for the sale of fancy articles, and a gentelman, who said he resided at Hoxton, called with a few painting brushes used in a certain department of the act, and said he should leave them for experimental sale, as he dealt largely in the article.

The Lord Mayor-A very good beginning! dare say the did not ask for any money at that time? Complainant-Not at all. It was an article for which there is but little call; I told him to leave them but I gave him no encouragement.

The Lord Mayor-No, he didn't want any; he knew how to do his business without any thing of the

kind. (A langh.) Complainant-Some days passed, when another gentleman came into the shop and asked for some painting brushes, and the moment he described the sort he wanted, thinks I can just mach you, and

aman had left with me. The Lord Mayor-Aye, they were just the thing

he wished to deal in.

Complainant-Certainly, my Lord, they were.-One would think that your Lordship had heard the whole business before. Well, he at once said, these -are the very articles, and I shall want £15 worth of them as soon as possible. I told him I should see what I could do, and as the Hoxton gentleman mentioned that he should look in as he passed by in a few days, I looked out anxiously for him.

The Lord Mayor - And I'll engage you were not disappointed.

Complainant-No, my Lord for he happened to pass by that very evening, as I stood at the door .-"Oh" says he, apparently in a hurry, "I was just going to No. 17-anything in my way?" So I asked him in and told him I should want a quantity of the sample; and next day he brought me £10 worh, which he said was all he had, and so I paid him the

fresh supply. The Lord Mayor-But he forgot to call. Well. then, did you see his friend!-Complainant-Friend! Good heavens! do you call the other gentleman his

money, and he promised to give me a call about a

The Lord Mayor-To be sure I do; they wanted to get rid of a heavy article, and they very properly

Complainant-As sure as I live I have been done. Neither of them ever called since, and I have more years. I have just been inquiring in Tokenhouse Yard for the gentleman who ordered the brushes: but although I knocked at every door, I couldn't find any such person.

The Lord Mayor-Why didn't you inquire for him before you bought the brushes? Shopkeepers are constantly taken in by the want of common caution; but I wonder that you have not been a sufferer before this, for you ran with your eyes open

Complainant -- I really believe that the two fellows

acted in concert The Lord Mayor-Not a doubt of it. One of them was the brush and the other the handle, and they swept you out of your money. OUTRAGE AND ATTEMPT AT MURDER AT BATTER-SEA .- A very considerable sensation has been excited at Battersea and Wandsworth, in consequence of a most desperate attempt at murder; the sufferer, John Cannon, a constable of the Metropilitan Po- 6,500 pounds. The car, instead of being suspendto such a degree that his life is despaired of. It appears, that on Sunday night last Cannon was on duty at Battersea, and on passing through the nursery Thirty persons may be accommodated in the car, ryman, he discovered a man who was robbing the and not being satisfied at the answers given, he atdescription took place. The robber, who is a man of the exterior of the balloon, in order to make reof prodigious stature and strength, drew a knife, pairs, if they should be necessary. At each end of and inflicted several deep and extensive wounds on the car is a rudder, and on each side a wheel, to the head and face of Cannon, who continued to which are attached canvass paddles in light iron ing he was faint from exhaustion and loss of bloodat length the villain extricated himself from the hold means of handles. In order to cause the balloon to of the policeman, and ran off. Cannon pursued ascend or descend, without throwing out ballast or and came up with him on the grounds of Mr. Sim- expending gas, a small balloon is piaced under the mons, where another deadly struggle took place be- principal one, by which, according to the quantity tween the parties, the robber making desperate at- of external air admitted into it, a difference of thirtempts to run the policeman through the body with ty pounds can be made in the weight opposed to his knife, cutting through his great-coat, body-coat, policeman's throat, severing the coat collar and when the wind is unfavorable, by rising or descendstock. Cannon, by a determined effort, succeed- ung in inclined directions. Another method of died in wresting the knife out of the villian's grasp, recting the movements of the balloon is said to be and it fell to the ground. He now endeavored to kept secret by the projectors. With a favorable called out "Joe and Jack, d -- your eyes, come and and when the wind is directly against them, to tack, or I will you," The policeman still continued de- vertiser. termined to take the prisoner if possible, although weak and exhausted from the wounds he had received-he still retained his staff (all the arms he had) with which he defended himself from the attacks of his antagonist, who at length by a desperate effort, got from the grasp of the policeman and fled. Cannon, from his condition, was unable to overtake him the larger as well as more uniformly district the field and called for assistance, when Mr. Juer came up of view embraced by them. Where only a modeand rendered the poor fellow aid in his power. He rate magnifying power is required, I would recomwas placed in a chaise, and conveyed to the house of Mr. Phillips, surgeon, of Beaufort-row, Chelsea, who promptly dressed the wounds, and he was put to be directed to minute objects without weariness to bed. The prisoner was apprehended on Mon- for a longer time than if an eye-glass only be used, day, in Jew's-row, Chelsea, and has undergone an as well as being of material benefit in preserving one examination before Captain Morris, a Magistrate of the eyes from becoming injured by being conof Wandsworth; his name is James Fraser, a no- stantly unemployed .- Curtis on the Eye. torious character. The whole of the circumstances above detailed were given in evidence before the Magistrate, and the prisoner was fully committed to Horsemonger-lane Gaol for trial on the capital charge at the ensuing Guilford Assizes. Cannon died yes- speech in the House of Commons on the occasion ones belonging to tiem. ("Grind them, grind supply you on much better terms than my brother."

of several silver tea and salt-spoons, decanters, cut purses :sheets, pillow-cases, &c. The report stated that, "the prisoner, who is about fifty years of age, was some years ago convicted of a fraud, and consigned to the Fleet prison, where he remained a considerable period. On his liberation, he was appointed to the situation of British Consul at Nantes, which afwe were somewhat staggered. That a man convict- supposed letters are said to have been written, I ing water to set her a-going; and as I feel somewhat humbled and grieved at the disappointment. of a fraud-imprisoned for that fraud-on his libe- have to request that you will take an early opportu- fatigued and in want of sleep, I am sure you will

tish Consul appointed under such circumstances .-Captain Charles Knatchbull, who was formerly in themselves. the 13th Regiment of Light Dragoons, is brother to Sir Edward Knatchbull, bart. the Tory Member for the Eastern Division of the County of Kent, and that in addition to his half-pay, Sir Edward allows him two guineas a week. From this, it would appear that the Consulate was conferred upon the fraudulent Captain through Tory influence; and we must say, that a more disgraceful and infamous exercise of official patronage we never before heard of. We trust that some konest and independent Member of Parliament will take an early opportunity of bringing this case before the House and the country in order that some inquiry may be instituted into all the particulars connected with this fraudulent aponerous nature-his character ought to be not only free from taint, but free from even the most remote suspicion. A Consul is an officer established by virtue of a commission from his Majesty to facilitate and dispatch business in foriegn countries, and protect the interests of English merchants in the place and presented it for payment. "I will however, where he is appointed to reside. Is a man convictdown I pulls the brushes which the Hoxton gentleed of fraud ht for the office of Consul? A Consul of England residing in their Courts, whereon their Consulate depends. Is a man convicted of fraud fit for the office of Consul? All monies raised to be applied to the relief of shipwrecked mariners (or other distressed persons, his Majesty's subjects) and charitable uses, are distributed by the Consul. Is a man convicted of fraud fit for the office of Consul? We leave this question to be answered by the Torics, and the whole case in the hands of the "Reformed Parliament." Fiatjustitia ruat calum.

DINNER TO EARL GREY .- This entertainment, which has been fixed for Monday the 25th September, will be the most magnificent that has occurred in Edinburg since the banquet given to His late Majesty in 1822, and in point of numbers it will far exceed that or any former occasion. As we anticipated, the spacious Hall of the Parliament House has been selected as the scene of the festivity, this accommandation having been granted by the Lord President, in the most handsome and liberal manner. -The Duke of Hamilton, the head of the Scottish Peerage, will fill the chair; and among the splendid array of nobility and distinguished characters who will be present, we have heard of the following :-The Lord Chancellor, Marquis of Breadalbane, Earls Rorebery, Fife, Camperdown, Lord Panmure the Right Hon. Mr. Abercromby, Sir John Campbell, and Mr. Rogers, the poet. We believe the atpainting-brushes than I shall be able to sell in 20 upon with considerable certainty, as most if not the in the Chemical Bank, in the name of Chas. Finch- celerate the fermentation.—Farmer, whole of them, have already signified their intention. According to rumor, the Dukes of Cleveland, Sutherland, and Argyle, Earl of Durham, Lords also be invited to attend, in order to represent their respective corporations and communities, thus rendering a general and simultaneous tribute of esteem and admiration to the late distinguished Premier .-Edinburg Observer.

ÆRIAL SHIP .- We have already alluded to an Erial Ship, stated at the last dates to be constructing at Paris. The following facts relating to it are contained in the foreign papers. The principal pro-Jector is a Mr. Lennov, an officer of distinction in the French army. His apparatus is thus described. The balloon is 134 feet long, 34 feet high, and about 25 feet wide, its ends being in the form of pointed cones, and is designed to raise a weight equal to to be placed immediately under it, so that an impulse may be communicated to it by the aronaut, ground of Mr. Juer, a market-gardener and nurse- which, though very narrow, is sixty feet in length, and is crossed by seats of wicker work, at regular grounds of fruit and flowers. Cannon accosted him distances. The balloon is covered with net work, the end of which terminates at the point, where the tempted to take the man into custody, in doing which car is attached, and rope ladders are affixed to the a contest of the most determined and sanguinary net work, so that the aeronaut may visit every part grapple with his formidable opponent, notwithstand- frames, so constructed as to present to the air a flat surface or a sharp edge, and made to revolve by the large balloon. The paddles are also arranged and reaching his shirt—he also attempted to cut the | in such a manner, as to enable the aeronaut to tack, throttle Cannon by seizing him by the throat. The | wind they expect to travel at rates varying from te:: policeman now took the first opportunity of getting to thirty leagues an hour: if between two opposite at his staff, with which he split the ruffian's head currents, to advance at the rate of from two to five open; this still further exasperated him, and he leagues, or remain stationary, waiting for a wind; murder the b-y b--." The policeman, who after the manner of birds, by describing curved lines had from the beginning of the contest given him- up and down. The material of which the ballon is self up for lost, was still determined to sell his life made is prepared in such a manner, as to preserve as dear as possible; he was not aware that his op- the gas for tifteen days. Mr. Lennox proposed to ponent had any companions until he called out .- ascend with seventeen other persons, on the 15th of No third party, however appeared, and the fellow August, and expected, if the wind should be favorthen said to Cannon, "You must either murder me, able, to reach London in six or eight hours .- Ad-

Spectacles.-Those whose avocations or amusements render the assistance of magnifiers necessary, ought to bear in mind that the lower the degree of magnifying power possessed by their glasses, the less the eye will be fatigued by them, the less conmend, instead of a single magnifier, the use of spectacles of nine inches focus, which will enable the eye

of his withdrawal from the ministry. The following them.") I suppose you know them all? ("We do The sharper, forgetting the old fable of the hen at FRAUD. TORY PATRONAGE. In the London letter from Mr. Stanley disclaims all participation in well.") You have at heard something of the re- the shadow, went back to the seller, and made some edition of last week's Dispatch, we gave an account the correspondence; pronounces it "an entire forof the committal of a Captain Charles Knatchbull, gery," but preserves a prudent silence on the exci- ly to tell you, that from all I have heard and seen, I off to the store to which he had been so kindly inby the Magistrates at Marylebone Police Office, for ting cause of the forgery-namely, his own confesrobbing his ready-furnished apartments, in the house | sion that he had for a long time made one of a hody of Mrs. Warren, No. 92, Park-street, Camden-town of men whom he stigmatized as a band of cheats and

EARL GREY AND MR. STANLEY. To the Editor of the Preston Chronicle. Knowsley, Aug. 17, 1834.

Sin,-Having, since my arrival here, seen n your paper of the 9th instant, two letters, purporting ration should be "appointed to the situation of Bri- nity of announcing, upon my authority, that the let- excuse me." (Cheers.) tish Consul at Nantes," necessarily causes people ters in question are an entire forgery from beginning

to make some inquiries into the connexions of a Bri- to end, and have not, entire in expression or substance, the remotest resemblance to any communi-We are anxious to ascertain upon which of the two cations which have, at any time, passed between dominant factions in the State-Whig or Tory-the Lord Grey and me. I need hardly add, that the stigma of creating a convicted defrauder "British paragraph to which I have referred, in the same pa-Consul at Nantes," should rest. We find that this per, is as completely without foundation as the letter am, Sir,

Your obedient servant, E. G. STANLEY.

Audacious Forgeny.—One of the most extraor dinary pieces of impadence and effroutery, (says the Journal of Commerce) that has occurred for a long time, accompanied by an infatuation equally great and inexplicable, was developed in this city on Saturday. On the 4th inst. a respectable looking young man went into the Bank of the United States, and asked one of the Tellers if a check drawn by the firm of Stone, Swan & Mason, of Pine street, for \$2,900, had been that day presented for payment. The Teller having ascertained if such had been the pointment. The duties of a Consul are of the most | case, replied in the negative, at which the young man seconed highly delighted, and cautioned the Teller against paying such a check if it happened to be presented, saying that he had drawn one for that amount the same morning, and having mislaid or lost it, he feared some person might have picked it up said he, "now draw a check on you for the same amount;" which he accordingly did, and was handed is to maintain a correspondence with the Ministers \$2,900, with which he went away. On the 6th inst. he again called at the Bank and drew a check for \$3000, which was also paid. On the 9th he called again, and drew a check for \$500, which was paid. On the 10th he presented a check for \$5000, and was also paid it. Making, in all, \$11,400 which he received on the four checks. On the day the last check was paid, Messrs

Stone, Swan & Mason received an intimation from the Bank that they had overdrawn their account; circumstance which not a little surprised them, as according to their own books, there appeared 12 or \$13,000 remaining to their credit in the Bank. One of the firm immediately proceeded to the Bank to always be cooked. Many farmers have been in the obtain an explanation on the subject, and was there habit of giving potatoes, punkins, and sometimes shown the above mertioned drafts for \$11,000 which | corn, raw, but this is extremely bad economy. One he at once declared to be forgeries, no such drafts having been drawn by Stone, Swan & Mason. This occurred on Friday. On Saturday noon the young for hogs has been found to answer better than the gentleman again called at the Bank, and very deli- same food given separately. Potatoes boiled, with berately drew another check for \$600, which he corn meal or meal from peas and oats, is the mos presented to the Teller for payment. The Teller very politely requested the gentleman into an inner office where he detained him, and sent to the Police office for Jacob Hayes, who took him in custody. Being thus fairly in the hands of the law, his impu- it will be much improved. A writer who has paid dence and audacity at once forsook him, and he fully acknowledged his having committed the forgeries the food remain 10 or 12 days to become sour. But and received the money, and informed Hayes how as this is attended with considerable trouble, it would tendance of the above personages may be reckoned he had disposed of it. He had lodged \$5000 of it probably be better to add a quantity of yeast to acley, which he says, and there is gook reason to be- English Wesleyan Conference.-By the folheve, is his real name, and another \$5000 he very lowing notice of the English Conference, it appears kindly lent to a merchant in this city, without ask- that the increase of members in the Societies in Melbourne and Althorp, will likewise endeavor to ing any interest on it. These two sums have been Great Britain the last year, is larger than even that be there. The Provosts of the principal towns will recovered. The prisoner gave a draft on the Che- of the preceding, which was a larger increase than mical Bank for the \$5000 he lodged there, and the had ever taken place in one year since the first ormerchant to whom he lent the other \$5000 imme- ganization of Methodist Societies. This argues the diately returned it, on being informed how Finchley increasing prosperity of the connexion, especially obtained it. Besides this \$10,000 Jacob Hayes re- when the strictness of the rules and the large emicovered from the prisoner, in cash and jewelry the grations are considered-besides supporting 120 remainder of what he got from the bank, with the Missionaries, and nearly twice as many teachers exception of about \$250, which Finchley had ex- abroad.

On Saturday he underwent a final examination at the Police office before Justice Lowndes, and a gain stated that his name was Charles Finchley; that he was born in Canada, and was brought up in the house of Messrs. McPherson, Henderson and Co.; that he lately came to this city, and was now in the employment of Mr. Casthelaz, in Exchange Place. In really to a question as to have be became acquainted with the signature of Stone, Swan & Mason, or knew at what bank they kept account, it appeared that some time ago a young man named Vyse the son of a merchant in London, came to this city as supercargo, with sone goods belonging to his father, which goods he placed in the hands of Stone, Swan & Mason to aspose of. This occasioned Vyse to get possession of their signature to bills of accepted as candidates for the ministry."-Sheffield sale, and other papers, which he left at Casthelaz's Iris, of Aug. 19. when leaving the city. Finchley, by some means, got sight of the papers, and thus learned where Stone, Swan & Masor kept their account, and was also enabled to imitate their signature. He is not twenty years of age, and from his appearance and bearing at the Police slice, one could scarcely ima-

fully committed for teal. DUBLIN, Aug. 18 .- Mr. O'Connell and his family arrived at Dunino e-east at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, by the Milford packet, and proceeded to Waterford at half past 6, accompanied by crowds who had hastened from all quarters to welcome him on the news of his arrival, and who would have drawn the carriage the whole way (eight miles) if permitted, but this Mr. O'Connell would not allow. The multitudes on foot and horseback then formed in procession, many carrying green boughs after the carriage which proceeded at a slow the line of procession, and bonfires were lit on the surrounding hills at favorable stations as the carriages passed. The entrusiasm of the people was so ed." great, that not satisfied with this they set fire to some furze hedges, in the fields adjoining the line of march, aundst universal cheers. The effect of these his having ruined himself or injured his family by fires in the shades of evening, which fell ere the procession reached Wate ford is described as singularly dressed to the Editor of the Brighton Herald." picturesque, when viewed from the city against a very dark sky in the back ground. Some of the vessels in the river hat their rigging hung with lamps

He then withdrew and the people dispersed.

MANAGEMENT OF FOOD FROM INDIAN CORN.

In this vicinity, a large proportion of top stalks are nearly ruined by storms before they are taken from the field. They are worth little but for manure. Two good sunny days prepare this valuable, this precious food for shelter; if the bundles are not large, and if bound near the top, they will not mould standing, unless pressed closely together.

A greater, much greater loss is sustained in butt stalks; some farmers of quite respectable standing, let tons and tons of this good fodder rot in heaps to be trodden through the winter, and thrown into the barn yard in the spring.

My farm is small; I plant about an acre of corn, and that corn with the straw or coarse hay I mix with the butt stalks, yield nearly or quite one half the support of three cows through the winter. The

little grain I raise is thrashed before my corn comes in. Directly after lusking, three fourths of my barn floor is covered as follows: First with a layer of straw or hay, two inches thick when pressed, then my stack with straw and stalks, alternately always the great doors.

A little mould gives additional value to the stalks, the cows carefully select those which appear a little damaged. The straw or hay of the stack absorbs the moisture of the stalks, and is thereby rendered palatable and nutritive.

After a foddering of hay in the morning, my cows depend on the stack till night, being fed from it once in the morning and once at noon, in the barn if stormy, in the rack if fair. My stack is thus used till the middle of April, and few cows in the neighborhood look as well as mine when turned to pasture. This stack saves nearly half the hay I must spend without it, of the manure it gives me your readers will judge.

FATTENING SWINE.—It may be laid down as: general rule in fattening swine, that their food should bushel of corn meal boiled, will produce more pork than three bushels of raw corn. A mixture of food common food. The meal should be thoroughly cooked with the potatoes, instead of being merely stirred in after the potatoes are boiled, as is often practised. If suffered to become sour before using much attention to the subject, recommends letting

"The 91st annual conference of the Wesleyan

Methodists commenced on Wednesday morning last, at 6 o'clock, in City Road chapel, London. The legal conference was first arranged by supplying, in the place of superannuated and deceased preachers, the following, viz., by seniority, the Revds. William Pearson, John Summons, George Thompson and John Fairbourne; and by vote, the Revds. Hugh Hughes and Barnard Slater. "The Dan Inaph Toylor was about precident

of conference, and the Rev. Robt. Newton, secretary."-Sheffield Iris of Aug. 5.

"The Wesleyan conference in London has been just brought to a conclusion. There has been an increase in the society the past year of 15,731 members, and about 100 young men were proposed and

In the year 1272 (562 years ago) the pay of a day labourer was 1id. per day. In 1272, the price of a Bible, with a Commentary, fairly written out, was £30. A Bible now may be obtained by a labourer, for one day's pay, which would then have cost him 13 years labour now, had it been the gine him capable of so much villany. He was same then, a Bible would have amounted to about £55!! It is further worthy of remark, that in the year 1240, the building of 2 arches of London Bridge cost £25; £5 less than a Bible. How great are our privileges! The Lord had done much for us whereof we ought to be glad.

REWARDS OFFERED!-The following notices are extracted from the Brighton Herald of Jan. 3, 1824: -"An elegant and commodious house, situate in Brighton, will be given to any individual who can adduce proof of his having realized a single farthing by evading payment of the King's duties, or by smuggling transactions; or to him, who can bring ficiently capacious .- American Paper. pace to Waterford, which they did not reach till forward testimony of his having got rich by working 9 o'clock. Crowds will continued to arrive along on the Sabbath day. Letters (post paid) addressed to the Editor of the Brighton Herald, will experience due attention, and the utmost secrecy observ-

> "A handsome annuity for life, will be granted to any individual, who can furnish undeniable proof of acts of benevolence. Letters (post paid) to be ad-

> We do not understand that any claimants for the Rewards offered have yet appeared!

A CUNNING SWINDLER OUTWITTED.—Two Quaand the majority had on the news of his arrival kers, brothers, lived in Philadelphia some years hoisted their colors. Triumphal arches and fes- since, whose names I forbear to mention. One of toons were got up on the quays with incredible ex- them, "rather soft in the head," was applied to for pedition; a large bonire was lit at the foot of Baro- goods, by a plausible old fellow, who paid nobody, strained the position of the body in using them, and net street, opposite b Common's hotel which had but whose roguery was unknown to the Quaker. been prepared for Mr O'Connell, and nearly all the While the goods were being packed up, the other remaining population paraded the adjoining streets brother came in, and asked the merchant to whom in expectation of approach. On his arrival he in- he made so large a sale? He replied, giving the stantly stepped into the balcony, and proceeded name of the purchaser. 'Why, brother,' said to address the natives (frequently interrupted by he, "art thou mad? The man is a great rogue, and cheers and laughter ashis numorous allusion to for- will never pay thee-he pays nobody." "What mer incidents) as follows, "Fellow countrymen, shall I do? what shall I do?" says the seller-"I (huzza) you seem as nerry as if you were going to shall be ruined." "Well," says the other, I shall beat the Bereslords again. (Cheers.) They beat try to extricate thee;" and away he goes to the purus, however on the title question this time, but with chaser. Says he, "Friend R-, I understand thee Some days since, in giving a correspondence said the blessing of God, and the assistance of the peo- has been making a purchase of my brother. He is to have taken place between Mr. Stanley and Earl ple I will beat them the next time. (Cheers, and a poor, narrow-minded creature, and will teaze thee Grey, we stated our impression that it was merely a cries of "you will.") We will also have a rap at for the money before it is half due. Give up the satire, and a very fair one, on Mr. Stanley's suicidal the rotten corporations, and grind some of the fat purchase. I have a large stock of goods, and can peal too? (Deafening shouts.) Well, I have on- apology for declining the purchase. He then started am as thorough-going a repealer now as when I left vited, and began to lay off some goods. "Friend Ireland. (Tremendow cheers.) Go on quietly and R," says the merchant, "let me know first peaceably, and don't mind noticing such traitors as who is thy indorser, that I may consider whether or John Mathew Galway. (Grouns, and a cry of not I will accept him." "Indorser! indorser!" ex-"Henry Winston Barron.") Ah, ay! he's not as claimed the other, who began to "smell a rat," and bad as Galway is! but he's bad enough. By the to suspect, that with all his craft, he had been outlaw, Harry's no great things, (laughter) there might witted by a plain Quaker; "You said nothing about easily be got a better boy; so at the next election an indorser when you offered the goods," "Why, we must send him to the right about, and small man, does thee think I am such a tool as to give blame to us. (Checrs.) You must not expect me thee my goods without a good indorser? No! no! ter filling some time, he suddenly absconded, and to be a correspondence between Lord Grey and my- to make a long speech to-night. I have been tossed that will not do: give me a good indorser, and thee has not been much heard of until the present trans- self, and also a paragraph copied from a Liverpool about to-day for several hours on the seas, in some may have as many goods as thee pleases." Thus action." We confess when we read this statement paper, respecting the circumstances under which the sort of a vessel with a chimney and a kettle of boil- was the biter bit; and R- sneaked off quietly,

> Braham, the celebrated singer died of Cholera, in vestigating a fact little subsequent to antidiluying London, on the 12th of August. Accounts of his origin -il

death were indeed contained in the London papers of that date, but they were subsequently contradicted in the same papers.

The Bath Herald contains the following para-

"THE CANADAS .- Chatterton's Cobourg Star, (U. C.) of June the 11th, charges Mr. Roebuck, M. P. for Bath, in the British Parliament, with the grosser falsehood, illiberality, insincerity, and sophistry, in the speech which he made in the House of Commons in the introduction for an enquiry into the political condition of the Canadas. The Editor reproaches him in language which, were itnot for the wide waste of waters which separate the parties, might lead to

The parties examined before the House of Commons were Mr. Stuart, late the Attorney General of Lower Canada, Mr. Morin, member of the Provincial Parliament, Captain M'Kinnon, Aide-de-Camp of Lord Aylmer, and others; and those men laid before the House the despatches of Lord Aylmer. as thick a layer of butt stalks, on these I throw as the governor of Lower Canada. So fully borne out much salt as I think the cows will relish, thus raising were Mr. Roebuck's statements, that the enquines of the Committee were suddenly brought to a close, salting the stalks till the floor is filled to the top of and the Government itself opposed the printing of the evidence, and the report of the Committee, printed even in the newspapers, contirmed the charges brought against the Government. Had not Mr. Stanley retired, the exposure of the Tory Canadians had been more complete than it was .- Bath Guar-

The late English papers report another instance of the fatal effects produced by taking Morrison's pills. We consider it our duty to continue to publish these cases, as often as they occur, in the hope of opening the eyes of some of our fellow-citizens, still under delusion as regards this dangerous quack

"Morrison's Pills.—Friday sen'night, Mr. Best, coroner for Worcestershire, held an inquest at Pershore, on the body of Rebecca Cross, aged 15. If appeared in evidence that the mother of the deceased had given her Morrison's pills, and that inflammation of the bowels took place, occasioned, in the opinion of Mr. Davies and Mr. Woodward, surgeons, (who were called in to attend her,) by taking these pills. A great part of the bowels were ulcerated through, and mortification had taken place to a great extent. It was not proved where the pills were the jury on the case; but, after being locked up for three hours, twelve out of the sixteen returned the verdict that "Rebecca Cross died from mortification of the bowels, occasioned by taking two pills called Morrison's pills." -- Montreal Herald.

Provincial.

LAKE ONTARIO MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Osicego, Sept. 24, 1834.

Arrived at this port, within a few days past, the hooners Detroit, Huran, and Winnebago, belon ing to Messra. Bronson and Crocker, from the ports of Chicago in Illinois, Michigan city in Indiana, and St. Josephs in Michigan on Lake Michigan, where these schooners discharged about 2,400 barrels of Onondaga Salt, returning to Lake Erie in ballast, where they took on board cargoes of Ohio wheat for the Oswego mills, destined (when floured) for the New York market. These, although not the fire voyages between our own and the western States, are almost, the commencement of a regular trade between these distant points, a trade, destined to grow up in a brief period to a vast amount.

The future extent of this trade is not easily conceived by those who are not familiar with the topsgraphy of the lake countries, or are unable to estimate the facilities of ship navigation to a larger and hetter country than those which border the Baltic or the Euxine, a large portion of which is already prepared by the fire of the hunter for the plough of the farmer--a country destined to exchange its pork, peltries, wheat and lard, &c. for the salt, merchandize, and manufactures of the east, to an amount which will astonish both parties.

Eight thousand barrels of Onondaga salt were taken in Chicago last year at an average price of three dollars per barrel. Sixteen thousand barrels, is the estimated supply for the present season, at \$2,50 per barrel, and when return cargoes of wheat can be procured in place of Spanish dollars, which we are now compelled to bring back, the wheat may he freighted to Oswego for one shilling per bushel, reducing the freight of salt from one dollar (its present price) to fifty cents per barrel of five bushels. Saft will then be delivered to the teamsters in Illinois and Indiana at two dollars per barrel, and then the demand will double again the first year, say 32,000 barrels for Chicago alone.

Not only will New England be supplied with bread from the upper lake countries, but old England, too. in large quantities, provided she will adopt the judicious policy which her best statesmen are urging, and which it is believed necessity will soon compel them to do, viz, to take their bread from us at a regular and reasonable duty.

Under these circumstances, we challenge the most sanguine to estimate if they can, the extent of the trade which will flow from the west through our channels, provided a liberal policy shall render them suf-

The appointment of Mr. John Sewell to the office of Postmaster at Quebec, appears, to say the least, to have created great surprise. It is not supposed that Mr. Sewell can know any thing of the duties at tached to the office; whilst it is well known there are young men now in the department who have served a long and faithful apprenticeship at salanes quite inadequate to the duties they perform. With those officers, there cannot be a doubt but that the hope of promotion has been a powerful motive to retain offices which every body knows are decidedly underpaid; and it now appears that a stranger has been preferred, to their disappointment; and we cannot be contradicted, when we add, to the detriment of the public service.

Another strong objection to the principle of the appointment is, that it is persisting in a practice which has created great and merited discontent in the province; we mean the bestowing of a plurality of offices on one individual. Mr. Sewell is already Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to the Legislative Council.

It is generally understood that the present Secretary for the Colonies is concerting measures to allay the discontents which have unhappily arisen among us, and we certainly think it is the duty of those who are clothed with patronage to exercise it in a way rather to aid the Colonial Secretary in his work of conciliation, than thus to heap obstructions in his path. - Mon. D. Advertiser.

A case of considerable interest was tried yesterday at the hebdomadal court of sessions in this city -(Messrs. Cuvidier and Arnoldi presiding magistrates)—in which the pedigree of an Indian of the Caughnawaga village formed the subject of judicial investigation. According to a provincial statute, none unless thorough bred Indians can enjoy the privilege of a residence in that village; and suspicions being entertained of a flaw existing in the pedigree of George De Lorimier, he was desirous to maintain his caste, through the medium of the law. The trial, or rather investigation, occupied the greater portion of the day, and, for the tediousness of inerpretation, is likely to be protracted farther. De Lorimier, in his vindication, exhibited several articles of Indian ornaments, with which he was invested, in 1830, by his late, Majesty, when he formed a member of the deputation then appointed to proceed to England; and we sincerely hope that his claim, founded on the classical privilege of "Atavis edite regibus," and evidently depicted in his bronzed physiognomy, may be recognised by those into-It is stated in one of the New York papers, that whose hands is committed the important duty of in-