Miseellaneous.

POLICE OFFICE, Nov. 28.—ARREST OF A DESPER-ATE VILLAIN .- Through the instrumentality of Jacob Hayes, the high Constable of this city, a fellow was arrested a few days ago in Boston, whose almost entire life, from a very early period of it, up to the present, has been spent in committing robberies and burglaries or suffering punishment for fell under the name of Michael Colhosey, which is city of a capital offence and sentenced to the State's Prison. After serving out his time, he went to Boston, where he called himself Gibson, and under that name was there convicted of another felony, and again sentenced to the State's Prison. After serving out his term of imprisonment, he returned to New York, where he assumed the name of Captain Smith, and again became an object of the High Constable's particular attention. His next location was in the neighborhood of Schenectady, where he went by the name of Wilson, and in conjunction with several others robbed the Rail Road office at Schenectady. Being arrested, along with some others who were supposed to be concerned in this robbery, he turned to do all the harm I can to every son of man? I State's evidence, but before the time of trial, contrived to escape from prison, and the remainder of was planted within me by my Creator; and stir I them were obliged to be liberated for want of sufficient proof against them .- After this nothing more was heard of him until some months back, when a gentleman went into a barber's in this city to get shaved, and had \$2'300 stolen from the pocket of his coat, which he hung on a chair in the room.-An account of this robbery was sent to the Police Office, and Jacob Haves soon ascertained that it had been committed by the fellow we are speaking of. No trace of him however could be found, and after several weeks spent in searching for him, the pursuit was given up as hopeless. It has been already remarked, that while in New York he called himself Captain Smih; and some time since a letter with that address was delivered from the Post Office at a house in Downing street where he supposed his wife was, and which by a singular coinci- which you sell all the year.' dence was inhabited by another Captain Smith when the letter arrived, and to him it was delivered.

On reading the letter Captain Smith found that it some Mr. Smith to his wife, desiring her to come to shall bite thee first, or thy beast." Boston by the Steam boat, and that he would meet her there on its arrival. The Captain Smith who dated Cape Cod, and contained a great many slang or flash phrases and terms, the meaning of which he was ignorant of. The matter appeared altogether so sir gular and mysterious, that he carried the letter to Jacob Hayes, who on reading it, immediately ing the fellow, and that he is now in Boston Juil, waiting for the authorities of this State to claim him. "E. Lockwood," there is little doubt were the fruits of one of his many robberies. - Journ. of Commerce.

"COALS TO NEWCASTLE."-The Manchester (Eng.) Guardian is quite alarmed at the importation from Paterson, New Jersey, into that city, of a quantity of No. 22 Water twist cotton yarn, manufactured by Collett & Smith. The Guardian says the yarn was purchased in New York for account of a manufacturing house in Manchester, and has been laid down there at full three half pence a pound cheaper than it could have been purchased in that market. The Guardian however consoles itself by saying, "It is anly fair to observe that this yarn was probably purchased butter the influence of the serious depression which the recent wisis in their monetary and hanking system produced in the United States, and that the price of 22's water twist here, has of late been decidedly higher than it was for some time previously." "Nevertheless," observes that paper, "after making all due allowances, on this score, there will remain in the transaction abundant ground for becoming sensible of the great importance of a timely removal of the duty on raw cotton. It may be observed as a further motive to States is subject to no duty whatever."-New York Commercial Advertiser.

Circuit Court, on Tuesday and Wednesday last .- penses me for the service I have rendered him. of services of the plaintiff's daughter, who had been he is meditating upon the readiest way to tear me seduced under promise of marriage-the plaintiff liv- up by the very roots." ing in the village called Sawpits, Westchester county, where the defendant temporarily resided during the cholera of 1832, at which period an intimacy was formed, which eventuated in the birth of a child of the parties. The defendant was proved to have visited the seduced till he ascertained what the result would be, and then entirely abandoned her.

The testimony having closed, Mr. David Graham commenced his argument for the defendant. It was a fine specimen of forensic ingenuity, as was also that of Mr. Ogden Hoffman, who tollowed him; the latter, however, being distinguished by cloquence too characteristic to need remark. Messrs. King and Staples concluded for the plaintiff with overwhelming effect, and the Judge commenced his

His Honor reviewed the whole evidence with severe impartiality, elevated moral feeling, and thrilling touches of unaffected eloquence. He strongly commented upon the fact that the character of the do you state what is so contrary to reason and complaintiff's daughter was wholly unimpeached, except mon sense! You know it ill becomes a wise man by the ground of action, either for chastity or for to advance any thing that is opposed to truth and veracity, not withstanding the long period afforded Justice." to the defendant for collecting evidence to impugn it; and he concluded by charging the Jury to reflect upon the evidence dispassionately, and to find a ver- the bog, hanging at the saddle bow; by means of dict conscientiously.

On the opening of the Court on Thursday mornfive hundred dollars damages, and costs. -ib.

A FABLE. THE YOUTH, THE SERPENT, THE COW AND THE FOX. -An Arabian youth, mounted, according to the custom of his country, on a fleet and sure footed camel, was journeying over the vast desert of Keramaum; he was in pursuit of caravan, and arrived late one evening in the borders of a forest, great as the power of Allah, and extensive as the plain of destruction. The travellers had proceded onwards, and on and the serpent, deceived by the words of the wily dy! exclaimed the Hibernian. "Why I guessed it; leaving this their last halting place, some negligent wretch had ommitted to extinguish his fige. The sparks being still alive, and the western gale springing up, had fanned them into a flame; which, spreading from brake to bush, and from bush to tree, speedily set the whole forest in a blaze. The youth, arrested in his progress, was gazing on the awful spectacle before him, when on a sudden the voice of

lamentation reached his ear. He looked about and beheld, a little distance from him, surrounded by the all-devouring element, a large serpent, writing as it seemed, in the last agonies of death, bound and fastened as he was in the fetters of the flames.

On observing the approach of the traveller, the

true, natural enemies, yet extend a helping hand, dia, to "get in." and save me from the wretched fate which, without

assistance, instantly awaits nr." The youth had drunk deep of the bitter cup of adversity, and from experience had learned the value of kindness and compassion. He said. "Although we are taught the maxim, that to serve the wicked is to injure the good, yet thy condition is so them in the State Prison. Several years since, this deplorable, and thy destruction so sure nuless I help ye, that I will for once act comrary to the advise of believed to be his real one, was convicted in this the advise of the wise." Having said this, he fixed his wallet to the point of his spear; and stretching out the hand of assistance, desired the serpent to take speesy advantage of the means of escape offered to him. The serpent lost no time in coiling himself up in the bag, and was drawn safely out of his perilous situation. "Go," said the youth, " wheresoever thy inclination may lead thee, and henceforward, out of gratitude for the service now rendeded thee, abstain from injuring man."

"What!" asked the serpent, "dost thou require me to abandon the dictates of my very nature? Knowest thou not that there is an inherent principle fixed within me, which bids--nay, commands-me cannot and will not give up that disposition, which will not from this spot, till I have inserted my deadly langs both into three and thy camel."

"Did I not but this instant," replied the youth, render thee an important service? And among what class of God's creatures is it the custom to return evil for good? and with what tribe is it held right to sally the pure stre in of kindness and afficetion with the foul dregs of cruelty and ingratitude?"

"It is the practice of you men," said the serpent; and although to render a service is, abstractly considered, to do good, yet when misapplied as in the present instance, it becomes a sin. will therefore punish your presumption and folly, that your example may be a warning to others. will sell you the very article I purchased in your own market, you will surely buy for once that

The youth, in great alarm, bent the knee in supplication to the earth; but compassion was a stranger to the adamantine heart of the serpent, who was not intended for him, but had been written by called ont, "Prepare quickly, and say whether I

The youth repeated that it was most unjust and cruel to return evil for good, and defied the serpent opened the letter had no knowledge whatever of the to prove, by credible witnesses, that such was the person who wrote it, nor for whom it was intended; | practice of mankidd: adding, that if the snake besides which though it came from Boston, it was should really produce evidence in support of his proposition, he would cost aside the mantle of hope, and hold out the hand of despair to be bitten by him.

> "Well then," said the serpent, "let us refer our dispute to the cow grazing in yonder meadow."

They went, and had no sooner asked the cow what perceived that it was written by the yery person was the usual return for good, than she replied, will whom he had been so anxious to arrest, and that you ask what is the practice of man, I must unhevery night wrote to Mr. Pierce, the High Constable sitatingly tell you it is evil. I myself was for a long t Botson, informing him where Colhosey was to be time in the possession of a man; morning and eve found, and requesting him to take him in custody. Juing I supplied him unsparingly with milk and but-In due time Mr. Hayes received a letter from Mr. ter; year after year I bro't forth a calf, which he Pierce, stating that he had made every exertion to sold to supply the wants of his family. At length, discover the fellow, but could not find him, and Mr. from increase of years, my milk dried and I lost the Hayes began to fear that he had again escaped; power of bearing young. My tyrant master no but yesterday morning he received another letter sooner perceived this, than, unmindful of my goods Mr. Pierce, saying that he had succeeded in arrest- and faithful service, he drove me from his yard, to seek for food and shelter he cared not where. I stray ed into this plain, and being unfettered and at my When arrested by Mr. Pierce, there was found with case, I have regained somewhat of my former fat him a quantity of Jewelry and silver spoons marked and sleek appearance. It was but yesterday that my master passed this way, and observing the improvement in my condition, actually sold me to his butcher; and to-morrow I am to be led to the slaughter-house. Such is the return man makes for

> "Prepare thyself quickly," said the serpent. "To condemn," answered the dismayed youth, upon the testimony of a single witness, is contrary to our most holy law; produce another, and then act as you desire "

They were standing near a tree, and they appealed to it. The tree instantly gave its testimony against man and said, "I have sprung up as you minutes, all was right, but the gavement in Picadilsee me in this desolate place; and here, standing ly was up; it was recessary, therefore that the huge upon one stem, and occupying but a small portion of God's earth, am ever at the service of passers-by. I spread out my branches in every direction, to afford shade and shelter to the scorched and weary traveller. Often have I saved a wretched, miserable man, who, but for my timely aid, must have sunk under the burning rays of the sun. Mark the result: he no sooner begins to derive the advantage of my assistance, and to recover from the fatigue of his pureon and while he a principaling miles the this step, that cotton yern imported from the United | shade I cheerfully give him, than he looks above and around him, saying, how gracefully bend's your branch! it will serve me for a bow. This limb, how SEDUCTION CASE .- A case of seduction, in which beautiful, how straight! I will have it for a handle Elizabeth Park was plaintiff, and Hezekiah Lyon to my spear. He then, regardless of the injury he defendant, was tried before Judge Edwards, at the inflicts, severs them from my body, and so recom-The action was brought to recover damages for loss am thinking how I can best afford him shelter, while

> "There now," exclaimed the serpent, "are the two witnesses you required; prepare instantly to meet your fate."

"Life," answered the youth, "is dear to all; give me one chance more, and if you produce yet another witness I will resist no longer, but will then submit to the will of God."

It happened that was standing near, and was listening with great attention to their dispute. "D'i will ask the fox," said the scrpent: "and when he pronounces jugement against thee, I will delay no longer."

Before the young man could put his question, the fox shouted, "Man always returns evil for good: but pray, sir, what service do you pretend to have rendered the snake, that you should have made yourself obnoxious to punishment?" The youth related all that had passed. "You appear an intelligent person," answered the fox : "why, therefore,

The such assured the fox that the words of the young man were true, and directed his attention to which had been drawn out of the flames. "Now," said the fox, "I know thou speakest what is false; ing, the Jury returned a verdict of four thousand for how could a serpent of thy great size be contained in so small a compass?"

The deloded servent bent on the destruction of the youth, was anxious to prove to the lox the truth of his assertion, and offered to convince him by again of hair. placing himself within the bag .-- The fox said, that if indeed he should witness it with his own eyes, he could no longer doubt; and would then fairly and impartially decide between them. Upon this the young man stretched open the mouth of the bag, fox, coiled himself up in it as before.

The fox instantly called, "O youth! thou hast now tny enemy in thy power, give him no quarter, he is in thy hand, spare him not."

The youth with all speed, closed the mouth of he bag; and dashing it with violence to the ground, preserved bimself and the rest of mankind from the

fangs of the ungrateful scrpent. The wise say, dimly indeed must burn the lamp of that man's understanding who suffers himself to be cajoled by his enemy .-- Fraser's Mag.

[From Hook's Sayings and Doings.]

LIFE IN AN OMNIBUS .-- Lord Snowdon has just proken a chaft of his cabriolet, on a wet day, upon serpent lifted up his voice and said, "O youth! pity Tiger, no house nor aid being near, persuades his can ever go beyond the execution.

my miserable condition; and although we are, it is lofty master, the de-tined Governor General of In-

The Marquess tepped in, and the conductor gave the word, 'al right;' but this was done so soon after the admission of his Lordship into the vehicle, and he so king picking out a clean place to 691. sit down upon, that he jerk of the hearse threw his Lordship forward it to the lap of the fattest woman that ever was seen out on a caravan at a fair, who, unfortunately, was curving a jar of pickled onions on her knee, which was upset by the Marquess's numble, and its fall aturated the front of his Lordship's waistcoat and lock with its fragrant juice.

The Marquess Pade a thousand well-bred apolonies, and was got toon his legs by the exertions of the fat woman, whose struggles to rescue herself from the imposing weight of nobility, materially assisted the efforts of a good-natured dirty little man in the corner, and a thin spare woman, who was carrying a bantam-cock and three hens in a basket to London, having upon her other hand a largefaced child, with great blue eyes, and a cold in its head. It wore a brown skin cap with a gold band round it, while a green and white net comforter was twisted round its chin and body; its dress, generally, bearing very striking evidence that the dear little thing was an extremely bad traveller.

Near the door, and over whose shins the Marquess first tumbled upon getting in, was placed for political offences. a stout, blue-aproned market-gardener; and opposite to him, a smartish looking man, with a Mosaic gold chain round his neck, and a bunch of oily curls coming out from under his hat just over his ear-he was the dandy of the party.

Off went the onnibus-rattle went all the windows-slap went the weather boards-bang went the axle-trees; and away went the whole concern, at a rate and with a noise, of which the Marquess till that moment had but a very faint conception.

The dirty dandy in the corner, as soon as he saw the voluntary contortions of poor Lord Snowdon's countenance, as the huge thing bumped up and down, and twised first one way and then another, began to affect a similar distaste for the conveyance; and to mark his sympathy with the new arrival, forthwith bunned himself up close to him. He looked at the Gevernor-General Bahauder for a moment or two, and then pulling out a sort of whitey-brown paper funnel, which did duty for a smull-box, offered it to the Marquess. * * *

Marquess adopted the celebrated system of ostrichism, and hid his head-the omnibus rattled on towards town. At Walliam-green, two tail scraggy girls from a boarding-school.

Sickly, smiling, cay, young, and awkward, were poked in. A gentleman with very red mustachois, was picked up at the Queen's Elm gate; and The Princess. a poulterer's boy, with a couple of skinned rabbits he a tray; was added to the party at the corner of Sloane-street, the said rabbits being on their way back to a poulter's in Duke-street, St. James's, because they were not fresh.

At the top of St. James's street the caravan stopped. The day had cleared up, the pavement was dry. The King was in town: there were many people about. Lord Snowdon just people through the windows, and saw groups collected---men he knew. Here it was clear he could not get outwhither should be go?--how far--what place was safe? At length he resolved upon going the whole journey to the Bank, so that he might emerge in the city, and then, enveloping himself in a hackneycoach, reach the haoitable part of the town without fear of discovery.

'Any body for White Oss Cellar ?' said the man on the steps. Ou went the dirty dandy, the man with the apron, and the boy with the rabbits. But their places were instantly supplied by a portly gentleman lugging in a small sized green-garden engine, with a fan spout, and three fishing rods, which he had just bough, at the corner of Albemarle-street, and a fond mother who had just provided herself with a heap of toy: for her six illildren.

Still the Marquess kept peeting out of his prison--noboby saw iim-and it was pleasant to peep through the loop-holes thus un-bserved. In a few machine should go town St. Janes's street; and so it did;-but short vas its progress in the line of march-all the bunpings and sumpings which its rapid course in the arlier part of its journey had excited, now were to be compercated for. The driver smacked his whp, the horses obeyed the sound -when, bang wentsomething, and in an instant the whole fabric came lown with a crash like thunder,

exactly in front of White's The shricks of he women he cries of the men, the noise of the fall, all combined to attract a thousand spectators. Fifty head, were out of Crockford's Coffee-room; and in he bow-window White's itself, which was instantly thrown up, were heard the well-known voices a the leaders of the clique, in a sort of war-woop, like the whistle of Rhoderick Dhu, roused the while clan to observe the dreadful denouement

In detail were the passengers extricated. The dear little boarding-school girls jumped out first: the fat man with his garden-engine suck in the door way and was only ejected by the ponderosity of the stil fatter woman, with what she falled her finion jar, clasped like a lovely baby to icr bosom; the lady with the toys was trampled order foot; the sick child was jammed under the dily man in the corner, and the thin woman who took ere of it, getting anxi ous about its fate, unwillingly abandoned the poul try; and when the most note the Marquess of Snowdon, K. G. and Govern's General of India, emerged, amidst the cries of take care of the old gentleman,' he came out with at his hat, with a fine bantam cock perched upon his lead, and a couple of fuzzy-legged hens roosting upor his shoulders."

Perriso -The following form a London journa is an amusing specimen of thi most highly cultivated of modern arts:

Manfred. - This awfully graid and sublime dragenius, has, contrary to the opinion of its highly talented author, made its appearance on the boards of the Covent Garden Theatre. All the wild exuberance of fancy which characte zed this noble poet, ts displayed in the most attentive manner in this drama. Let it never be forgetten also, that Lord Byron, the first poet of the afe, has immortalized one of the finest productions of modern times, namely, Rowland's Macissar Oil, in the first car.to of Don Juan :-

"In victoes nothing earthly could surpass her, His fordship was peculiarly attentive to his fine head

GOOD AT A GUESS .- "Padd"," said Lord Cto an Irish laborer who was employed in mending a street through which the young lord was passing in his cab,-"Paddy, when well you get this street tinished?" "How did you know my name was Pad-

THE TWO DISEASES. - After all there are only two sorts of disease, says a French doctor-one of which you die, and the other of which you don't.

FINE ARTS AT MUSICILE A murderer, under sentence of death, in order to beguile the time, has been moulding the scene of his approaching execution in bread moistened into dough; his head is held up by the executioner-here is a Franciscan

being of European invention, but brought from Chiat the seige of Mecca by Hajaz, so early as A. D.

Long GLENLYON, a major general in the British army, brother and presumptive heir of the Duke of Athol, and married to the sister of the Duke of Northumberland by whom he has seven children, disappeared mysteriously about the middle of October, and nothing was heard or from him; advertisements offering rewards for the discovery of him were extensively published, when after a three weeks tour, he quietly returned from the continent.

THAMES TUNNEL. -After a long interruption of this remarkable work which is now completed, we believe under and beyond the middle of the bed of the river, the Government have determined to make a loan to the Engineer Mr. Brunel, of £250'000 at 31 per cent. to finish the work.

A MONUMENT TO KEAN, is about to be erected in Westminster Abbey. It is to cost £1000, of which £400 has been already subcribed.

Athens is to be hereafter the capital of Greece, and the Parthenon is to be rebuilt.

There are 3000 persons imprisoned in Germany

By the melting of the ice on the Glaciers, in the Canton of Uri, occasioned by the unusual heat, the body of a young hunter, who perished thirteen years ago, was discovered on the summit of a peak. An anonymous menacing letter has been publish-

ed, which speaks of the late fire at London as only one of a series of conflagrations which is meditated against every public building in England. The military column erected at Sacquenay 1792

vears ago, to commemorate the passage of the Emperor Claudius Tiberius along the Roman road, has been presented to the Museum of the department of the Cote d'Or.

Col. Sutton, shot for a wager, 110 brace of birds using two double barrelled guns.

At the Birmingham Musical Festival the last day's selection was from Israel in Egypt, never performed in this country, said to contain some admirable pieces of music. Braham, in his 62d year, is said to have astonished all who heard him, in "Deeper After a short deay, during which several aris- and deeper still." The chorus in "He smote the cocratic carriages roled by-at which periods the first born of Egypt," "The Lord shall reign," were exceedingly effective. Total receipts \$60.000. Lord Byron's sister, Mrs. Leigh, was present at

the performance of Manfred at Covent Garden. A novel called "The Two Friends," is announced

from the pen of the Countess of Blessington. Lady Morgan has a new work in press, called

M. Ancelot is preparing a drama to be called 'Lord

Giraud, an Italian comic poet, is recently dead. The poet Thomas Moore is now a resident of

Mrs. Bacon, 90 years of age committed suicide

by throwing herself into a well at Borgrove. The cotton factories in England alone employ 212,800 persons. One firm in Manchester pays a

million sterling per annum in wages. At the Essex Sessions, a man was acquitted on a charge of stealing a dog, as the animal proved to

His present majesty is William the First, Second, Third and Fourth-William the First of Hanover. William the Second of Ireland, William the Third of Scotland, and William the Fourth of England.

A splendid Chinese melo-dramatic spectacle has been brought out at the "Theatre Nautique," in Paris, called Choa-Kang representing Chinese costumes, dances, festivals, harems, mandarins, funeral of the Emperor, &c., with tremendous applause.

A new debutante has appeared at the Italian Opera, in Paris, in "La Straniera," with the unmusical name of Mademoiselle Link-Fohr, which sounds half German, half Chinese.

On the 15th of September, says the author Comthe ship for Jerusalem, 40 miles in the interior. Of course I was of the party. We lended at Jaffa, and after two or three hours delay in engaging mules and donkeys, we started at 5, P. M. Our party consisted of 61, all armed with a brace of pistols and a morning at 7, A. M; rode through a broiling sun, dined under some fig trees, and stopped before the walls of the Holy City at 8, P. M. after a most faagong journey. The Commodore and family put than smuggled John Bull out of more valuable terri-

spent our first night in the Holy City. the church built by the Empress Helen, the first Saviour was washed after his crucifixion. You day on our return to the ship, and arrived on the morning of the second day.

Provincial.

Major-General Sir Lewis Grant, who it is said, is to succeed Sir John Colborne in the Lieutenancy of this Province, was Governor of Trinidad in 1831. We do not much like military Governors. They are, in general, imbued the broad and over bearing insolence peculair to the army, and capeing from civilians, the same subsciveincy and passive submission, so rigorously exacted in their protession, render themselves, with very few exceptions, just objects of popular odium and discontent. We do not mean to insimuate that our present Lieutenant-Governor is liable to this objection. rejoined Lord C--. "They guess when the street know him to be possessed of the most amiable qualities. There is nothing insolent in his demeanour. He has got an excellent heart; -- but his great misfortune is that he is weak-minded. In the commencement of his administration, he saw the the necessity of conciliating the people, and breaking down the odious and unjust monopoly which gave to a small mushroom-faction the power and the patronage of the Government, but the difficulties in the way of its accomplishment were too much for his harbor in the most economical manner. Why then friar praying-and, to crown the whole, a wooden- moral firmness, and the gallant friend of Sir John is this to be made a party question .- Ham. Free legged invalid soldier crying his last dying-speech. Moore had to strike to the opposition and superior Of this immortal specimen of the fine arts it may be management of a contemptible junto. Boulton and truly said,, than in it the staff of life has become the Hagerman were forced upon him him as Law Offi-

GUNPOWDER .- Two ancient manuscripts in the li- the applause of the country, and Canada would not brary of the Escurial, speak of gunpowder as not be as she now is, tossed and torn by internal dissension. But he weakly veilded to intrigue, and na by the Persians, and thence adopted by the Arabs in prefering office to adherence to prinicples proved that he had not one particle of the stamina of a statesman who, having the slightest acquaintance with the art of government, could in a country like this have so easily combined both. Sir John we believe to have been a brave soldier, but as a civil Governor he is as yet, in his leading strings.

But though we are unfriendly to the appointment of Military men to Civil Government, on the prine ciple already noticed, as well as that from want of opportunity, they are seldom well informed in that difficult science; yet, we regard the rumonred change with some degree of satisfaction. No change can be for the worse. The Minister must see the necessity of conciliating the people, by putting a period to misrule. The present circumstances of the Provinces, must remove from his mind every doubt on this important subject.

From documents before us relating to the Government of Trinidad during General Grants' Administration, ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, in 1832, we are inclined to the opinion, that he is a liberal and resolute man .- Correspondent & Advocate.

A meeting was lately held at Peterborough in the Newcastle District, which was composed of a very large number of the most respectable inhabitants of that section of the country. Its object was to concert measures for opening a line of internal navigation, from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario; a measure which we have heretofore warmly recommended, as one of the most important internal improvements which could possibly be made. The resolutions which were passed at this meeting, very correctly describe the work as one which would be attended with incalculable advantage, both to Canada and to the mother country, as it would complete the grand design of the British Government, to establish a line of navigation remote from the frontier, which was commenced in the Rideau Canal. Viewing it in from a poney, between the hours of seven and three this light, they suggest the propriety of petitioning the British Government, either to grant to the Province of Upper Canada, a sum of money equal to one half the expense of the canal, in which case the province would receive the whole of the revenue; or to sell the whole or part of the unservey Crown Lands in the Home and Newcastle Districts, at a low rate to the Province, or a private company, in consideration of this important work being completed. They clearly point out the advantages which would be derived from the increased transportation of agricultural produce, lumber, salt and Iron (for the Marmora Iron Works would be rendered accessible if this improvement were carried into effect) and conclude by appointing a committee, to draw up a petition to the Provincial Parliament, embodying the substance of the resolutions. In the spirit of these resolutions we must fully concur, and believing it to be one of the most important undertakings, ever contemplated in the province, we should be truly glad to hail its commencement. The immense outlay required to perfect the chain from Huron to Ontario, which cannot be less than half a million of money, and perhaps much more is the only thing that staggers us, and fervently do we hope that more of the superabundant Capital now locked ud in England, for want of a profitable source of investment, may be directed towards this Province, it would be far more profitable, and infinitely more secure, than lending it to assist one foreign Prince to fight against another .- Hallowell Free Press.

GODERICH HARBOR.

We regret to see the notice for this work mentioned by the Correspondent & Alcocate of the 11th inst. in terms of such strong opposition. We have laid down the following general rule for our own guidance in these matters. All applications for charters to improve internal communication may be safely granted, provided the object is, in the first place, of evident utility. Second, that the funds are neither directly nor indirectly to be drawn out of the public revenue, and third that the tariff of tells be fixed, by the charter at such a moderate rate as modore Patterson, family, and a large party left to ensure their not being oppressive to the inhabitants concerned, either at the time they are imposed or under any contemplated conditions of increased settlement. It is in the power of the House of Assembly to grant such a charter as will ensure the fulfilment of these conditions-and while this is the cutlass; also a guard of four Arabs, well mounted case, we do not comprehend why the general prinand armed. The first evening we slept at Kama, a ciples of Land Companies or the particular effects village nine miles from Jaffa. Started the next of the charter granted to the Canada Company. should be mixed up with the application of the inhabitants of the Huron Tract.

At the close of the You

up at the English Missionary's house, but the rest tories than the two Canadas put together-territoof us, poor devils, were conducted to the Greek ries which if retained by Great Britain might now Convent. What was our horror, after anticipating have sold for three times the amount of her national a delight's rest, to be ushered into a row of miserable | debt; but should it be any cause of national antipalittle cells, each capable of containing six or eight thy between the two powers at this late period; persons, with some floors and walls, nothing to that Jonathan obtained from the corruption, ignosleep on but a a bare mat, and nothing in the shape | rance and weakness of the British Cabinet, just such of a table or chair .-- Miserable as it was, we laid a good bargain on a large scale as the Canada Co. down, and hal just began to dose, when the fleas | obtained from the same source on a small one? attacked us en masse; and with scratching, kicking | The only difference is, that the loss in the one case, and turning out several times to shake them off, we was borne by Britain, to the aggrandizement of a foreign power, and in the other, by the inhabitants The next day we visited Calvary. On entering of this colony, to the enrichment of a company of speculators in England. The principle upon which thing you are shown is a marble slab, on which our the Canada Co.'s charter was granted under the pious reign of Sir Peregrine Maitland and nucle Bathen go up a flight of steps to Calvary, and the durst, cannot be condemned in too strong language, monks point out the exact spot where our Saviour as by its means the country is in the course of beand two thieves were crucified, the rent in the rock, | ing drained of wealth enough to have constructed all &c. You then descend, and are shown the Holy the harbors wanted in the province. Two millions Sepulchre, which built in another part of the church. of acres purchased at 2s. 101d. and sold at 12s. 6d., You see also the stone on which he was scourged, (which is a low average of what may be expected another on which he was crowned with thorns, all for the whole, for the price demanded is every year in the same church. After leaving the church, we increased,) would leave a profit of more than sixty went to the Mount of Olives, spent half an hour in millions of dollars to the company to be drained rambling amongst the olive trees, saw the Dead Sea from this country-absolutely plundered from its and river Jordan, 20 miles distant; and in returning inhabitants! But what has all this to do with the stopped at the tomb of the Vrgin Mary and tomb Goderich Harbor? It is for the sake of the inhabitof Absalom. The day following, went to Bethle- ants settled on the Company's Tract, that we dematic efficient of Byron's erretic but transcendant hem, 9 miles distant, saw the place of our Saviour's sire to see the Harbor constructed-it will of course nativity, dined, and returned in the evening. Hav- benefit the company-but that we cannot help-let ing seen every thing in Jerusalem, set out the next | the losses the province has sustained by this monopoly, be charged to the right source- mal-administration at head quarters; but it is folly to direct our abhorrence of the principle against the stockholders of the company who are to blame for nothing worse than getting a good bargain. It is unjust -it is persecuting to set a mark upon the industrious settlers who have purchased from the company, or to obstruct the improvement of the Goderich Tract, out of retaliation for the injury done the province by a former reckless and corrupt administration. We know well that a Larbor cannot be built without raising the varue or the company's lands, but for the sake of punishing the company, shall we punish the people who have settled the Tract? "Shall we do evil that" evil "may come ?" No-let us entertain the Goderich Harbor petition in the same spirit and upon the same grounds as any other petition. Our Assembled Wisdom will surely be enlightened and patriotic enough to attach such conditions to the charter that the Canada Co. shall not take undue advantage of it, or make any undue gain to the prejudice of the inhabitants. It is not necessary that the Canada Co. should have a finger in the pie at all. We have authority to state that there are inha-

Upper Canada Glass Factory .- It will be re-Barnes Common; an omnibus rattles up, and the very image of death, and that nothing of the artist's determination at that period by would be received by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by would be received by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by would be received by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by would be received by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by would be received by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by would be received by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by would be received by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by would be received by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at that period by most or our readers, that a petition from determination at the period by most or our readers, that a petition from the period by most or our readers, that a petition from the period by most or our readers, that a petition from the period by most or our readers, that a petition from the period by most or our readers, that a petition from the period by most or our readers, that a petition from the period by most or our readers, that a petition from the period by most or our readers, that a petition from the period by most or our readers, that a petition from the period by most or our readers, the period by most or our readers, the period by most or our readers at the period by most or our readers. determination at that period, he would have earned was presented to Parliament last winter, praying

bitants in the Tract unofficially connected with the

company, who will raise the funds to complete the