whole business was made up of wranging and it is gisputes—arising out of the natural jealousy of the peasantry at the dictatorial tone of the arrangements.

If additional reasons were needed to illustrate the necessity for the Conspirators holding the absence or precariousness of the means of transport. All enterprise has accordingly been hitherte directed by the course of those natural routes of communication with which the country happened to be provided. Lands were cultivated, cities built, and traffic sprung up, along the margin of lakes or upon the banks of the rivers and canals. Canada is indeed, supplied with an admirable system of water conveyadce, partly natural and partly artificial, but loses more that half the advantages thus derived from the inclemencies of its elimats. Between ice, drought, and "freshets," traffic on almost all the Canadian waters is totally suspended for six months in the year.

To this cause alone must we assign the slower expansion of our home trade with Canada as compared with that of the United States. Since 1841 the amount of British exports to the latter has increased threefold, having expanded from 7 to 21 millions a-year. To our own colonies in North America, including New Brunswick and Newfoundland, the state he necessity for the Conspirators holding their meetings in the fark, it might be found in the circumstance of the dictators having nominated the candidates for the rural constituencies in the next general election. The disorder occasioned by the full development of this portion of the leading Conspirators' designs. They, therefore, contented themselves with delicately hinting that Mr. McMurrich would be a candidate for North Simcoe, and that Mr. McDougall would contest the country of Perth. To have dotted all the different constituencies with candidates—which was the original intention—would have be of the country of Perth. To have dotted all the different constituencies with candidates—which was the original intention—would have be of the different constituencies having expanded from 7 to 21 millions a-year. To our own colonies in North America, including New Brunswick and Newfoundland, the exports have been augmented only from about three to a little over five millions in the asme period. During some years of the interval, indeed, the total exportation to Canada has fallen below two millions. But the interval indeed, the total exportation to Canada has fallen below two millions. But the interval indeed by the amount of imconclave, it has not won for them the respect of the country. The opposition journal which speaks for the important district of Wellings had pronounced in San Luis against the treaty which Rosas, for the important district of Wellings and Echugarey, on behalf of the general stronger. From the United States we received in 1855 nearly 250,000 quarters of wheat and 684,000 cwt, of meal and flour. From "British North America" in the same period, there were sent to England only 14,570 quarters of corn and 10,928 cwt, of flour. The proportions maintain nearly the same range for many previous years. Yet the facilities for corn growing in Changa are little inferior to the content of the country. The opposition journal which speaks for the important district of Wellings as a Luis against the treaty which Rosas, ton (the Guelph Advertiser) suceringly alludes to the Temperance Street assemblage as a party, to organize which "George Brown has summoned by a royal mandate—six gentlemen from each division in Western Canada to meet when the express left with this intelligence, and it was supposed that Aguirre, the action of the provious years. Yet the facilities for corn growing in Changa are little inferior to arrives in our markets from the United States, and is accredited as their production, has really been grown in our own colony, but was necessarily shipped from New York because the routes to every Canadian outport were blocked by frosts or floods. This disadvantage will that Canada, by aid of her Grand Trunk Railthat Canada, by aid of her Grand Trunk Rail-way, open at every season, may rather turn the tables on the States—not merely serving all the requirements of the colonial traffic, but also diverting upon the St. Lawrence no inconsiderable portion of the surplus crops of grain from Michigan and Wisconsin, which are now shipped from the Hudson for European

red miles more than the actual distance, so An old maid was once asked to sub-scribe to a newsyaper. She answered no, she always made har own news. No doubt of it.

Account of the Temperance Street Con- The Accident on the Great Western spiracy.

THE SEMI-WEEK IV BEAL NO. 10 WORKS AND EXCENSION ALVESTORS AND EXCENSION AND EXCENSION

we discover, that however much the dark-lantern mode of discussion may have favored the designs of the Conspirators in their secret conclave, it has not won for them the respect sharers in which would be the originators in this city. Not less emphatic is the condemnation pronounced upon the Temperance Street congregation by our able contemporary of the Mentreal Argus. "We have," he says, "more than once stated our objection to the "system of platforms, because they are apt to "be so framed as to be easily evaded; and because, as O'Connell said to acts of parliament, 'any person may drive a coach-and-six "through them." Such are the views of the ablest opposition journals as to this scheme

The Atlastic Telegraph.—We have seen a specimen bit, about half a foot long, of the cable which is intended to tie the two hemispheres, at least in speech, together. It looks a very frail thing for such a purpose, being little more than half an inch in diameter.—The cable, in which the wire is confined, is of an elastic metallic character, and copper colored. It will be laid down between the island of Valencia, on the West coast of Ireland, and the nearest point of land in America. It is computed that nearly 4,000 miles of cable will be required, that is, about seven hundred miles more than the actual distance, so 39,016; 18,282 males, and 17,734 females.—
The deaths, therefore, exceeded the births by 1,029. The deaths are thus divided:—Unmarried men, 12,146; married, 4,533; widowers, 1,318; unmarried women, 10,440; married women, 4,088; widows, 3,148; and deposited at the Morgue, 343, of whom 285 were males, and 58 females. In 1856, Paris consumed 945,018 hectolities of wine, in cases, and 13,367; in hottle, 7,6679, or now. on consumed 945,018 hectolitres of wine, in casks, and 13.367 in bottle; 76,669 of pure spirits and hiquors; 25,313 cit., 237,326 the particulars, evidently implied a lady in the case, and of every individual of the hundred Mrs. Smith's all cit., 1823,250 of cheese; salt water fish to the value of 8,785,320f; oysters, 1534,047f; fresh water fish, 908,312f; poul-try and game, 15,888,862f, butter, 17,602,221f; eggs, 8,608,671f; 6,923,033 killogrammes of grey and white salt; 317,542 kilos of ice; 838,869 steres of firewood; 3,346,014 butter. No less than twelve and the salt; 317,542 kilos of ice; 838,869 steres of firewood; 3,346,014 butter.

Brownsville Flag of Independence or any of the other powerful organs of clear gritism, was only carried by a division. In short, the whole business was made up of wrangling and flag signals to stop trains at stations, when whole business was made up it wranging and there is sufficient time to raise the semaphore of the pasantry at the dictatorial tone of the signal; and they are unanimously of opinion, after examining the rules of the company, and. The productive powers of the

as the jurors aforesaid, have to this inquisi-tion, set their hands and seals on the day and

ISAAC McMICHAEL James Broughton, W. McMillan, J. Strange, Richard Hudson, R. McMahon, James Love, Thomas Green, Thomas Clark, C. Young, J. Thomas, G. Moyes, and James Moyes

The verdict was rendered at about 8 o'clock, when Nisbet and Grier left with the consta

Later from Northern Mexico.

By the arrival of the steamship Atlan we have dates from Monterey to the 17th inst., and also papers to the 13th. The latest news received from the interior was to the effect that Mejia had pronounced

"through them." Such are the views of the ablest opposition journals as to this scheme of fraud. Such are the views of independent men as to its concoctors—not one of whose characters, however, can be made halfso black as it has already been made by the Conspirators themselves.—Leader.

Parisian Statistics.—The Annuaire du paper. In separating, he save, from those

paper. In separating, he says, from those who for eighteen months past, have upheld under his lead the sacred cause of liberty, he thanks them for the privations and sufferings they have borne, and congratulates them on

my dear !" at least one hundred Mrs. Smith's of Birmingham were made suspicious and than miserable. No less than twelve Mr. Smith's wrote to settle the account rather than be worried, and four called in person two days after the advertisement; but the "right Mr. Smith" had remitted by return of post, and Smith" had remitted by return of post, and season, and seaso overied, and four cause in person to day after the advertisement; but the "right Mr. after the advertisement; but the "right Mr. Smith" had remitted by return of post, and the "initial" of Mr. Smith of Birmingham has shapped 21 364 000 basels of them. The scarlet-fever is comblemanages in Boston and other cast.

The Turn of Life.

amount of the cotton crop. Bayers said the crop was large, while holders maintained a this particular catastrophe could not have rary opinion. Mr. Stewart's circular esmating the crop at 3,300,000 bales was ested on the arrival of the Persia, in the service-probably for the east-

D. WARFIE & COS

Cui Bono ?

From the Canada Gazette we except the pleased to grant a license to of Goderich, Esq., M. R. C., of Sun agland, to practice physic, surgery and mid rifery in Upper Canada. Solomon, whilst invoking for His Excel-ency, many genial returns of the current seain, would crave liberty to propound unto hi Upon what principle, ho, most

izars?

We could understand the matter, if per paretising the curative art without icenses, were pulled up in due course of lav and constrained to fracture stones, or red superannuated ropes to calcum. Right well however, must, it be known Gubernater and his responsible tail, that very reverse of all this is the case. The province is literally flooded with qua-ignorant of everything except the art of pin-me, procests who "practice". ng pockets who "practice" upon the live walls of Toronto are covered with flamp placards setting forth the mythical virtue

one of those free and easy adventurers wheaving graduated at Dume Nature's Universit appeth his "pickers and stealers" in the fa-As long as such squalid gentry are suffi idleness to grant license to regular pritioners - Streetsville Review and work

Zibmermann Dank.—Rumors have received been circulated flecting the stability of bank, but they are, apparently unfound. The Detroit Advertiser, in remarking on fereports made for the purpose of injuring western banks, says: "We are all at the ne of 'sharp practitioners,' who by means click on the telegraph, easily set effort rum which alarm the community, and for the community. thanks them for the privations and sufferings they have borne, and congratulates them on the broncasile peace with the general government, obtained through their exertions. In returning to their own homes, he expresses the ardent hope that they may never again be called to take the field, unless in support of Mexican nationality.

Which "Mr. Smith?"—An advertise—

Which "Mr. Smith?"—An advertise—

the collegraph, easily set aflost rumor click on the telegraph, easily set aflost rumor with alarm the community, and, from the effects of a baseless panic, can, ut any time reap a harvest, of which the working classes have to pay the costs. We have an example about the Zimmerman Bank of Canada, which was apparently sent up here from Clereland, without the least grounds.

Death of an Irish Giant.—One of the last of the mythical line oldrish giants, in the person of "Shawn Naboniree," died at Connemare on the 28th att. He owed his met

The Overland Mail.



Paris exhibition. The progress of Canada and her colomes must ever be a nobler race has been slow but sure. She has sent politically than citizens whose conscience forth her productions. She has proved her capabilities for supplying her quota of the wants of England. Her grain, her flour, to the south was not, in the late election her timber, and her natural productions the high-toned love of freedom, which abo have been classed with the like productions lishes slavery in the British possessions; from other parts of the world, and have was a little more than had been found in no wise inferior. Her public Pennsylvanian tuckling; but it is not to be faith has been honerably kept. The interest on her borrowed monie s has been regu- moulding the future of Canada. larly met, And her enterprising merchants engagements. Our Bank of British North

have presented themselves before the weal thy home manufacturers, and have, we be lieve, honorably sustained the credit of the America can present as safe profits to its stockholders as the Bank of Australia or Bank of Asia. The trust and kan fund, he insurance offices, and other public companies, having their head quarters in England, reimburse their stockholders, we believe, better and more securely than other like companies. The recent success atgreat extension of railway enterprise, place her every day more and more favourably before the commercial world. The large by Fortunatus, in the 5th century. land prove the confidence reposed in the ould derive from changing their annual British America. It speaks of our hotels nental ones. The London Sun thus com-

pares Canada and the States : "

Baron Rocheau had been arrested at LiverBaron Rocheau had been arrested at LiverBaron Rocheau had been arrested at LiverBaron Rocheau had been arrested at Liver
to Canada. Secondly. While other British or two will be brought within instantaneous sires to consecrate such a perfect union with steamer Persia without paying his passage to the colonies were going ahead, what was Cattering and which, and doing I literally nothing. Believed There was a decided difference of opinion other four, few emigrants would face it. ship the Great Eastern. As we are con-Besides, it was believed to be a mere strip cerned with British America, it may not of land, some day or other to be swallowed seem out of the way to remind our readers posted on the arrival of the Persia, is the Exchange, but speedily disappeared, and was supposed to have been abstracted by a holder.

of land, some day or other to be swallowed by a holder up by a voracious neighbor, and as neither which the "oldest inhabitant" is not more when the following. It was reported on Change that the government is institutions or habits of that neighbour than sixty though the population is now Canadians may now enter the E. I. C. were very congenial to a certain class of emigrants, they avoided the risk of settling on its borders. Officers who were quartered in Canada, seldom or ever told the real truth about it, but indulged their hearers with stories of the wild animals and burdens, and exclusions at home, what sort the great hardships arising from the cli-inate, sufficient to deter any but the most hardy from venturing to its inhosbitable shores. In addition to all this, where were

the friends of Canada, with the exception of the Canada Company, now a body often of the Canada Company, now a body often of the 4th of July, and of the war of Indeabused, no public body that we are aware pendence; but the Canadian can point to of tried to place its capabilities before the the negro, who has just leaped with convul-British public. Salar and the share of sive joy on the shore of liberty, and remind Notice will hereafter be given of the day Canada in 1851 first laid the foundation the citizen of the "Union" of kidnappers that not one inch of his country can restore for her present position, and next at the his birthright man. The citizens of Britain nentioned with the nobler spirit which

In our last we referred to the invention of floating mills, or, perhaps, more pr perly, water mills, and their universal adop tion throughout Europe from that ear period. We may also observe the legs protection that every country afforded to them, for we find the Roman, Salic, and other laws provided security for these mills. which they call Molina or Farenaria; and define a punishment for those who destroy the sluices, or steal the millworks. Ausonus, tending her St. Lawrence steamers, and the remaining on a small stream that falls into the Moselle, and which were also noticed sums invested from private patties in Engsixth century, speaks of a water mill which sacurity. And after all these present facts, was situated near the town of Dijon; and we need not be surprised that the press of of another built for the benefit of a con-London have been busily employed writing vent. Brito wrote verses in the 13th cen up the praises of Canada, still we were not tury, giving an account of the actions o prepared for the Times pronouncing Ca-Philip Augustus, King of France, and re uada " to be the finest country in the lating, how by the piercing of a dam, the mills near Gournay were destroyed, to the pointing out to tourists the advantages they great injury of the besieged. In the first crusade, the end of the 11th century, the scene of rambling from the continent to Germains destroyed mills in Bulgaria, which were situated below a bridge on a small as most excellent, and we believe they compare most favorably with the general conti-13th century make mention of water mills. At Venice, there were mills which righted Canada, therefore, is free. The states themselves by the ebbing and flowing of are not. Three millions of human beings the tide, and which every six hours change themselves by the ebbing and flowing of

degrade the union by working its soil be- the position of the wheels. Zanette, from

every road to bonor and preferment awaits bags, which is consequently delayed thereby. Civil Service :

5 DOWNING STREET, 9th December, 1856. Sir,—Referring to preceding notices to the eriods which had been fixed for the examinaperiods which had been fixed for the examition of candidates for the givil service of Inc I now transmit to you a notification, to which you will give all due publicity, of a similar examination which is to take place in July,

I have &c.,
(Signed,) H. MERIVALE.
Governor, Sir E. Head, Bart, Canada. CIVIL SERVICE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY

1. In July, 1857, an examination will take place of examination.

2. Any natural-bora subject of Her Majesty, who shall be desirous of entering the civil service of the East India Company, will be entitled to be examined at such examination, provided he shall, before the 1st of May, 1857, have transmitted to the India Board, Cannon Row, Westminater:—

(a) A certificate of his birth, showing that his age, on the 1st of May, 1857, will be about eighteen years and under twenty three years.

(b) A certificate signed by a physician or sur geon, of his having no disease, constitutions affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting his for the civil service of the East

Company.

(c) A certificate of good moral characte signed by the head of the school or college. at which he has last received his education or if he has not received education at any school or college since the year 1854, then such proof of good moral character as may be satisfactory to the Board of Commis-sioners of the affairs of India.

(d) A statement of those of the branches knowledge, hereinafter enumerated, which he desires to be examined. which he desires to be examined.

3. The examination will take place only the following branches of knowledge:

Inglish language and literature:

Composition

English Literature and History, including that of the laws and constitution

Language, Literature, and History

Natural Science, that is, Chemistry, Electricity and Magnetism, Natu-ral History, Geology, and Minera-Moral Sciences, that is, Logic and Mental, Moral and Political Phi-

A the mern of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, according to the ordinary system in use at several of the universities, and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding paragraph denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained

in respect of it.

5. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination unless be shall obtain, in respect of that subject, one sixth of the number of marks set against

6. The examination will be conducted by

There was a decided difference of opinion and a doing I literally nothing. Believed on the Liverpool Change respecting the amount of the cotton crop. Buyers said the amount of the cotton crop. Buyers said the year, and an over-heated oven for the mannoth.

Believed by means of the harbour of Portland, in the State of Maine, and the railway thence to Richmond, will soon be accessible to the goods and passenger traffic even of the mannoth.

There was a decided difference of opinion on the Liverpool Change respecting the amount of the cotton crop. Buyers said the train was in motion, to State of Maine, and the railway thence to Richmond, will soon be accessible to the goods and passenger traffic even of the mannoth.

The poor fellow got his back grazed so much.

Mr. Macklin, of London, was not present at the Temperance Street gathering, neither did he approve of the policy of the conspirators Probably the Opposition organs were equally incorrect with regard to other respectable entlemen whom, they said, were present at the meeting.

STEALING CORD WOOD .- Acolored man named N. Armes was charged yesterday at the poice court with this offence, which has lately come an intelerable nuisance, but unfortunately the evidence could not be brought to bear upon defendant, and therefore he was ac-

ACCIDENT AT PARIS .- " c have been reques." ed to state that the young wan who was jured by the cars at the before-named place was not in the service of the post-office depart. ment, as reported in our last.

JAPANESE WOMEN .- Just arrived from the TAPANNE WOMEN.—Bist arrived nom the tropics, the ruddy, two ruddy cheeks, red line, and eyes bright with health, struck me most 2 the face and features are to Mongolean; their forms are full and tall, the skin fair; small incompressed stockingless feet and luxuriant hair, and white and even teeth, complete the number of the charms of the young and unmarried; the married blacken their teeth, and destroy other charms most ruthlessly, which I at first imagined proceeded from the jealousy, of their lords; but subsequently hearing that a man's momentary dislike permits him to send away his wife, and that Japanese dames may vie in renown with the haried waters. send away his wife, and that Japanese dames may vie in renown with the buried matrons, of republican Rome, I was at a loss to guess the cause until I accidentally heard that any official seeing a pretty woman married to an inferior, and wishing it, may take her to his home as an additional wife. I hope that neither of these causes of divorce are common; indeed, my walks in the country led me eventually to think that they are not usual, as I saw rosy blooming children rushing out of almost every cottage door.—Capt. Whiting ham. CARADA COMPANY .- The proprietors of this

CARADA COMPANY.—The proprietors of this company held their half-yearly general court at Canada-house, St. Helen's-place, on Thursday last; Mr. C. Franks, the governor, presiding. The fellowing comparative statement of lands disposed of and moneys received. In Canada, from the 1st January to the 21st Canada, from the 21st C acres, at 42s. 5d. average; Huron tract, 1.131 acres, at 95s. 7d. average; total, 9,965 acres, at 48s. 6d., against 23,856 acres, in 1855, at an average of 43s. 5d., the decrease heing 13,891 acres, and the total decrease in sales and leases 16,153 acres. Land leased converted to freeholds—crown reserves 9,009 acres, at 17s.; Huron tract, 36,465, acres, at 15s. 116.; total, 46,371 acres, at 16s. 2d.; against 66,204 acres in 1850, at 15s. 5d. the decrease of 1850 at 15s. 5d. the decrease of acres in 1855, at 15s. 5d., the acres converted being 19,833,

the rectories, and elective institutions, &c. The iountry, bowever, will naturally conclude that men who desert their old principles thus trait torously, are not to be trusted in their profeson of new ones.