

properly treated, and for this he has been punished—the conviction of the Police Magistrate having been confirmed by his honor the Recorder—the three Policemen giving evidence in support of the charge—and four respectable citizens giving full testimony in denial of it. Be careful, gentle reader, of practising the virtue of friendly acts where the Police of the City of Hamilton are concerned!—You may get incarcerated and branded in the public journals as a drunkard. The good Samaritan!—Damon and Pythias!—Orestes and Pylades!!!—Fiddlers!!!

PRAIRIES versus WOODLANDS.

It is not to be wondered at that Mr. Caird should advise his countrymen to settle on the unwholesome and scantily watered Prairie Lands of Southern Illinois, seeing that, that gentleman and his Friends have so deep a pecuniary interest in the railways intersecting that Country, and as their Bonds will be comparatively valueless unless the Lands adjacent to the Lines are settled upon, we are afraid, that notwithstanding the high position of Messrs. Cobden & Caird, self-interest will predominate over, either their patriotism or humanity.

It is not necessary for us to enter into a discussion as to the relative advantages which Canada or Illinois present as a Home to the British Immigrant as our intelligent fellow citizen, Mr. Hurlburt has so ably and conclusively demonstrated, in a series of letters published in the columns of our contemporary the *Spectator*—to be in favor of the former—but will briefly allude to a plan, that we have long thought would materially assist in settling our wild Lands and arrest for a time, a portion of the emigration westward.

We have a decided objection to the Legislature granting charters to such extortionate Institutions as Building Societies,—(or as our respected member terms them "legalized robberies")—on the other hand we believe the Trust and Loan Company to have been no small benefit to the country. It is on the success which has attended this Institution that we now suggest, that some of our influential and leading men in the country, should form a Company, obtain a Charter, purchase Blocks of Land—employ the surplus labour now in the Province in opening up side and concession lines—clearing and fencing a few acres on each Lot, erecting cheap Houses and Barns—and thus preparing the way for the settlers. Lots thus improved to be sold to the Immigrants at a certain rate in advance of the outlay, limited by an act of Parliament—as in the case of the Trust and Loan Company.

This partial improvement of Lots, would we think, remove many of the objections which immigrants entertain towards Timbered Lands—their fears, that they would not be able in the first season after their arrival to clear, fence, and erect the necessary Buildings and raise sufficient to provide

for their families, would be groundless—it is generally alleged that the facilities offered by the open Prairie Lands for immediate settlement, and which is so industriously circulated by the runners and land agents on the other side of the lines—forms the strongest inducement for moving westward.

It may be urged that the chartered Company we refer to, like the Canada Company—might become oppressive—and be too exacting in their terms, this we think might be prevented by binding restrictions in their Charter, and a form of Deed that would afford ample protection to the settler—others again may say why not the Government do it themselves—in answer, we would say, that we have always found private companies manage affairs better, and more economically than either Governments or Public Corporations of any description.

We have merely thrown out our ideas on this subject, which is now engaging much attention, in the hope that parties more competent and experienced than we pretend to be—will devote time and attention to the subject.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

On the 1st inst., a grand fusillade against Woodcock was organized in this City, under the leadership of Major Gray. Unfortunately the game bag did not shew any of those delicate ornithological specimens, but consisted as follows: 2 chipmonks, 3 sparrows, 1 Robin, and 1 Rook. The gallant Major got near enough to shake his fist at a Woodcock, but the bird declining to wait, no further damage was done.

On the 4th the Police inaugurated the celebration of American Independence, by depriving the canine species of life, as far as practicable. Their game bag far exceeded in dimensions that of the sportsmen above referred to, that is to say, it would have done, had the spoils been collected, but for the benefit of sausage makers and others they were permitted to lie on the street. The following is a list of the killed and wounded:—Killed, 2 Pointers, 1 Bulldog, 5 Curs, 1 Bull Mastiff, and 1 Setter. Wounded, 1 Retriever, 1 Greyhound, and 2 Spaniels.

QUERY.—Was the serjeant of police, who, before the late Recorder's Court, denied all knowledge of there ever having been accepted at the police office watches or valuables as bail for the appearance of parties arrested, in the constabulary force some three years ago when a grand descent was made on some house of peculiar character in the city? If so, how does he reconcile his evidence with the facts of that occasion, as we well recollect seeing the collection of watches, chains and other articles of young gentlemen's bijouterie, left as collateral security for their appearance in the morning?

DASTARDLY CONDUCT OF OUR DAILY PAPERS.
—A short time since the fact that T. Branigan was fined \$4 for assaulting the Chief of the Fire Brigade, Major Gray, at a Fire on James street, was seized by the Hamilton Daily Papers with all the avidity with which they grasp at the obscene and revolting revelations of the Police Court, and herald them forth every week to disgust the community. Mr. Branigan appealed, however, from the decision of the Police Magistrate to the Recorder's Court, where Chief Gray was ordered to pay the costs. Now it is singular that our dailies, with their officious reporters, sticking their noses continually into other people's business, have never given publicity to this matter; nor have they reported that true Bills were found by the Grand Jury against Jas. Cahill, Geo. Worthington and Jas. Miller for conspiracy in the case of Alex. Davidson. This at least shews a great want of that manly independence and fair play which should be the leading characteristics of public journalists. It shows that instead of guardians of the public welfare they are the paid tools of designing demagogues, and the lackeys of sneaking ruffians holding brief authority.

How the public money of the City goes.

We are informed upon reliable authority that the street Lamp posts of the City cost, each of them, \$27. Now, we have just been present with a friend at the purchase of two of the articles in question at Messrs. Stewart & Co.'s foundry, which cost each \$6.00. Who was the fortunate city contractor in the case referred to?

FAMILY BATH FOR THE WINTER.—Getting into daily 'hot water' with your wife.

BRANIGAN'S MARKET STABLES, ON THE MARKET SQUARE.

THESE STABLES are the Most Commodious in the city, and were originally built and owned by J. B. Matthews, Esq. JOHN AUSTIN latterly kept the premises, which are Capable of ACCOMMODATING **150 SPANS OF HORSES**

In the Most Comfortable Manner,

and at **VERY MODERATE CHARGES.** Farmers and others attending the Market can always have their horses under their eye while selling their produce. Careful hostlers in attendance. Stables open on Sunday, and free for the use of parties from the country attending Church, but subject to their own care.

HAY FOR SALE.

A Large Quantity of excellent Hay always on hand, and for sale in small quantities, at Market Rates. OATS and BRAN also on hand and for sale. T. BRANIGAN. Hamilton, April 1, 1850.

Published and Sold by the Proprietor, T. BRANIGAN, at his Saloon, McNab Street, (Market Square,) and may be had at all the City Book Stores—Price, THREE CENTS.