

Nor the lace that wraps thy chin,
 No, nor for thy rank, a pin.
 E'en thy father's loving hand
 No-ways dost thou understand,
 When he makes thee feebly grasp
 His finger with a tiny clasp;
 Nor dost know thy very mother's
 Balmy bosom from another's,
 Though thy small blind lips pursue it;
 Nor the arms that draw thee to it;
 Nor the eyes, that while they fold thee,
 Never can enough behold thee.

Mother true and good has she,
 Little strong one, been to thee,
 Nor with listless in-door ways
 Weaken'd thee for future days,
 But has done her strenuous duty
 To thy brain and to thy beauty,
 Till thou cam'st a blossom bright,
 Worth the kiss of air and light;
 To thyself a healthy pleasure;
 To the world, a balm and treasure.

Late arrivals at New York bring accounts from London to the 4th of January, at which time Her Majesty was quite recovered, and had returned to Windsor.

It is stated in the history of the past century, that "such was the domestic condescension of their Majesties George III. and his illustrious Consort, that before their first-born was twelve days old the public were admitted to see him, when they flocked in such numbers, that the expense in cake and caudle (which was presented to all visitors) was upwards of forty pounds a day." It appears that this expensive custom was not observed on the recent occasion.

We have published in this number an article on the case of Mr. Alexander McLeod, whose arrest and imprisonment in the United States have excited great indignation in the Province. Various unfounded statements have been circulated among the Americans, both with respect to Mr. McLeod, and the "Caroline affair" itself. And in these proceedings they condemn themselves; for they approved of General Jackson invading Florida when belonging to Spain, attacking and capturing its forts, and executing two British subjects whom he found there, for having aided the Indians in their inroads into the States. Do the Americans have one law for themselves, and another for their neighbours? Is it quite right for them to

invade a neutral territory in self-defence, and quite wrong for Canadians to do the same?—And it indicates a most vitiated state of public sentiment when all its sympathies are extended to the pirate robber and murderer, but none to the victims of their crimes. They shed sympathetic tears over the man who was killed in the attack on the *Caroline*, but they have not a tear for those who were slain in Canada by the ruffian band in whose service she was employed. They pretend, indeed, that she was doing nothing wrong, but was engaged in a peaceable and lawful occupation, yet they expect nobody to believe the tale. There are affidavits on record, (one of them from one of her crew, and another from a man who was made prisoner by them at Schlosser, and saw and heard their proceedings, besides others,) that the boat was stated by themselves to have been sold to the "patriots," that she was employed in conveying to them reinforcements and munitions of war, and that she was guarded by about thirty men, armed with muskets and rifles. The merits of the case are very different from what the Americans represent them to be. Moreover, the whole affair is in the hands of the two governments, and it is neither wise nor decorous for inferior parties to interfere in the business.—It may be as well to observe here, however, that when the attack was planned, no one expected any thing but that the boat would be found at Navy Island. She was last seen there from the Canadian shore at five o'clock, when night set in, and did not leave the island until six o'clock, as her captain's affidavit testifies. Hence, Captain Drew in his letter announcing the capture says: "I ordered a look out to be kept upon her, and at about five, P. M. of yesterday, when the day had closed in, Mr. Harris, of the Royal Navy, reported the vessel to me as having moored off Navy island. I immediately directed five boats to be armed and manned with forty-five volunteers, and at about eleven o'clock, P. M. we pushed off from the shore for Navy Island, when not finding her there as we expected, we went in search, and found her moored between an island and the main shore." They "went in search" rather than go back without accomplishing their object, and at midnight they had no opportunity, even supposing them to have had means and leisure, to take an accurate survey of the spot where the boat was moored, so that the violation of the neutral territory was from the im-