Reana and Cataneo dragged the mutilitated pripas through the the street, and the people, who, three days before, had torn in pieces these who had attempted the life of their chief, ooked, unmoved, upon this terrible spectacle asing near the ditch where the head ha daging about the insulting corpse, they threw into the ditch, where it remained till the

Of the next day, however, the love of the Pople for Mazaniello regained its influence. white was to be seen or heard throughout city except tears and groans. They sought the head and body so much insulted on the Previous day. They found them, adjusted to ich other, put the corpse upon a litter, cover dir with a royal mantle, crowned it with usel, placed in the right had a general's staff; d, in the left, a naked aword, and carried it dough all parts of the city. The viceroy, seing this, sent eight pages, each bearing this, sent eight pages, each bearing this wat candie, to follow the procession, and ordered candie, to follow the procession, and ordered candies. and ordered all the soldiers to salute it as it last it as it last by, presenting arms. It was carried to this manner to the Santa Clara Cathedral, when Cathedral are it the where Cardinal Kilomerino said over it the and or the dead. In the evening it was inan apon the burial of Neapolitan governors,

Thus died Thomas Aniello, king during eight tys, mad during four; assessinated as a tylini; big remains cast fortailike those of a dog subred. memory, since then, venerated as that of a

The terror which his people caused was so Politing inlants to be christened Masaniello, will exists in full force throughout the bingdom Thus has this name been guarded from all ain, and preserved, pure, for the veneration

PRAYER OF THE LONELY HEART.

Great God? from whom the meenest are not

or in presumption of the daring spirit hing to find the secrets of itself, and arom like I my weeping prayer; in the deep want Matter loneliness, my God ! I seek thee 30 to

he worm may creep up to thy fellowship, dust, instinct with yearning, rise towards

ave no fellow, Father, of my kind, north at that be kindred - none companion to me, the vast love, and harmony, and brother-

the dumb creatures thou hast made below

tree my soul with its own better lot. 100 mi loand me grow the trees, each by the other, minerable trees, and each like the other; biper and breathe, and live and move toge-

ing an elteration in the existent and me breathe the flowers; sach tosy cup sisters leaning their fair cheaks against it birds fly all above me; not alone more coupled in the free fellowship, or mustering yous band, sweeping in companies

wide blue fields between the cloude; the clouds on in addicty, each on the other systems ding, like sympathy, reflected light. waves, a multitude, together run 1 ad 1 of begreat breast of the receiving sea; 111293

but hath its kind, its company, Godf adve I alone? then, det me come, ad Pather! to thy feet when even en now to Sthat no human hand is near to wipe any mine eyes; oh wipe them, thou, my

a my heart the stores of its affections up unused, locked fast, are like to burst deshy casket, that may not contain them, the come nigh to thee;—accept them thou Pather! Fount of Love! Compass.onate

God! said burns the fift, the power, some are near torbid me speak and live; and the near township of thy spirit is it of myssoul, to thee I wall autpour mot be

the hyganis to thee I will aurious in troubled through my troubled mind bac heart of my lonely heart of seleans and sorrows of my toner,
seleans and weeping of weary eyes;
seleans and weeping of weary eyes;
seleans my fellow, glorious, gracious God,
the me for such tellowship with thee,

from the New York Spirit of the Times! RUN DOWN THE RAPIDS AW deaz are three ways of getting from Kingto this place: that most frequently adopt-by the St. Lawrence, which is navigated tamers, except in those parls where it is toads as purern as the water which those and as purern as the water which those and as purern as the water which those

compense to Ardizzone, through it into the river and Rideau annal; it is considerably lanyear not very tempting, as many of the lakes through which it is necessary to pass swarm with musquitoes, which invariably pay strangers the most assictions aftention.

Having already travelled both these routes, I

was glad of an opportunity to try the third, the rapids, which presented the charms of novelty and excitement; so on Thursday lest, at two, P. M., I found myself and baggage under weigh P. M., I found myself and baggage under weigh in the stramer Charlotte, seventeen horsepower; a Lilliputian compared with the ordinary lake and river boats, but capable of affording slowage for a considerable number of passengers and a valuable cargo of flour. This was formerly the only route either for ascending or descending the river; but of late years, since the introduction of a sambasta, the other routes have been opened, and the old method, the barges, has been abandoned.

On leaving Kingston, we entered the lake of

On leaving Kingston, we entered the lake of the Thousand Islands, which number, I imagine, they greatly exceed. In size, they vary from rocks just large enough to support a single bush, to islands several miles in extent. of The greater number are granite rocks, which rise abruptly from the water; but others are nearly flat, and all are thickly covered with stunted meds and brushwood. I have had the luck to see them in nearly every season, and under a variety of circumstances; but would recommend, as the most favorable; period for visiting this sary region, a still evening in autumn, when the leaf begins to change, and the bright ted of the maples mingles with the green of the more fixedy breshren of the forest of the was here that the pirate, Bill Johnson established his head quarters during the distarbances of 1838.

39 and where he continued to ende every attempethat star made to take him-affact which will not surprise those who have once passed through this labyringh of rocks.

ed was here a good deal amused at an instance which showed that the feeling of contempt we all know a seaman entertains for a fresh water sailor is amply returned. As the evening advanced, one of the sailors came up to the helms man and told him he might go below; then addressing me, he said, "that chap's a sait water sailor, and takes a deal of cloow-room, so it don't do to put him at the helm after

dark."
Soon after leaving the Thousand Islands, Brockville, appeared on the north, or Canadian aide of the river. This is a well-situated village, perhaps I should say town, and one of the prettiest in the country. When passing this part of the river on a former occasion, al heard a citemestance which, would lead one to con-clude that a considerable change had taken place in the climate. "I A gentleman fold me, that when his father sauled the felousty years before, all the produce was taken to Kingston on the ice; but that of late years, it had not been considered safe to travel at all upon that past of the river during the winter ad Whether this change is to be attributed to cultivation, or to some other cause, I leave to the scientific to decide.

As we were anxious to see all of the princi-pal rapids, which we expected to approach by daylight, we retired early to our berths, formed shelves fastered to the esides of the geabin, which during the day time were taken down and stowed away. Our party appeared on deck soon after four next marning, and we found ourselves, approaching then "Loop Sanit." nan island divides the river here into two channels; that on the American side is alone havigated; and the occasional preps which we had off the other, satisfied us that, if we had not chosen the most picturesque, we had at least taken that which was the least dangerous. The Long Sault le nine miles in length; the south chanci for the most part tuns between steep and thickly-wooded banks, the water running smoothly, though rapidly; accessorally there is a little hubbub, but not sufficient to alarm the most timid voyager. Barges are sometime wrecked on this rapid, being foxed on sino by the current when passing some which is bort turns which so frequently occur in this chan-

nel.

After passing this rapid, we entered Lake St. Francis, a shallow lake, with flut banks, and a few rushy islands. To the south may be seen some of the high lands in the state of New York, which make a picture sque but of what would otherwise be a most monotonous scene. We have also got into the French country, and could distinguish the small white washed houses of the readdings. of the Canadians At Coteau de lac we took in a pilot, the most dangerous rapids being bethe prior, the most angerous rapids deing ne-tow this place. The first, the Colean rapid, was passed without danger or difficulty; and though the water was fearning all around us, we threaded through where it was esimpara-

tively emotih.

The next rapids the Cedars, is very dangerous on account of its shallowness. The rocks are easily discernible by the charge of colour in the water, which appears of a reddish hie. When approaching the most dangerous part, the engine was stopped for about a minute. The channel here passed over rocks and there being but a few inches between the bed of the river and the bottom of the view and the bottom of the view and the bottom of the versel, the slightest error in steering would have caused certain destruction. This rapid is something less than three miles in length, and the fall thirty two leet; the distance was run in eight minutes. The next rapid, the Cascades, was more boisterous than any we had yet passed more boisterous than any we had yet passed through; the steamer, bent like a rod; but as there was plenty of water, and no rocks, there was no cause for glarm? A tille bottom of this rapid the St. Lawrence and Quaya fiveremen but do not units—the clear green of the St. Lawrence contrasts advantageously with the reddish state colour of the Onawa; the line dividing their waters is perfectly distinct, and as straight as if drawn with a ruler.

We sow took in an Indian to pilot us down the Lachine rapids: he came off in a canoe with several others from the Indian village of Caugnawage, the only striking feature of which is a church, with a glittering in spire which is achirch, with a glittering ton spire. The rapids we were now approaching are by far the most boisterous on the river, and the most difficult to havigate; though, with a skilful pilot, they are perhaps less dangerous, than the Cedars, as there are plenty of water in the chansel, the only officulty being to keep within it. As we approached, he passengers were made to sit down, that they might not intercept the view of the pilot. The Indian and three others stood at the helm; the current became more and more rapid, but was still smooth: the view of the pilot. The Indian and three others stood at the helm; the current became more and more rapid, but was still smooth; the engine was eased—then stopped; we saw, the breakers under her bows—a sudden plung and we were in the midst of them. Rocks appeared on every side, and it seemed impossible that we could escape driving upon some of them. Suddenly the helmsman sprung across the vessel, which as quickly obeyed the directing power. This, however, seemed but a momentary respile, as others, equally menacing, appeared directly before as; but these were also skulfully avoided, and we passed them without injury. The water was in the greatest possible state of agitation: rushing with fearful rapidity, it is intercepted by rocks, which causes it to beil and foam as if raging at the opposition they offer to its course. The vessel is harried along by the current, and knocked about in every possibly way by the irregular sea which is produced by the diversity of the currents. One of the boatmen, who was sitting near me on the deck, appeared highly excited; he half raised himself by resting on one hand, watched the course the boat was taking with an expression of the most anxiety, and turning each moment to the helm, appeared ready to spring to it, as if he feared the four men already at it would not be able to move it quick enough. He was an old man, who knew the channel, and was consequently well aware how much depended on the skilling management of the helm. The Indians pass who knew the channel, and was consequently well aware how much depended on the skilful management of the helm. The Indians pass these rapids in cances: a few years since out was upset, and several persons drowned a circumstance which will not surprise any one who has once gone down them; it is far more surprising that eny who attempt to pass them in such a manner should do it in effect.

This route will probably become very popular, as all idea of danger has already nearly vanished. At present, it takes about twenty four hours to perform the distance (200 miles) but with books of greater power, it pright be done in nearly that that time.

Montreat, Sept., 1844.

one in nearly half that time? seed it as a Mounted, Sept, 1844 so gaivened to soons

From Mrs Griffith's Journey

A FOUR-IN-HAND ACROSS THE DESERT

The scene was a stifting one, and not less corrors from our carriage and four teroiting part of it, with vide submy behind, bothing and feeling as if dropy from the clouds. Bird, whatever my reflections were, or mistablive been. I was soon called into action, by C. comment to help me into the van i the very easy performance upon bret trail. But a mist describe the vehicle, and then the difficulty will be better mance upon bret trial. "But I might describe the vehicle, and then trie difficulty will be better appreciated." Imagine two flage fed. which, higher than those of any graph tart or correlate that ever was seen, and far more could native reach only a flew. Inches beyond the bow rough a machine, about the first of a very bandle butcher's or baker's cart, is fared butcher's or baker's cart, is fared, upon what are, by coursesy, called springer; this as divited. are, by courtesy, celled springer; this as diffied, and covered with this cloth to keep effilible helat of the sun! At a achoside an partow awcoden beach is fixed on which two pressure may set; and eventhis scanty allow meers Fraons is croached upon by the coachurants hutzgrailed seatjuting inwards, which quies makes hit one sext justing any cross, which do not that can be done of the party quadrites because the house was distinct of a cross to it. As he took on the ground the four of the van was even which with the ground the the was only one sign to the which consume of an iron surrup four or five the ethicks. Marying, with the assistance of a safety and a great deal of hijings reached it is known to a res iron bar jutting out tabish with an ascentiof the lord volume vehicle, which indied every moment as if it were going to the back with me. At length treached the top, G. followed, crack, went the coachonar a while, and the four horses started off at a full gaulop, thrains forthed the corners of the narrow streets with frightful raindity, threading through thoops of cames

the corners of the narrow streets with fresh rapidly, threading through troops of call and denkeys, and making all the grave Turks and Arobs run for that lives. The tog, and the valocity with which we will use took away my breath, and almost stages; and it was not until we reached gats of the town, that the hardness of the remixeded me I had left my lavourize pollow hind at the hotel. We stopped the carriand with some difficulty explained to coaching a water we wanted. Much to my row, G. took the reins of the wild horses, told him to go and tetch it. However, fears were groundless; they were not so told him to go and tetch it. However, my fears were groundless; they were not so wild as they tooked, and stood very diet. Their harness is rather curious; the off wheeler, which is invariably the best unit stronges aput in the shafts of the van, while the other wheeler and the enders have merely traces. I remarked the whole way, that the near all was the earliest to see on "At height out condition returned with the sitay billow and we were once more flying over the ground; for I can call it hotting size." We pussed through the gate of Siez, and its dilapidated walled and found ourselves at once of the desert squad this part, and nearly the whole way to Curro, it sery different from what we expected to see instead of an endiese plain of sand, the view is bounded by a low range of rocky hills, here and not obtained so untailed and mass only as

and there assuming a bolder appearance; some times receding and forming cloves resembling the entrance of harboars. Weat Buck their elevation is so great as given to describe harmonial and the same an

The whole face of the plan to covered with The whole rece of the plain is covered with large loss stones, and the ground, with the exception of two of the course sugges, is rather rocky than sandy; the road is nothing more than a track formed by the wheels of the wans, and is carried over great piezes of stone and rock, without any regard to the bones of sunformated travellers. I he were experienced any thing is sent; It really thought it should have thing like it; Io really thought il should have been driven out of my censes by the jolings; which was incessant bump, bump, bump, bump, without a moment to breathe. I had a dreadinl cold in my head, besides being otherwise very unwell, and overy jerk was like a knife-outting sinto my brains. This prevented me taking pleasure in anything; and made me feet-every little thing an inconvenience d But, had my health enabled me to enjoy it, nothing could have been more amusing than the whole of our journey through the desert. The dvery movely of tearing across these wilds of sasteral fable in a carriage and four, was sufficient to make all the joling count for nothing, notice speak of the endless objects of anterests whome? with. It was quite extraordinary the rate lat which we went; the horses were never suffered to relax their pace a moment, and certainly the Arabi coachman, who drove is the whole way, was an excellent whip in the was half past seven before we reached No. 7 station house, where we were to change borses; and delighted I was to stop, for my poor head was in an agonyo

There are eight of these station houses oin the desert, built by Mohammed Alifer the con-venience of travellers and they are another that direction of Hillard Co. who keep relays of horses at each, and exact fees from allowing make use of them. I They were consider from Cairo. Nos 1, 3, 5, and 7, are mentionetables tenhorses; while Nos: 2, 4, and 6, have rooms and are furnished with provisions for Mavellers. Not alstation house is at Sugaran We got out of the van to rest ourselves from the oramped shelter under the shadow of the building, as these was no place to go informed the stable, was full of chorses. We proked up several pebbles that looked like agates, unumbershot these, with specimens of comelian of restand We were soon en route again! Answere

We were seen en route again! All we resumed our seate, we were doubt inpersoned by the syce or groom, who had adount paied or from Suez, for a buckshiesh, whe Arab word for a present, and which is the first and last word one hears in Egypt, for it is an unceasing petition. As what we had paid for our journey was quite sufficient to include bucksheish, we refueed both in this instance, and every time we changed horses. The syce ran before us generally the whole stage, and always kept up; which was quite surprising, considering the pace we were going; we changed them are very station, as each remain changed them are very station, as each remaine ed with his own horses. Not so the harness; we sed the same the whole journey; whisher we used the same the whole journey, whither or not refliced the thorses I appeared nover the did into consideration, and the consequence wis that the poor an inal structure is and she wise that the poor an inal structure is not a part of the consequence were often quite raw! Availad come 12 miles to No. 9, and had meanly 13 more to meanly before we could arrive in No. 16 statuous where we include a spend the sheat of a long days. Although at the appending a point a structure upon the sandy plants for upon the sandy plants for upon the sand population and the consequence of the by Capt. Gray of Roston in 1792. e exploration of the Property of the Lew 205, and the erection of the dealeg post

The fields hour of contemplation, (how ever to refer to the scenes of the lides, those tegritise moments of multiped stations, the trivial flavors in the sould professes of the city, what the sould trivial have not the sould trivial the last time, nothing remains out their graces of the remains out their graces of and the law time, nothing remains out their graces of and the law ed recollectional a But amids the very the awid, and overwhelming rawages of time, he wish, the bounds are morn! so Bylla magic convey. the beanfort at mary it estay at a magic opener, the youth at pleasures of a district any importing the portrayed in refragrentiant to expect the compact that the compact materials of the compact materials of the compact and the compact a Now scounted imagincy, asswell as simplicity had bed in no only are the finest sensibilities of ments, subduit, it not destroyed by the world's dold police to but the wouds that nobler part of Kar existence la contamnated with sin_ lastead of peremitalismeets and unfading fowers, life's sheeress pattaway is beset but in the brian and the thorn, then beast of speck that howks, and the serpent that have but to destroys to be becomes anwarfaren in owbiche delisare to be individual actors of friesquick sanden of passion are to be seteranol fidisquicks and soft passion are to be avoided, weight allow overcomes the fight of fight woo supplies the passion and the baseline strength and the many the strength and the strength of the many lower, the stempens a decident, safely fill do the fragile bark, it is about to shill of that merring Filet, whose voice distance which and the sandobey. His wester to then the shoughts of early life is the restrospection of deeps and reared devoted to the runse of virtue and replacement with a window with an avoid which without we have a devoted to the runse of virtue and legislations. Which without we discussed the passion of the runse of virtue and legislations was justifically and damper have a tested of a page. difficulty and danger have receded and sucone; one muhen the data tear shall bave fallen, the dade darthly crimbulish have been successful the chartest process of the season of the control o