

them from behind a hedge, and a bullet lodged in the collar of their horse. The intended assassin, it appears, had made a mistake. It was Mr. Richard Bourke he intended to kill. The charge against Bourke is that he has lately taken some land from which a family named Ryan was ejected. He was expected to return by the road taken by Messrs. O'Keefe, on a car somewhat like the one by which they travelled. Denis Ryan and his servant named Tracy have been arrested under very suspicious circumstances. Tracy had been examined before the Magistrates and remanded.

MURDER IN DERRY.—The *Derry Sentinel* says:—"It will be in the recollection of our Readers that on the 30th of September last, whilst Patrick M'Kenna was executing a civil-bill decree on the lands of James Doherty, sen., near Claudy, in this county, he was set upon by the Dohertys, and received such serious injuries that he died shortly afterwards. The elder Doherty engaged in this outrage succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the constabulary until Wednesday last, when he was apprehended by the Claudy constabulary. He was found secreted in an out-house near his own residence."

PROTEST AGAINST THE QUEEN'S LETTER.—The so-called Evangelical party have issued a protest, and circulated a memorial to the Queen, against the Royal Letter granted to the National Society. In the memorial they state that "they are not fully persuaded in their minds that the affairs of the Society are conducted according to the true and Protestant principles of the Established Church;" that "on the contrary, they have reason to believe that a party in the Church, who incline towards Romish errors, exercise undue influence in the councils of the Society, and that restrictions are thus laid upon the Clergy, and terms of union prescribed which interfere with the liberty of judgment and action;" They further allege that "in the training or normal colleges of the Society, or in some of them (which colleges they regret to find now, for the first time, introduced into the preamble of the Royal letter,) principles are inculcated and practices observed of a dangerous and Popish tendency;" and they pray that, "seeing there are many other societies for which the memorialists are called to plead, quite as nearly connected with the Church, but without the aid of a Royal letter, and that the National Society itself professes to be a voluntary institution, they may be permitted to understand the Royal letter as a recommendation; not as a command—that so their consciences may be relieved from the burden of disobedience on the one hand or of insincerity on the other." The *Record*, in commenting on the issue of the Royal letter observes:—

"We hope our clerical friends are not at all more disposed to swell the funds of the Society than they ever were. We hope, indeed, they are far more averse to do so than formerly. The Queen's official letter must of course be read; and in all probability, that is fully as much as Her Majesty wishes to be done with it. But the various congregations can be easily acquainted with the real merits of the case, whether as it regards the Queen or the Archbishop, and the result be in harmony with the true merits of the Institution. "Indeed, we hope that multitudes of our readers will do still further than what we have indicated above, and sign the petition to our Gracious Queen, not to grant another Letter to this so-called National Society, till it becomes sound in its faith, and useful, instead of destructive, in its practice."

Erard's magnificent piano, which was exhibited at the Crystal Palace in 1851, has been purchased by the Emperor of France for the Empress for 40,000*l*. The experimental squadron has sailed from Toulon, for a few days' cruise.

A panic-stricken Highland dame who had money in the Thurso-Savings' Bank, called upon the actuary, the other day, to withdraw her deposits, having heard that the French were likely to land in London and sack the Bank of England.

Mr. Samzelson, of Banbury, has recently produced and patented a new machine for digging. It is simple in construction, goes deeper than the plough by several inches, covering from two to three times its breadth, and reducing the land to a fifth equal to several ploughings and harrowings—in fact to trenching. It is equally effective in breaking up land for railway and other public works.

Notwithstanding the many failures of the steam-carriage on common roads, it has again made its appearance between Bath and Bristol, and has thoroughly realized the expectations of the projectors. The rate of travelling is about twelve miles an hour, and the cost is trifling.

On Sunday week, a singular accident occurred at Monk Bretton Church, near Leeds, one of the communicants, a lady, having while kneeling at the altar, sank into a vault eight feet deep. The accident was occasioned by dry rot having destroyed the timber upon which the stone floor was supported. Fortunately she sustained no particular injury.

DEFENCE OF LIVERPOOL.—ARRIVAL OF A WAR-STEAMER IN THE MERSEY.—On Monday Her Majesty's war steam ship *Encounter*, carrying 14 guns, arrived in the Mersey from Portsmouth. We understand that she has been sent to Liverpool pursuant to orders issued by the government, and will remain in the Mersey, off the battery at the north end, as a marine station guard for the port. It is understood that in a few weeks another vessel, of similar capacity, will be sent round from Portsmouth.—*Liverpool Standard*.

RELIGION IN PRUSSIA.—According to the last official statement of the various religious confessions of the population of Prussia, the Catholics number 6,063,186; the Protestants 9,987,277; and *Mennonites*, members of the Greek Church,

and Jews, 231,551; together 16,295,014. Since this census the population has increased to within a very few of 17,000,000.

It appears from an official report that the directors of the East India Company have spent £33,000 in house dinners during the last 18 years.

There is a Bible still preserved, written on palm leaves, in the University of Göttingen, containing 5,367 leaves. Another Bible, of the same material, is at Copenhagen.

An extraordinary game of cricket was played last week, by permission of the Duke of Devonshire, on the Swiss pond, at Chatsworth, the players twenty-two gentlemen of Sheffield, being skaters.

Subscriptions are being raised for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Dr. Muir, better known by his literary contributions *Blackwood* under the signature of "Delta."

MILITARY CAMPS NEAR LONDON.—Captain Higginson, of the 3rd battalion of Grenadier Guards, has been engaged for several days past in taking a survey of Ascot-heath, for the purpose of selecting the most eligible position for an encampment of 7,000 of the household brigade and regiments of the line, which are to be encamped there in the months of May and June next. Surveys have also been made in the Great Park, Hounslow, and at Bagshot-heath, where it is intended to encamp at the same time as many regiments as can be spared from all the military stations in this country.

Colonial News.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, 2nd April, 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: Rev'd David Caw, Rev'd James Vincent, Rev'd Charles Ruttan, Robert McCosh, M. D., James Keith, M. D., Wellesley Johnstone, Frederic F. Wikes, and Herbert Biggar, to be a Board of Trustees for superintending the Grammar Schools in the County of Brant.

Despard O'Keefe, of Sandwich, Esq., Conveyancer, &c., and Egerton Fisk Ryerson, of Toronto, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be Notaries Public in that part of the Province called Upper Canada.

SPRING ASSIZES.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, and of Assize and *Nisi Prius*, in and for the several Counties of that part of the Province of Canada formerly Upper Canada, after the present term, will be held as follows:

Eastern Circuit.

The Honourable THE CHIEF JUSTICE:
Brockville Monday, 25th April.
Cornwall Monday, 2nd May.
L'Orignal Wednesday, 11th May.
Bytown Tuesday, 17th May.
Perth Wednesday, 25th May.

Midland Circuit.

The Honourable MR. JUSTICE DRAPER:
Kingston Wednesday, 20th April.
Pictou Wednesday, 4th May.
Belleville Monday, 9th May.
Cobourg Wednesday, 18th May.
Peterborough Monday, 30th May.

Home Circuit.

The Honourable MR. JUSTICE McLEAN:
Niagara Monday, 28th April.
Guelph Wednesday, 4th May.
Berlin Monday, 9th May.
Barrie Tuesday, 24th May.

Oxford Circuit.

The Honourable MR. JUSTICE BURNS:
Hamilton Tuesday, 5th April.
Hamilton Monday, 11th April.
Cayuga Tuesday, 10th May.
Simcoe Monday, 16th May.
Woodstock Monday, 23rd May.

Western Circuit.

The Honourable MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN:
Sandwich Tuesday, 5th April.
Chatham Monday, 11th April.
London Monday, 18th April.
Goderich Monday, 2nd May.
Stratford Friday, 6th May.

The Hon. THE CHIEF JUSTICE, Common Pleas:
Toronto Monday, 2nd May.

Of which all Sheriffs, Magistrates, Coroners, Gaolers, and other Peace Officers, are requested to take notice.

By the Court,

CHAS. C. SMALL,
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

Crown Office, Feb. 10, 1853.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Quebec April 9th 1853.

Last evening after report left, the debate was continued upon the Commercial policy of the Government and Mr. Young's amendments. After hearing Mr. Young's statements in defence of his views, and some observations favorable to them from the Conservative side of the House, from Messrs. Cauchon and Brown, Mr. Hincks declared that he saw there was a combination for the purpose of defeating the Government—that he was determined to stand by the announcement he had made and that if beaten he was ready to walk across the House.

Mr. Street following him, declared that there was no combination, that he proposed to vote for a certain portion of Mr. Young's amendments, because he approved of them.

At half-past 7, Mr. Hincks moved that the Committee do rise and report progress, in order

to proceed with the Seigniorial Tenure Bill. After some opposition on the ground of the great necessity, which exists for the mercantile community to be thoroughly informed of the nature of the future tariff, the motion carried.

Mr. Brown having previously moved some resolutions in amendment, as follows, viz: That it is expedient to admit salt, crockery, earthen ware, glass, glass-ware, and paper, free of duty, and to reduce the specific duty on muscovado and bastard sugars from 9s. per cwt. to 4s. 8d. per cwt.

The Attorney General East then moved that the House go into Committee on the Seigniorial Tenure Bill—

Whereupon Mr. Badgley moved in amendment the following:—That it is expedient to provide for the immediate abolition of the Feudal and Seigniorial system in Lower Canada, with all laws, usages and customs incidental thereto—that it is expedient to provide for the immediate conversion of all lands held *en roture* in Lower Canada into the *tenure of Franc, alien roturier*.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment, that it is expedient that the basis of any measure in regard to Seigniorial Tenure should be the extinction of the said tenure at a fixed period, and a substitution of freehold tenure in lieu thereof, regard being had to the just rights of all parties—and the question being put, on Hon. Mr. Badgley's motion, House divided—Yeas 12; Nays 30.

The remaining orders of the day were postponed till Monday next, when the House adjourned.

Quebec, 11th April, 1853.

Mr. Cauchon moved for a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration certain resolutions relating to a Railroad on the North shore of the river St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Quebec. He generally stated that the interests of Lower Canada demanded a provincial guarantee should be given this railroad; and referred to the numerous petitions which had been in favor of it; he said he did not think it necessary to enter at length into the merits of the case, as that was sufficiently set forth in the Resolutions themselves.—Mr. Hincks replied that if Quebec had made application for the guarantee at the time the Railway policy was under discussion, there would have been no difficulty in obtaining it, but not one word was said about it then, and faith could not now be broken with the Quebec and Richmond Railroad Company, by junking the North shore Railroad a part of the provincial Trunk. The Provincial guarantee could not be given to any line of Railroad than the Grand Trunk. He generally reproached the City of Quebec for want of energy, not only for making no application for the guarantee for this Road at the time it might have been had, but for not having obtained a survey. He said Quebec was behind any little town in Upper Canada for enterprise; they saw Port Hope, Cobourg, Brockville, and other little towns along the line, not only come forward by the exertion of their Municipal Councils in favor of Railroad enterprise, but by the exertions of individuals. For must we pass over Montreal. Montreal had the honour of being the pioneer of Railroad enterprise in Canada. In the course of his remarks, he observed, that the St. Lawrence could not be bridged for Railway purposes, except at or immediately above Montreal.

Mr. Tessier spoke in favor of the Resolutions and Mr. Morin against them.

Mr. Stuart is speaking in favor of the North Shore Railroad, as the report leaves. He says that Mr. Hincks has made a most unjust attack on Quebec, and that it was the duty of the Executive, not of Quebec, to have arranged the Railroad policy upon the most correct principles. The Government did not do that in adopting a line for the main trunk; that branched off at an acute angle, and that line passing through an unsettled country, while it might have been carried direct through a thriving country.

Quebec 12 April 1853.

The debate on Mr. Cauchon's North Shore Railroad Resolutions, was continued with much warmth, for several hours, after the report left last night, but were finally negated on the following division.—Yeas 18 Nays 49. Mr. Morin presented a return to an address, for correspondence on the subject of claims of certain inhabitants on the Indian Stream settlement, in the Eastern Township for compensation for injuries received from citizens of New Hampshire. Also returned to an address for copies of the account rendered by the trustees of the Montreal Turnpike road, and for copies of certain correspondence between the Trustees, and the Government. The returns were ordered to be printed. Mr. Richards introduced a bill to make better provision for the administration of justice in the unorganized tracts of country in Upper Canada.

On motion of Mr. Dixon, the rules were suspended on petition of Port Stanley and London Railroad Company.

Mr. Rose introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the solemnization of marriage in Upper Canada.

Mr. Street introduced a bill to enable the Erie and Ontario Railroad Company to acquire certain lands in the Township of Niagara.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, the rules were suspended on the petition of J. Grange and others and the Railroad Act of Incorporation therein prayed for.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the order made on the 7th inst., amending the 12th standing rule of House was rescinded.

On motion of Mr. Ridout, the rule of the House was suspended so far as relates to the petition of Toronto and Guelph Railroad Company.

Bill to repeal as much of the amended Assessment Act of Upper Canada, as requires the County Council to meet on the first day of May in

each year, to equalize the Assessments, and appointing another day instead thereof for that purpose, has been agreed to by the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dubord introduced a bill to amend an Act to regulate the cutting and measurement of timber, masts, spars, deals, &c.

Mr. Robinson moved that the return to an address on the subject of damages on the Beauharnois Canal, be referred to a Select Committee—the motion was negated after debate.

The following Bills were read a second time; To authorize the municipality of the County of two Mountains, to take stock in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Grand Junction Railroad Company; To amend the general Railroad clauses consolidation act; To incorporate Catarqui and Peterborough Railroad Company.

The following Bills were read a second time; Toronto Gas Company Bill; to Incorporate Erie and Ontario Company; to vest part of Church-street, London, C. W., in J. Carling; Quebec Bridge Company's Bill; Brock's Monument Indemnity Bill; Bill to explain Act relative to absent Defendants; Bill to extend joint stock Road Company Act U. C.; Bill for the construction of Wharves; Bill to authorize Grey-Nuns of Montreal to sell part of their property; Bill to Incorporate Roman Catholics of Quebec; Mr. Jobin's Bill to facilitate commutation of Seigniorial rights, and the Bill to consolidate the debts of the City of Hamilton. The House was again going into Committee on the Customs and Excise resolutions as the reporter leaves.

The steamer *Empire City* on her passage to Fall River last night, blew a hole in her boiler and took fire but was speedily put out, passengers and crew were taken to their destination by another steamer.

A serious affray took place in Walsingham, on the 21st ult., arising from a drunken spree. A man of the name of Rockyellow was so badly beaten that he died eight days after. An inquest was held on the body, before Dr. Culver, and on a post mortem examination, it was found he had died from the effects of the violence he had received and a verdict was given against Jasper Ferras, Francis Ferras, Robert Holmes, Robert Thompson, and James Hogg. Two of the parties, F. Ferras and R. Holmes were arrested and placed in the County Jail, but the other three are yet at large.

On the 1st instant, Dr. McDougall was put upon his trial at the Niagara assizes, for his late attempt on the life of Dr. Campbell, by stabbing. The jury after hearing the evidence, brought in a verdict of acquittal, on the plea of insanity. The prisoner will be detained in custody until such time as the Governor General's directions are received respecting his destination. The necessary documents have been forwarded for his Excellency's consideration.

The contract for the building of the Erie and Ontario Railroad was given out on Saturday last. That part from Chippawa to the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, is to be completed and the Cars on in 60 days. This is quick work.

SHIP BUILDING IN QUEBEC.—There are now on the stocks, besides smaller vessels, 30 ships of 1500, 1650, 1400, 1250 tons, and of lesser tonnage, giving an average of 32,440 tons, all of which will float on the St. Lawrence within three months, all of them A. 1. at Lloyd's for colonial ships.

THE MOHAWK.—This steamer, built originally by the British Government, as a man-of-war, has been altered to a steam-packet, and is now plying between Port Stanley, Cleveland and Detroit.

BRIDGING RICE LAKE.—The Contractor who has the charge of the above work is now at his post, building scows, and preparing his apparatus for the work. Many people were deterred by this bugbear from voting for the £15,000 grant, they will soon have proof of the mistake they made when putting faith in the stories of our enemies, whose great cry was "Oh, they can never bridge Rice Lake."—*Cobourg Star*.

BRITISH ARMY IN NORTH-AMERICA.—In Canada, 20th regiment—2nd battalion of the 23rd regiment—54th regiment, Quebec—36th, Bermuda—66th, Quebec—2nd battalion of the 71st, Canada—72nd, St. John, N. B.—97th, St. John's and Nova Scotia—Royal Canadian Rifles, Capatai. The 76th regiment are expected at Halifax from Malta. The 34th regiment from Barbadoes, are looked for here in May.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The clothes of Mrs. W. Gooderich of Warwick, were accidentally set on fire from a spark from the fire at which she was attending to a kettle of syrup, and before assistance could be procured she was so much burned, that she died after a few days suffering on the 30th ult. Deceased was only 16 years old, and had been married 6 months.

EXPLOSION OF A FLUE IN A STEAM BOILER.—A flue of the steam boiler in the works of McLean, Wright & Co. at the Railroad Terminals, near the Queen's wharf, exploded on Thursday evening, driving out one end of the engine-house, shattering the side wall, and very severely scalding the firemen, a laboring man, and one or two others slightly. Mr. Sutherland, one of the firm, who was looking on at the time, was severely scalded. Had the boiler burst the whole structure would have been utterly demolished. We understand the makers of the engine are Kimmont Brothers, of Montreal. The injured persons we are glad to learn are likely to recover.—*Leader*.

An Agricultural Society has been established in the Township of Beverly, which numbers in its ranks many of the eminent Agriculturalists in that thriving locality.