NEWS.

By the arrival of the transient steamer, the Sarah Sands, at New York, we have British dates to the 20th ult., being 16 days later.

The following is a summary of the intelligence, as reported in the Albany and Troy papers, to which places it was transmitted by telegraph:-

Parliament commenced its session on the 19th ult., and was opened by the Queen in person. In her speech she refers to the condition of Ireland, and recommends the Parliament to take into consideration whether by increasing for a limited period, the facilities of importing corn from foreign countries, and by the admission of sugar more freely into breweries and distilleries, the supply of food may be beneficially augmented. The Queen also calls the attention of Parliament to the consideration of measures for the permanent benefit of Ireland. She had ordered a protest against the extinction of Cracow, and expressed a confident hope, as also does the King of the French, that the difficulties in the River Plata will soon be arranged.

The British ministry are determined to carry out three great measures which the urgency of the case demands.—They are determined to suspend the Navigation Laws, so as to allow vessels of every country to bring provisions to the British shores. They are determined to repeal the duties of last session on the importation of grain. They have determined to prohibit the use of grain in breweries and distilleries, and permit the use of sugar and molasses under certain restrictions. Finally, the whole of the available British Navy is to be occupied in bringing food from every quarter of the world, where it can be procured, to arrest the starvation of which Ireland is the scene. In fact, it is known that several experienced merchants have agreed to furnish in a month or two from the States, large quantities of corn, at 16s. to 18s. per quarter, under the current rates. The farmers are already taking the alarm, and so far from keeping back, are now engaged in forcing their produce on the markets.

Affairs in Ireland are represented as growing worse every day, and it was said that numerous cases of death from starvation were occurring. In this city the weather has been mild. The winter reads are beautiful, and an unprecedented quantity of produce is pouring in.

.The theme of the past week has been the proposed subscription for the relief of the destitute Irish and Scotch Highlanders; and meeting after meeting has been held, not as to the propriety of taking up a subscription-upon that all are agre.d-but respecting the proportions in which it is to be divided between the Irish and Scotch. discussion has, as might be supposed, awakened a good deal of national feeling, and made a stir which may, it is to be feared, prove somewhat unfavourable to the productiveness of the collection. The Irish claim three-fourths for their friends, on the plea that they are much more numerous, but the Scotch stand out for a third, alleging that they will give the largest subscriptions. Now, all this discussion appears to us out of place, for the simple reason, that no man, nor body of men, has any right to divide the money except the parties who give it; and this is what it will, doubtless, come to, let committees or public meetings decide as they will.

Meantime, we perceive, with pleasure, that one or two ministers here stepped forward and pledged themselves to have any contributions intrusted to their care so ent and applied that they will, with all reasonable certainty, reach those who are really the most necessitous, although not, perhaps, the most clamorous.

We have received an account of the capture of Charles P. Dwyer, the party who lately defrauded Boston and New York merchants to the amount of about \$23,000, and for whose apprehension \$500 was offered. It appears from the information received by us, that Dwyer proceeded to New York and Boston, under false credentials, succeeded in making purchased the amount of the above named sum, in goods of different descriptions, which he exported to different parts of Canada, where cash was realised for them. Dwyer and his wrie then hired themselves as servants to a general Larger named Larger near Cornwall, in whose employers the tleman, named Larocque, residing near Cornwall, in whose employment he was arrested. Information was given of his whereabouts, by a person named Currie, who immediately communicated his information to Capt. Wiley and W. Wilson, of New York, the Agent for the defrauded parties. Mr. Jeremie, our well known and zealous Police Officer, accompanied by Mr. Wilson, proceeded to arrest the delinquent, which was, through the extraordinary tact of Mr. Jeremie, accomplished.—Dwyer was brought to town by Jeremie and lodged safely in jail. We are sorry to learn, that Jeremie will not receive any part of the reward offered. Currie, who was the first to communicate intormation respecting Dwyer will receive the full amount.—Herald.

DESERTING.—On Tuesday a man was brought before Jemin McFeller.

Draziring.—On Tuesday a man was brought before James M'Farlane Esq., J. P., charged with enticing some soldiers of the 46th Regiment to

desert. He was committed for trial. He wore part of the American uniform.—Argus.
DESERTION.-

On Tuesday three soldiers of the 46th Regt. were taken near Amherst Island. They had deserted and lost their way. Their feet were frosen, and will most probably have to be amputated.—1b.

We understand that upwards of thirty of the soldiers of the 81st and

16th Regts, principally of the former, have described from this post since the river has been frozen. These men, we believe, are generally mechanics.

Programs of Toronto.—Mr. Houlton took the oath of office as Mayor of

Toronto, on Monday last, and from his inaugural address delivered to the Council, we glean the following facts :- Within the last twenty years, the population of the city has increased from seventeen hundred to twenty-two thousand. The present debt of the city amounts to £70,000, and the revenue for the present year is estimated at £12,400, leaving a balance, after paying all expenses, of £1,700 to be expended in public improvements. paying all expenses, of £1,700 to be expended in purious improvements. The rate of taxation is 1s 13d on the pound, and the annual expense of the gas with which the city is lighted, i. £1,050. The experts during the less year exceeded the imports by £140,000, and the duties on the latter for the second of £33,000.—The shipping list same period, amounted to the enormous sum of £33,000.—The shipping list is considerably increased—2,750 vessels having entered the port during the year. There are sixteen Common Schools in the city, having 1,400 pupils, and supported at a cost of £773 12s., including school rents. It is gratifying to note the rapid prosperity of Torunto, and the flourishing state of its finances. - Economist.

nances.—Economist.
Escaped.—Four prisoners, confined in the District Gaol, escaped on Saturday last, by breaking down a portion of the prison wall. Three of them were any risoned for a riotons attack upon the Magistrates last July. Their names are M'Condry, Dogherty, and Corcoran. The fourth, named Welch, was committed on a charge of robbery. They broke gaol about three o'clock

in the evening.—Bytoion Packet.

INCREASE OF TRAVELLIME.—A policies of £25 was given for berths in the Hilbernia and the Cambria. The February boat had already engaged her full compliment of passingers and full freight. The Hibernia was com-

pelled to leave a considerable quantity of freight.

Advantus Southward.—Measts. Bernard & Jewell, of New-Orleans, have made permanent arrangements to publish a newspaper in Tampico, to be called the Tampico Sentinel. They left on the 20th ult. to carry on the enterprise.

PRACTICAL WORKING OF FOURIERISM .- Fourierism, like many other projects in theory, has proved ultogether a failure in practice, and we are aware that there is now in existence any of the several associations, which aware that there is now in existence any of the several associations, which were formed under the plan of the French philosopher, Fourier. An association of some 400 was formed at Clarkson, in the county of Monrob, which has been entirely broken up, producing much misery and suffering annotage the members, most of whom were poor people. Another association was formed at Hopewell, in the county of Onlario, near the railboad. This also has been broken up, to the entire ruin of its members; the dispidated walls: of its half finished "Phalanx", edifice, may be seen by the frayeler as her passes by in the cars. Men and women were never designed to live together like bees in a live; on the contrary, it is allow of their nature that they should separate and live in pairs and families. It is an old saying and a true one, separate and live in pairs and lamilies. It is an old saying and a tree one, which the Fourier philosophers might learn from any old woman, that there never was a house large enough for even two families, much less for a whole phalanx."—Batar a Spirit of Times.

Emigration.—We are informed that Mr. Thomas Rawlings, who is interested in a society to aid emigrants from Europe to this county, has becomed instructions from Fugland to reserve 150,000 acres of a law 1 tree.

ceived instructions from England to reserve 150,000 acres of a large trace of land in Western Virginia, for settlers from Wales, most of whom attend to emigrate in the spring. Mr. R. has control of these lands for this purpose, by an arrangement with the owners, and is doing much to advance the interest, and improve the condition of European emigrants.

AVE-TRADERS. - Mr. Wise, (himself a slaveholder at home,) SLAVE-TRADERS.—Air. Wise, claimsen a stavementer at none, says uses, the U.S. schooner that was condenned at the Navy Yard, (Brooklyn,) two years ago, has made three successful voyages to Africa after slayes, and is now on the fourth. She sold for \$1500, and in three months cleared her owners, to his knowledge, \$9500. It is a startling and hornble fact, if far. deed it be as stated.

A STREAK OF LIGHTNING.—At 10 o'clock on the evening of the 17th alt.
Toronto was attached to the New York and Buffalo line of telegraph and communications passed along the line from New-York to Toronto for this first time. Subsequently Boston was brought into the circuit, and a come nected line of 900 miles placed in operation-

Monies received on account of People's Magazine and Weekly, Journal :-

Amherstburgh, S. K., 5s.—Brighton, R. R., 5s.—Chambly, Mr. D., 3s 6dl.—Dawm Mills, S. H., 2s 6d.—Darlugton, Rev. O. B., 5s.—Port Devis, H. D., 5s.—Penetanguishe, sundries per L. C., 32s 6d.—Simcoe, R.G., jr. 5s.—Wallaceburgh, T. H., 2s 6d.

Per A. Geminill, Agent:—Farmersville, Mr. M. I., 5s.

Per J. M. Kirdy, Agent:—Amichs, J. M. K., 5s; C. S., 5s; D. L., 5s; A. M. P., 5s.—Deleware, C. W., 5s.—Goderich, W. S., 5s.—London, D. B., 5s.—Port Sarnia, G. S., 5s; W. B. C., 5s; J. W., 5s; A. S., 5s; F. U., 5s.—Tuckersmith, J. S., 5s.

Prices of produce, since the arrival of Mail, nominal.

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