

NEWS.

**SUICIDE.**—At the English Hospital, on Wednesday, about 10 o'clock P. M., an English sailor named Samuel Cook, in a fit of temporary insanity, terminated his existence by hanging himself with his neckcloth from an apple tree in the garden behind the Hospital. An inquest was held on the body next day, and a verdict returned accordingly.—*Courier.*

**CONVICTION OF OFFENDERS.**—James Crow and Thomas Dwyer and Thomas Nowlan, the two highwaymen whose attack on Mr. Griffin, the schoolmaster, and after attempt to shoot Mr. Coffin, created so much sensation at the time, took their trials in the court of Quarter Sessions this week. On being arraigned, Crow pleaded guilty to the robbery, and was immediately sentenced to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for life. Nowlan was tried yesterday, and, after a patient hearing, was found guilty, and also sentenced to the Penitentiary. Two more desperate scoundrels, perhaps, never went out of a dock, and Nowlan in particular presented a mixture of cunning and ferocity seldom equalled. Now that they are fairly secured, we may mention some circumstances which will illustrate their characters. The facts are these:—A few hours before they were put on their trial, it came to the knowledge of the authorities that an horrible scheme had been devised to get rid of the witnesses. The intention was to shoot Mr. Coffin and Mr. Day, the principal parties against them. As the steps had been taken to effect this, and a party had been despatched to the States to purchase an air-gun; the use of such a weapon being considered less likely to lead to detection than an ordinary fowling piece. This gun had been exhibited to the prisoners by some parties who visited them in jail; and it was from this circumstance that the horrible conspiracy first became suspected, and was finally fully traced out. Immediately on the plot being known, it was determined to bring the ruffians to their trial without delay, and for this purpose, at a few hours notice, Bills were sent up to the Grand Jury, and before the parties had time to recover from their surprise, they had been found guilty and sentenced. This narrow escape shows the danger of having dangerous offenders for a long time in jail without trial. In this instance, but for mere chance, two valuable lives might have been sacrificed. As it is, the public have reason to be thankful for the vigilance exhibited by Messrs. Coffin and Day, through whose instrumentality it has principally happened that the scoundrels have at length been brought to justice, and placed where they are not likely to do much more mischief.—*Id.*

The Montreal Pilot mentions the death of two other Roman Catholic Clergymen, the Rev. Messrs. McEnery and Caroff, who have fallen victims to their labours in behalf of the immigrants.

It is our painful duty to record the sad and fatal accident which has deprived the Catholic population of this city of one of their most esteemed clergymen, and the community in general of an amiable and worthy citizen. We allude to the death of the Rev. Mr. Gotothey, which occurred on Sunday night about nine o'clock, under the following circumstances.—The Rev. gentleman, we have been informed by a gentleman at the Seminary who was present shortly after the accident, had been all day at the sheds, engaged in the administration of the duties of his office, to the sick and dying emigrants; about 9 o'clock in the evening, he went to the third story at the back of the Bonsecour Church, to obtain the sacrament for the purpose of administering it to a sick person in the Quebec Suburbs, when having occasion to go to a closet in the same story of the church, which had been pulled down to the foundation without his knowledge—he suddenly opened the door, and stepping forward was precipitated head-long to the ground, a depth of about 35 feet; he had a light in his hand, and a cartel who had his attention drawn to the falling light, and the dark substance apparently accompanying it, went to the spot, and descending the hole discovered the unfortunate gentleman; he immediately called for assistance, and upon his being raised out, he groaned once or twice and expired. The hat of the Rev. gentleman had remained on his head during the descent, but was split at the top, and a compound fracture of the skull had resulted from the violence with which, from so great a height, he had struck the earth.—*Transcript.*

It is with great regret that we record the death of Dr. McGale of St. Joseph Street. The deceased was one of the medical attendants at the sheds, where he was distinguished for his zeal and assiduity, and, under the joint influences of fatigue and exposure to infection, he caught the prevailing epidemic, of which he died yesterday morning. The deceased leaves a widow and a numerous young family, we fear, totally unprovided for.—*Transcript, Saturday.*

We learn from the Quebec *Canadien*, of the 11th, that the Rev. Pierre Roy, parish priest of Charlebourg, and the Rev. Ed. Montminy, have fallen victims to the prevailing fever, caught whilst on duty at Grosse Isle. We learn from the same paper, that the Rev. Mr. Campeau, parish priest of St. George; the Rev. Mr. Dorion, parish priest of Drummondville, and the Rev. Mr. Rousseau, of St. Henri, have left their respective parishes for the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, in order to extend the consolations of religion to the sick emigrants of that place.—*Transcript.*

The *Revue Canadienne* states that Mr. Fabre had received a letter from London, dated 18th June, in which it is mentioned that three of the Canadian exiles had arrived at that place. Their names are P. H. Morin, his son Achille, and Pierre Pansonnault, all in good health. They had taken passage in the *Zealous*, from London, to Montreal, on the 16th June. The remaining eight are expected to arrive in the month of October.

We regret to state, that Sister Collins, of the Grey Nunnery, died yesterday morning, in consequence of the prevailing fever, caught in the discharge of her duty at the immigrant sheds.—*Transcript of Saturday.*

Pierre Laberge and his wife were both killed by lightning at Chateauguay, on Tuesday morning last, at six o'clock. They were sitting near the chimney.—*Id.*

As will be seen by an obituary notice inserted elsewhere, the fondly entertained hopes of the recovery of the Rev. Mr. Chaderion have been disappointed. We regret to learn that two other protestant clergymen, the Rev. Messrs. Lonsdell and Parkin, are down with fever contracted at Grosse-Isle. The Rev. John Forrance, of the same persuasion, is said to be still very unwell. The Rev. Mr. Beaubien, the Roman Catholic Chaplain who had resumed his duties at the Marine Hospital, was again taken ill yesterday, and had to be carried away.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Inquests were held on the 30th ult., on the body of Henry Orlon, late Captain of the barque Cornuthan, of Hull, who committed suicide while in a state of insanity. On the 1st instant, at St. Pierre, Island of Orleans, on the body of a man named George Roberge, of Etchemin, found drowned. On the 3d instant, on the body of a woman unknown, found in St. Peter Street slip;—same day on George Duncan, mate of the brig Tyne, of Newcastle, killed by falling from a beam in Matland's Cove;—and yesterday morning on James Ganson, late a farmer in the township of Inverness, who died of excessive drinking.—*Quebec Gazette, July 9th.*

**INFLEX OF SURPRISE IN THE TRADES.**—The number of vessels which reported at the Custom-house, on Monday last, as having arrived in the Thames, and docks from foreign states was 81, laden with grain, cattle, provisions, and merchandise of every description. This is exclusive of 17 vessels which arrived the same day from Ireland, similarly laden, making altogether the large number of 101 arrivals at the port of London in one day. So large an influx of vessels, independently of the importance attached to their arrival at the present time, being laden principally with grain and other articles of food, will have the effect of giving a spur to business at the great dock establishments, and other places of commercial traffic on the river-side of the port.

The plan lately laid before parliament, by Sir G. Grey, for putting a stop to the evils flowing from the present system of transportation, seems to be exceedingly well conceived. The great feature of the change which Sir George proposes, is that instead of transportation, the convict, after a certain term of penal labour and confinement in this country, accompanied by moral instruction and discipline, shall, at periods proportioned to the nature of his sentence and his conduct under its operation, be sent out of the country with a ticket of leave. In this way employment will be provided for the criminal, and his ticket of leave being revocable, there will be a constant check on his conduct, with an incentive to act in such a manner, as to restore him to the position which he has lost in society. Still, the danger of abolishing transportation is deeply felt. Lord Denman, speaking in the name of the rest of the English Judges, deprecates the abolition of transportation, until some new punishment shall be discovered having equal terrors. The chief justice Blackburn in Ireland is of the same opinion; and the chief criminal Judge in Scotland has elaborately expressed his opinion to the same effect. The question is one of serious importance, but we hope that in the hands of Sir George Grey, and his relative at the head of the Colonial Department, the difficulties with which it is surrounded will be fully considered.

**EXTRAORDINARY SPEED.**—A special train of five carriages was taken from London to Birmingham, recently, in 2 hours and 31 minutes, the running time not exceeding two hours, being an average speed of 56 miles an hour. The maximum speed for upwards of a mile was 75 miles an hour, and the last 21 miles were run in 21 minutes. The engine used is called Stephenson's patent.

**SHOCKING CASUALTY.**—The poor-house in Attleboro' was burnt down between twelve and one o'clock, 30 min, and five of the inmates perished in the flames. The loss is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Steamer *Union*, the first of the French Line, arrived at New York on the 9th inst., after a passage of seven teen days from Cherbourg, where she sailed on the 23d June. The accounts of the crops in France, Belgium and Holland, continue to be favourable, still, it is said, prices are rising. Another fire at Constantinople had destroyed two hundred houses, nothing extraordinary for that place.

The Chinese junk purchased at Canton last year by an enterprising American ship-master, for the purpose of exhibition in the United States and Europe, also arrived at New York on the 10th instant, with a cargo of curiosities, including twenty live Chinese, men and women.

**FRAUD IN TEAS.**—Last evening, one of our largest dealers in groceries showed us one of the greatest frauds we ever heard of. He had within a few days purchased in the city of New York a large lot of Teas, in half boxes, chop marked *Oncina*, No. 10. Upon examining the boxes, he found that ten of them had ingeniously concealed within them a large piece of clay wrapped in Chinese paper, each piece, with the paper, weighing 16 pounds. His loss upon the whole is more than \$50.—*Newark Eagle.*

PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT—MONTREAL, July 17, 1847.

<b>ASHES</b> —Provincial duty 1 per cent. Pots, per cwt 25 3 a 25 7 1/2 Pebbles, do 25 6 a 25 9	<b>PROVISIONS</b> —Provincial duty 2s per cwt, Imp. 3s per cwt. Beef, Mess, bbl 200 lbs 60 0 a 60 0 Prime Mess, do 70 0 a 60 0 Prime, do 67 6 a 60 0 Cargo, do 60 0 a 60 0 Prime Mess, per tierce of 301 lbs 105 0 a 60 0 Pork, Mess, bbl 200 lbs 95 0 a 100 0 Prime Mess, do 80 0 a 60 0 Prime, do 70 0 a 60 0 Cargo, do 60 0 a 60 0
<b>FLOUR</b> —Provincial duty 6d, Imp. 2s. Canada Superfine 29 0 a 30 0 Do Fine 26 6 a 28 6 Do Middlings 20 0 a 25 0 Do Pollards 15 0 a 17 6	<b>EACON</b> , &c.—Provincial duty 2s, Imperial, 3s per cwt. Bacon, .. none Hams, .. 00 7 a 00 7 1/2
<b>MEAL</b> —Provincial duty 2s per 196 lbs., Imperial 2s per bbl. Indian Meal 00 0 a 00 0 Oatmeal .. 27 6 a 00 0	<b>BUTTER</b> —Provincial duty, 2s, Imperial, 3s per cwt. Prime .. 0 6 a 0 0 Grease .. none
<b>GRAIN</b> —Provincial duty 3s per quarter on all except Oats 2s. Wheat, U Chest 60 lbs 6 0 a 6 6 Do do mid, do 6 0 a 0 0 Do Red .. nominal Barley per mnd, do Do Oats do Do Pease do 4 0 a 0 0 Indian Corn, 58 lbs none	

Monday Morning, July 19, 1847.

The arrival to-day of news by steamer of 4th instant, renders it impossible to give any quotations subsequent to Saturday.

THOMAS M. TAYLOR, Broker.  
per E. T. TAYLOR.

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE AND WEEKLY JOURNAL is Published for the Proprietor, JOHN DOUGALL, every Wednesday Morning, at 5s. per Annum, payable in advance. Orders to be addressed, post paid, to Mr. R. D. Wadsworth, No. 4, Exchange Court.