

immediately hung. A similar scene was near being enacted in San Francisco. There, also, a People's Jury tried a person accused of an attempt to commit murder, but luckily three of the Jury were possessed of consciences, and resisted the demands of the populace. Their firmness saved the life of the culprit, and he was eventually handed over to the officers of justice, to be legally tried. These occurrences will prove a stigma upon the hitherto fair fame of the State, and one which she cannot easily efface. Unlike other new countries, California, has all the appliances and facilities of the older States, and there is, therefore no shadow of necessity to justify these outrages.

Though we cannot present any remarkable discoveries of gold, yet the general tenor of the news from the interior is decidedly favourable to the miners. The Quartz Mines are being worked with much success, and the stories heretofore published of the richness of placers at Trinidad Bay are corroborated by this arrival. Miners were going to the Gold Bluffs in great numbers.

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—There are now forty-two theological institutions in the United States, distributed among sixteen States. Seven are located in Pennsylvania, six in New York, six in Ohio, three each in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Virginia, and South Carolina; two each in Connecticut and New Jersey; and one each in Maine, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Illinois.

SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES.—It is estimated that the present number of slaves in the United States is 2,333,000. The increase in ten years has been at the rate of 18½ per cent.

PROSPECTS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN CALIFORNIA.—A medical tariff has just been established by the members of the faculty in California, which will be a professional as well as unprofessional readers in Europe a wondering. The document bears the signatures of thirty-five medical men, who declare that any of their brethren who dissent from its terms are unworthy of exercising their profession. We give some of the items, with the charges in United States dollars:

Each visit to a regular patient.....	16
For a single visit.....	32
Watching by a sick bed per hour.....	32
For a general opinion of a malady.....	50 to 100
For a night visit.....	30 to 50
Consultation by day.....	32
Consultation by night.....	100
Vaccination.....	32
Normal childbirth.....	32
Abnormal ditto.....	150
Setting a broken bone and applying bandage.....	300
Setting old fractures (<i>Luxationem</i>).....	50 to 100
Operation for the stone.....	32 to 100
Extraction of mumps.....	500 to 1,000
Introduction of stomach-pump.....	100
Extracting foreign substance from gut.....	100 to 150
Operating in dropsy or water on chest.....	100 to 200
Amputation of arm or leg.....	300
Exarticulation of shoulder joint.....	500
Amputation of finger or toe.....	100
Extraction of tumour.....	100 to 1,000
Trepanning.....	1000
Operating in cataract.....	1000
Ditto in other maladies of the eye.....	500 to 1,009
Ditto for the hare lip.....	250 to 1,300

—San Francisco, Nov. 1, 1851.

Colonial.

RENFREW COUNTY MEETING—RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

A public meeting of the freeholders of the County of Renfrew, took place at Combs' Hotel, Renfrew, on Saturday, 29th March. As the freeholders were proceeding to the place of meeting, Priest McNulty, with about sixty or seventy squatters, from Consta's Creek, and the unsurveyed lands in the rear of the County, rushed into the house, and took possession of the room, which became densely crowded.

J. L. McDougal, Esq., J.P., was elected Chairman. The requisition and notice were read.

The first resolution—which was drawn out by the parties calling the meeting, was entrusted by Mr. McDougal to propose—ran thus:—

Resolved.—That the Government be memorialized to grant a sum of money for the improvement of roads within the County—receiving, as it does, from this part of the country, upwards of thirty thousand pounds annually, for timber duties and slidage dues.

Mr. Billings was speaking to the motion, when the room being densely crowded, and many of the freeholders being outside, an adjournment of the house was proposed.

Priest McNulty, Harris, and a chafard named Wilson, lately arrived from Connaught, said "no, no, no," and cries of "outside, outside, outside," were heard to mingle with oaths and threats.

One of the Priest's ragged gang of ruffians struck a holder named Wilson, lately arrived from Connaught, and, in the twinkling of an eye, about sixty squatters appeared in the room—windows were smashed, and a general rush was made outside. The Roman Catholics were all armed with bludgeons, and had them concealed about their persons—down the legs of their trousers—and in the vicinity of the Hotel.

The Protestants were completely unarmed, some kept within the house, others fled to the opposite side of the street, and some entered the *melee*, and, though without sticks, fought bravely—nay, even desperately, for some testaments of all denominations, were felled to the ground, and laid upon with bludgeons—in some cases from four to six of these demons laid upon their helpless victim, evidently with a determination, that in no instance should a Protestant escape with his life. A number of Protestants were seriously hurt. One man had his skull fractured and his arm broken, and is now com-pletely deranged—another had his temple laid open—figured for life, others mortally wounded. In fact, the whole affair was the most cowardly and brutal that was ever witnessed in civilized society. Mr. McDougal, peace, The Priest looked on with complacent delight.

At length some gentlemen went to the priest, and begged him to use his influence, and stop the effusion of blood—for some of the Protestant party were now arming themselves with guns and pistols, and were about to make to the battle-ground. Peace was restored, McNulty and McDougal left the scene, followed by these ragged bloodhounds. At the commencement of the fray, Harris effected his escape through a back door, and ran off as fast as he could until he reached opposite Groves' Hotel, and stood there, looking

on with delight, and chuckling at the work of his iniquity: but when he saw that things were becoming serious, and smelling powder, he took to his heels and decamped. It seems the Priest's party had been prepared for the contest, for Harris and the Priest had been haranguing these villains for three or four days before the meeting, and were collecting the recruits throughout the interior of the County, as, on account of the great dissatisfaction which prevails throughout the County, at his appointment to the office of Crown Land Agent, he feared that the freeholders of the county would follow the example of the County Council, and pass a resolution protesting against his appointment. Upon the restoration of peace and order, the meeting was re-organized at Combs' hotel. Mr. William N. Farchney was called to the chair, and Mr. Robert Drysdale was appointed Secretary, and Resolutions were carried with acclamation against the reported appointment of Wm. Harris, late Editor of the *Packet* newspaper, at Bytown, to the Crown Land Agency of Renfrew, as a gross act of arbitrary injustice, unparalleled for its effrontery, and in every respect unworthy of a Liberal Administration.

On Thursday night last five men escaped from gaol, by sawing through an iron bar of the prison window, and widening out the others. One was an Italian sailor charged with murder on the high seas, two were soldiers under sentence of transportation, and two were convicted for the penitentiary. They were overtaken yesterday at Point aux Trembles, by the police, and are now safe in their old lodgings.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

An inquest was held on Wednesday before Dr. King, on the body of Sarah Graham, who was found in the College Avenue on Tuesday evening, in a state of destitution. She lived but a short time after being found by policemen, Campbell, Lally, and Dill, who had her conveyed immediately to the hospital, where the inquest was held. Verdict, died from want and exposure, caused by intemperance.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday week last, as William Chambers was assisting to raise the last plate of a shed, belonging to John Brackon, Lot No. 8, 5th Concession, Caledon, one of the skids unfortunately slipped, and falling on Chambers, crushed him to death. The deceased was an industrious young man, and is much and justly regretted.—*Streetsville Review*.

The *Journal de Quebec* states that the Quebec Bar are about to resume attendance at the Courts.

At a meeting in Guelph to consider the propriety of erecting a new Market in that town, the noes carried the day.

We learn from the *Novascotian*, of the 18th instant, that an animated debate occurred on the previous day, in the Legislative Council, on the subject of Solemnization of Marriage. The law as it stood required the publication of banns on three several Sundays or holidays. It was proposed by the Hon. Mr. McCully to dispense with so much of the clause as required three several Sundays, and to strike out holidays, and so allow a publication three several times on any one Sunday at three several religious meetings. After a lengthy debate the clause passed by a large majority.

The steamer *Princess Royal* will leave Toronto every Tuesday and Friday, and Kingston every Wednesday and Saturday.

The British emigrant ship *J. K. L.*, arrived at New Orleans on the 28th ult., from Liverpool, with 250 passengers. During the voyage there were 54 deaths on board from small pox and ship fever.

The *New York Herald* almost daily, publishes the most absurd rumours and predictions, respecting the destruction of the British Constitution, during the Exhibition, by the united aid of Papists, Irish, Socialists, Chartists, Yankees, &c.

Sir A. Bannerman arrived at Charlotte-town, Prince Edward Island, on the 8th ult., and immediately after was sworn in as Governor. The Legislature of the Island met on the 25th ult.

PIETY IN THE EXECUTIVE.—This body is not totally devoid of religious feelings though they will not give one penny for the maintenance of religion in this Province. This will appear by the following gratifying tribute to the piety of one of its members which we copy from the *Buffalo Express*:—"The Hon. James Morris, Postmaster-General of Canada, arrived in this city from Washington, on Saturday evening. He remained in town over Sunday and left for Canada by the Niagara Falls Railroad on Monday morning. Mr. Morris has through the course of a well spent life made the strict observance of the Sabbath a primary duty from which nothing but the most urgent necessity could induce him to swerve. So great is his respect for that sacred institution of 'the Christian Church,' that, whether engaged in the duties of a merchant or a legislator, he has never for a moment allowed business arrangements or State affairs to induce him to travel or devote the solemn hours of Sabbath rest to their consideration. He is a noble living exemplification of a character in which the Statesman, the Christian, and the gentleman, are harmoniously blended." We learn from one of our local contemporaries that the honourable gentleman returned to this city on Monday evening, having completed the new Postal arrangements with the United States.

The fall wheat in the neighbourhood of Hamilton, in the clay soils has mostly all been winter killed.

A trial for murder, of a very singular nature, has occupied the attention of the Court of Queen's Bench, Montreal, for three days, and resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner. Juliette Marin, the wife of a young *habitant* residing near Three Rivers, was found drowned in a well last August, under circumstances which excited suspicion. The well was only about three feet deep and three feet wide, and it was alleged that if she had accidentally slipped into it, she would not have been found sitting on the bottom of the well with the water just covering the head, but would have slipped in head foremost. It was said that she was on bad terms with her husband, and that on, and subsequent to, the day of her death his manner was that of a guilty man. He was arrested on the charge, and about forty witnesses came forward on the trial and swore in opposition to each other, in the most extraordinary manner. The result was, that Judge and Jury were completely mystified, and although Martin went forth a free man from the prisoners' dock, it will perhaps be impossible ever to shake off the suspicion that he was his wife's murderer.

Yesterday a very important decision was given in the Superior Court, their Honours Messrs. Vanfelson and Mondot, being in the major-

ity, and Mr. Justice Smith in the minority. The case was that of Sir James Stuart vs. Bowman, and by their decision for the defendant, the majority determined that neither the proclamation of 1763, nor the Quebec act of 1774, introduced the English law into the Province, even as regards free and common socage lands, unless in such particulars as pertain immediately to the tenure.—*Montreal Herald*.

The *Quebec Mercury* understands that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor General to visit Quebec on or about the 15th May.

BARBADOES.—A despatch from the Secretary of State was read in the Barbadoes House of Assembly, on the 24th of January, in which he suggested that inducements should be held out for the settlement in the West India colonies, of the fugitive slaves in Canada.

PRIESTLY INTERFERENCE AT ELECTIONS.—The *Avenir*, a French Roman Catholic journal, published in Montreal, complains bitterly of the interference of the (Roman) Catholic Priests at the late election of Kamouraska. In concluding an article on that subject he says:—"We have said that the intervention of the clergy in politics is fatal to our liberties, to our rights, and to all useful progress. * * * * The scandalous facts which have signalized for several weeks the Parliamentary election for Kamouraska oblige us to place upon record this new intervention of the clergy in the political arena. Once more the temple of religion has been changed, according to the very words of Christ, into a 'den of thieves,' in which members of the sacred body have busied themselves in filching votes in favor of the creature of the government. Once more we have seen one, who, according to his own expression, 'has charge of souls,' rushing into the hands of electors, and laboring to seduce credulous ignorance in favor of the Ministerial candidate. And why this unseemly interference? Were the electors taking measures for deciding a question of faith? Were they called upon to pronounce upon points of doctrine? Not at all. The electors of Kamouraska had to choose between a candidate of reaction, and an independent man; and naturally enough their sympathies were more in favor of the man who adopted their programme, than of one who gravely assured them, that his politics would be none other than the ministry might choose. What had religion to do in that boast? Yet several of the priests in that country intrigued with fury in support of the pretensions of M. Chapais the ministerial candidate against his adversary the independent M. Latellier. We mention these facts without further commentary. They speak for themselves with sorrowful eloquence."

ANOTHER STRIKE ON THE RAILROAD.—**BRUTAL CONDUCT.**—The men employed on the Railway have again left their work on a strike, and have created a good deal of alarm in Dundas and along the line, on account of their threats and violence. A party of the men engaged near Copetown, who appear to have taken the lead in this movement, marched down on Thursday, to the number of 150, apparently well drilled, and attentive to their leaders, for the purpose of driving off the laborers in the vicinity of Dundas, who would not join them in the strike. They succeeded in doing but not satisfied with their victory, they made a cowardly and unprovoked attack on several of the foremen engaged by the contractors. Five of these were dreadfully beaten with bludgeons, and one had his head laid completely open. We learn, on the best authority, that this man had not even spoken to the rioters when he was struck down. The dissatisfied labourers had everything their own way, while they remained in Dundas. The Magistrates, instead of endeavoring to raise a civil force to preserve the peace, and arrest the perpetrators of the outrage, posted to Hamilton for aid; and we believe that one of the officials here has gone to Toronto, to make another effort to obtain troops. Yesterday the men, having succeeded in stopping the works, were perfectly quiet along the line.—*Hamilton Spectator*.

THE NEW BISHOP.—In our first edition of Saturday last, we stated that the newly appointed Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Rev. Hibbert Binney, was son of the late Hon. H. N. Binney, for many years Collector of Excise in Nova Scotia: this was corrected in the second edition of the *Chronicle* that day, and grandson substituted for the former. Some persons affect to disbelieve the truth of the report in question; to all such we can only say—the despatch from which we derived our information was sent to his city by one of the most respectable and influential gentlemen in New York, and one exceedingly likely to be acquainted with the merits of the case.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—Some days ago, the wife of John McLeod, an old pensioner, residing near Norval, and well known in that quarter of the country, was found in the house cut and bruised in a frightful manner—her skull fractured, and one of her arms in a state of dislocation. The injuries, it is asserted; were caused by her husband, who, it would appear, was in a state of intoxication at the time. After lingering in much pain the unfortunate woman expired in the early part of this week, and a Coroner's Inquest having been held over her remains, the Jury after a patient investigation returned a verdict of *manslaughter* against the husband. McLeod was in Toronto at the period of his wife's decease, but was apprehended in Cooksville on Thursday whilst returning to Norval, and passed through our village in custody yesterday on his way to Hamilton Jail. He unhesitatingly denies having assaulted his wife, asserting that the injuries which she bore were caused by her falling when under the influence of liquor. We understand that the parties had been in the habit of frequently quarrelling and fighting with one another, and that the deceased, particularly when excited by drink, was given to indulge in the most violent and provoking language towards her husband.

THE CHURCH BILL.—The Legislative Council yesterday, in Committee on the Consolidated Laws, took up the Bill passed by the Assembly relative to the Church. The Bill omits the designation of Established Church, as applied in a previous enactment to the Church of England in this Province, but otherwise embraces the substance, nearly, of existing Statutes—confirming the authority of the Bishop in the government of the Church, with some important modifications in favour of the Clergy—making assessment for the support of the Church to depend upon the will of the Parishioners—providing for the corporate management of Church property—and for the division of Parishes. The Church claims nothing more than is conceded to other religious bodies; and the House of Assembly has acknowledged the justice of the claims by passing the Bill. An opposition however, has been made in the Council. The speakers yesterday against the Bill, were the Honbles. Messrs. Bell, Kenny and Campbell,

who appear determined it possible to prevent its passage. The Honbles. M. B. Almon and Mr. Pineo supported the measure. The debate will be continued to-day; and we hope to be able next week to give some account of the proceedings. What we now state we hope will tend to make Churchmen more alive to the protection of their interests, and more energetic than usual in defending them.—*Halifax Church Times*.

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to the "Diocesan Church Incorporation Bill," namely that the clause limiting the value of Real Estate to be held by the Corporation, £5000, should be increased to the annual value of £12,000, has been agreed to by the House of Assembly, and the Bill has now passed the two branches of the Legislature.

Yesterday, Mr. Dickey moved the second reading of his Bill to incorporate a Company to contract that part of the European and North American Railroad which is to pass through Nova Scotia; the leader of the Government and Mr. Young opposed the motion, and asked for further delay, until the arrival of the hon. delegate, who was expected in the steamer which left Liverpool on Saturday last, and would in all probability arrive on Tuesday or Wednesday next. Mr. Dickey persisted in his motion, and was sustained by the honorable member for Guysboro, Mr. Marshall. After an animated debate, in which the honorable Mr. Johnson and Messrs. Fraser and Freeman participated, the question having been called the Hon. Attorney General moved an amendment, that the further discussion of the Bill be postponed until after the arrival of the expected steamer. The question was then taken, when there appeared, for the amendment, 29; against 15; majority in favour of amendment 14.—*Sun March 19*.

HAMILTON ASSIZES.—The Grand Jury have ignored the Bill against John Henderson for the robbery of money in Galt. Fifty-two cases are entered. The criminal calendar is extremely heavy.

The Assizes for the County of Simcoe closed its sittings on Saturday evening at about nine o'clock. The calendar of crime was light—only two cases; one of the prisoners, convicted of horse-stealing, was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary; and the other, for larceny, six months in common jail. There were only eight civil cases. The only civil case of interest was that of Langs vs. the Gore Mutual Insurance Company, which ended in a verdict for the latter. This case was important, inasmuch as it establishes a precedent involving the interest of every person holding a policy in the Company. The plea of the Insurance Company in this case was, that Mr. Langs, whose barn had been destroyed by fire some time last fall, and on which he had effected an insurance, had given in an erroneous estimate of the contents, or rather, had claimed compensation from the Company for the loss of the contents of the barn, representing himself as the sole proprietor of the same, while it was proven in evidence that a portion of the wheat, oats and hay the barn contained was the property of other parties. This misrepresentation, whether intentional or not, rendered the policy null—the policy itself containing a clause or provision to that effect. Thus Mr. Langs forfeits his claim to the Insurance.—*Simcoe Standard*.

A GREAT MISTAKE.—We understand that the New York State Fair is fixed for the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th of September next; which many of our people will be unable to attend, in consequence of our Provincial Fair being appointed to be held on the same days, the 17th, 18th, and 19th of September. The Provincial Show is to be held at Brockville, and the New York Fair at Rochester, so it is more than probable that many persons from Western Canada, being unable to attend both, will choose the latter as being the more convenient. Arrangements have been made to admit all articles and stock intended for exhibition at Rochester free of duty. We would urge upon the Directors of the Provincial Association the necessity of making some alterations in the time of exhibition so as to afford an opportunity to those who desire to visit the show at Rochester, to do so without foregoing the pleasure of attending our own.—*Dundas Warder*.

INQUESTS.—On Monday last an inquest was held before H. B. Bull, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Arthur Dougherty, which was discovered lying near the Old John-street Market-house. Upon a medical examination, the skull was found to be fractured; it was therefore supposed, although not proved, that the deceased accidentally fell against the corner of some lumber, near the spot, where he was found. It appeared that he had been in company but a short time previous with one of his sons, who resides in Caledonia, and was then in apparent good health and spirits. Verdict in accordance with the above facts. On Tuesday another inquest was held before the same Coroner on the body of an infant which was found in a privy. Around the neck of the baby a small piece of flannel was tightly bound, and the Medical gentlemen in attendance, after examining the body, stated that in their opinion the child had been born alive and afterwards strangled. Other evidence having been adduced, there was no doubt left in the minds of the jury upon whom to affix the crime; in fact, during the morning the culprit confessed the murder, but before the inquest was held she had absconded. A Verdict of Wilful Murder was recorded against Ellen Morrow, the mother of the child. A Coroner's Warrant was issued immediately for the arrest of the party, and there is every probability of her being taken.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—Saturday's *Gazette Extra* contains the expected notice of the prorogation of Parliament till the 20th May, then to meet for the despatch of business. It also contains an order in Council, handing over the Oxford Roads to the Ingersoll and Brantford Joint Stock Road Company.

The following circular, cut from Saturday's *Globe*, is of considerable importance to publishers of Newspapers, and we are rejoiced to see that the Post Master General, is carrying so much activity and liberality into the execution of the duties of his office: (*Department Circular*.)

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 10th April, 1851.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY POSTMASTERS. When the numbers of a Newspaper, published in the Province of Canada, and issued daily, have been allowed to remain in the Post Office under your charge, uncalled for, during two weeks,—of a Newspaper issued semi or tri-weekly during three weeks, of a Newspaper issued weekly during one month, and of a monthly Periodical during two months,—or when such News-