

quest was held upon the body, and a verdict returned of "Died from intemperance and exposure to the weather." Some undried articles of linen clothing were found in her possession, supposed to have been stolen, and said to belong to a person in Griffintown.—*Transcript.*

Yesterday the Court of Queen's Bench gave judgment on the Writ of *quo warranto* directed to J. E. Mills, Esq., calling upon him to show by what authority he exercised the office of Mayor of Montreal. The majority of the Court—viz., their Honours Justices Gale and Day—decided that Mr. Mills' election was void, on account of the majority on that occasion having been determined by the vote of Mr. Canfield Dorwin, who had since been declared incapable of holding the office of Common Councillor, or of exercising the right of voting at the elections of City Officers. His Honor, Mr. Justice Rolland, dissented. We shall endeavour to give full reports of these important judgments in our next. We believe it may be a matter of some interest to many of our readers to be informed that their Honours intimated a very strong opinion that the judicial and ministerial acts of the *de facto* Mayor could be enforced.—*Herald, 3d Dec.*

The following is an extract of a letter from Capt. Johnson, of the ship *Mersey*, hence for Liverpool, on the 9th instant.—"Grand Mataue, 24th Nov., 1846.—The ship *Mersey* went ashore at this place, at 6 a. m. to-day. The *Reliance* also came ashore a. about 100 yards from us, at 8 p. m., and the *Empire* went ashore at Little Mataue. Fears are entertained here for the whole fleet of 23 or 24 vessels that were in company when the gale came on." The vessel ashore at L'Islet proves to be the *Harland*. She drove on last Thursday, and is now covered with ice.

A very melancholy accident happened in this City the evening before last. A gentleman residing near Beaver Hall, went out with his wife to spend the evening, leaving a child, five or six years old, to the care of a servant. The child was allowed to go by itself to the privy, and its absence being noticed, the servant went in quest of it. It was then found that it had fallen through into a very deep cess-pool, and in the confusion and alarm there was much delay before the lifeless body was extricated. It had fallen head-foremost, and, no doubt, life had been extinguished by suffocation. Dr. Fraser was sent for, and it is supposed that fifteen to twenty minutes had elapsed when he arrived. In addition to the usual means of restoring suspended animation, he employed a powerful galvanic battery, which he happened to have in readiness for another purpose, applying one pole to the lower region of the chest, and the other to the upper jaw, so as to establish a circuit through the whole organs of respiration. This effort was at first very encouraging, but, unhappily, the result did not fulfil the promise. Respiration appeared to be restored, and the muscles of both the chest and cheek in full action, but it was not maintained, the brain and heart having been evidently overwhelmed beyond human relief, so that the stimulus of the galvanic current was unsupported, and the muscular action grew gradually feebler until it ceased altogether. There was, however, a strong impression on the minds of the medical attendants, that could the battery have been applied earlier, before the nervous system was altogether exhausted, and the action of the heart restored with that of the lungs, life might have been saved. This kind of accident, we can speak from our newspaper recollections, is by no means an uncommon one.—*Gazette.*

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

EXTRAORDINARY PREPARATIONS.—What is the meaning of the extraordinary works in progress on the land side of the fortress of Gibraltar. What is the object of the day and night efforts at Sheerness, Portsmouth, and Plymouth? In these arsenals there has not been such unending preparations for the last fifty years, even when England was threatened with invasion. What can be the meaning or object of these hurried preparations? The largest and most powerful ships of war in the British navy are fitted and ordered for immediate service. This expenditure cannot surely be incurred for mere passive or idle display. There must be some place to assail or protect—some injury to resent, or some right to assert. But where the one or the other is, we are completely in the dark.—*English paper.*

DREADFUL EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE AT NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—A dreadful explosion occurred on Monday night at the extensive ironworks of Messrs Losh, Wilson, and Bell, situated on the river Tyne, at Walker, about three miles below Newcastle. Three persons were killed; one by the force of the explosion, and the other two by inhaling the impure air before the explosion took place, and several others have been seriously injured. The Walker Ironworks are the most extensive in this district, and give employment to upwards of 1000 men. The accident appears to have arisen from an accumulation of foul air in the reservoir, and the pipes to the westward of it.

We learn that eleven fishing vessels from Marblehead have been lost at sea during the present season, with 65 men and boys. The crews of these vessels have left 15 widows, and 153 children, and the state of destitution and distress is extreme.

Brass Clocks are now manufactured by steam in New York! One firm employs twenty-five men, and complete in one day one hundred clocks beautifully finished. A large sheet of brass is put into a heavy press, and after a few twistings, comes out in the shape of highly finished wheels, at the rate of 60 per minute!

Canals, the Mexican General had been engaged in a conflict with a party of American volunteers, who were marching towards Tampico. Fifty of them were killed, and fourteen of their waggons taken by the Mexicans.

Tampico has surrendered to the American squadron under Commodore Perry, without firing a shot. The Americans are fortifying it. Five or six gunboats were captured before the place.

The Governor of the state of San Luis Potosi has passed a decree expelling every Anglo-American, allowing them three days to depart after the 21st October.

At Cincinnati, on Saturday last, the immense fly wheel of a rolling mill flew to pieces, scattering the fragments in all directions, for the space of one hundred feet, one piece went over the canal to a much greater distance. another piece high in the air, and came down through the roof of a house, striking the stove, at which a woman was standing, demolishing it and knocking a bucket out of her hand.

The last packet from Liverpool to America brought out 66,000 letters and newspapers.

Fifty-four tons of poultry were sent to Boston over the Boston and Providence Railroad on Saturday last from Rhode Island.

A chemist at Berlin is said to have manufactured upon the process of the Professor Schuabert, of Bale, an electrical paper, the property of which is much more explosive than that of carbon.

Accounts from Geneva state that the recent elections have terminated in favour of the Liberals, which has caused great alarm to the Roman Catholics. Indeed their position, in many parts of Switzerland, is becoming very critical, and serious outbreaks is apprehended by them.

Several vessels, laden with troops and stores, have sailed from Brest for Tahiti.

Great numbers of Dutch farmers and peasants are now emigrating to the United States.

It is stated that the Pope intends to appoint two additional Bishops for Oceania, one of them a Frenchman, and the other an Irishman.

IRISH.—Three naval lieutenants, serving in the squadron employed in the River Plate, have been tried and dismissed from the service for the crime of drunkenness.

DOLLARS AGAINST DIAMONDS.—Fifty years ago a gentleman gave his daughter, at her birth, a diamond ring that cost \$1500, which still remains in the family. Another gentleman, at the same time, gave his daughter \$1500, which was invested for her use at 7 per cent, compound interest. The sum has now accumulated to \$11,185.50. The diamond ring has accumulated nothing. [Both must have been equally useful to the owners during fifty years.—Ed.]

The state of trade in Paris is described by the *Reform* as very bad. Bankruptcies were of daily occurrence. Petty merchants continue to shut up their shops; the pawnbrokers' offices are besieged with applicants; the savings banks will soon be empty; the hospitals are crowded; 115,000 indigent depend upon public charity in Paris; the prisons are full; and the winter will throw about 100,000 workmen out of employment. Our prospects are indeed very sad.

The authorities in Silesia have received instructions to name guardians to the children, issue of marriages concluded by M. Ronge, as such marriages are considered illegitimate, as are also the children. The sect of Ronge is not even tolerated; and in Prussia, marriages are only valid when made by a minister of a faith acknowledged by the state.

Philip Lempricre, a quaker, has been committed to prison in Jersey, because he refused to take an oath in a court of law.

The yams in Jamaica are said to be affected with a rot similar to the potato disease.

CALIFORNIA.—On the 23d of July, Commodore Stockton assumed command of the United States Naval forces on the West coast of Mexico. On the 25th the *Cyane*, with the California company of mounted Riflemen, under Col. Fremont, sailed from Monterey for San Diego, that they might be landed Southward of the Mexican forces, amounting to 500 men, under Gen. Castro and Gov. Pico, who were well fortified at the camp of the Mesa, three miles from the City of the Angels. A few days after Commodore Stockton, in the Congress, sailed for San Pedro, where he landed with his "gallant sailor army," and marched directly for the redoubtable camp of the Mesa. When he had come within 12 miles of the camp, Gen. Castro broke ground and ran for the city of Mexico. The Governor of the Territory and the other principal officers, separated in different parties; and on the 13th August, having been joined by Col. Fremont, and 80 riflemen, and by Mr. Larkin, the late American Consul, the Commodore entered the famous "Ciudad de los Angeles," the capital of the Californias, and took quiet possession of the government house. Most of the principal officers were subsequently taken. The American force thus chased the Mexican army more than 300 miles along the coast; pursued them 30 miles in the interior of their country; routed and dispersed them, and secured quiet possession of their territory. The flag of the United States is now flying from every commanding position in the Territory of California.—*Washington Union.*

PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT—MONTREAL, Dec. 7, 1846.

	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.		
ASHES, Pots, per cwt	22	0	a	22	6	PLASE, .....	4	6	a	0	0
Pearls, .....	22	0	a	22	6	BEAF, Primo Mess,					
FLOUR, Canada Superfine, per brl.						per brl. 200lbs.	47	6	a	0	0
196 lbs. ....			Nominal			Prime, .....	42	6	a	00	0
Do. Fine, .....			Do.			Prime Mess, per					
Do. Sour, .....	00	0	a	00	0	terce, 304lbs.	00	0	a	00	0
Do. Middlings, ..			none			Pork, Mess, per brl.					
Indian Meal, 168lb.	15	0	a	00	0	200lbs .....	72	6	a	75	0
Oatmeal, brl. 224lb.	25	0	a	00	0	Prime Mess, .....	55	0	a	60	0
GRAIN, Wheat U.C.						Prime, .....	50	0	a	52	6
Best, 60lbs. ....	5	0	a	5	3	Cargo, .....	40	0	a	00	0
Do. L.C. per min.	0	0				BUTTER, per lb. ....	0	7	a	0	7½
BARLEY, Minot, ...	3	0	a	3	3	CHEESE, Am. 100lb	30	0	a	40	0
OATS, " .....			do.			LARD, per lb. ....	0	5	a	0	6
						TALLOW, per lb. ....	0	6	a	0	6½

THOS. M. TAYLOR, Broker.

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