

NEWS.

By the *Cambria* we have news to the 4th February.

The distress in Ireland and Scotland was undiminished.

Government proposes a very comprehensive plan for the improvement and relief of Ireland, which, however, it is said, will cost England seven millions.

The Corn Law and the Navigation Laws are suspended.

The prices of Bread Stuffs have declined about 4s. to 5s. per quarter on Wheat and Indian Corn, and 4s. per barrel on Flour.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—An inquest was held on the 11th inst., by W. J. Millar, Esq., Coroner, on the body of George Warrington, of the Township of Bastard, who was most cruelly murdered on Sunday evening the 10th inst., under the following circumstances:—The deceased, with a young man of the name of Johnston, came to a man's house of the name of Bolton, near Portland; they were not there more than half an hour, when a sleigh drove up with four men, and a boy about thirteen or fourteen years old. The parties did not stay long in the house, and left to go away—the two young men who were not of this party walked down on the ice with those that purposed to depart, there seemed to be no difficulty or unpleasant feeling between the parties, when, all of a sudden, a man named George Cox knocked down the deceased, who was rather in a lying posture, when Cox called upon one of his party, named William Fox, who ran up to George Warrington, and stabbed him to the heart with a knife, who called out he was killed—he ran a few paces and fell, he was carried into the house and died in a few minutes. Fox took up an axe, waving it round his head in a threatening manner; however he got quickly into the sleigh, accompanied with George Cox, Patrick Bulgar, Caesar Myers, who owned the sleigh, together with the boy, who all went to Myers' house, where Major Young and R. Preston, two of the nearest magistrates, arrested the whole party. Dr. Millar, the Coroner was sent for, who caused a very intelligent and respectable Jury to be summoned on the occasion, who returned a verdict of wilful murder against William Fox, and against George Cox aiding and assisting in the said murder.—*Statesman.*

A truly heart-rending instance of death, from inclemency of the weather, occurred last week. A teamster travelling westward from the village of Caledonia, on the plank road, overtook a woman walking with an infant in her arms, and offered her a ride, which she accepted. The night being exceedingly cold, the teamster stopped at the first tavern to warm himself, where he asked the woman to step out and come to the fire; but she refused, saying she felt quite warm and comfortable. Some of the inmates however, insisted on her coming in, and she attempted to obey them, but found that her under limbs were frozen and lifeless, and that her poor infant was frozen to death in her lap.—The dying woman was immediately carried into the house, where in less than five minutes she followed her child into eternity. *St. Catharine's Journal.*

A melancholy catastrophe occurred during the gale and snow storm of the 3d instant, on the London and Goderich road, opposite Mr. R. Bell's, about 25 miles from Goderich. A gentleman named Watson, was returning from Goderich in a sleigh, accompanied by Mr. Whiteford, inn keeper, of Turker Smith; when passing under the woods in the height of the storm, Whiteford saw the tall dead trunk of a tree falling directly towards them. He had just time to exclaim "we are both dead men," when it fell, crushing Watson to death on the spot. Whiteford was severely bruised in the arm and shoulder. The tree was about a foot in diameter. Watson has left a wife and five small children.—*British Canadian.*

Great exertions were made in England to raise a large fund for the relief of Ireland. The Queen had subscribed £2000, Prince Albert £500, several Dukes and bankers £100 each, Lord John Russell £300, Sir Robert Peel £200, &c.

Joseph John Gurney, who has been so long before the world in the character of a philanthropist, died at Norwich, on Monday, 4th January.

The Liverpool Journal says the number of emigrants who are almost daily taking their departure from this country for various parts of America, in the numerous packet ships leaving this port, is scarcely credible, considering the advanced state of the season. Few steamers from Ireland arrive without their decks being crowded by poor people, gladly leaving their wretched country, to seek in a land of plenty, that subsistence denied them at home.

IRELAND.—The accounts of misery in Ireland continue to be most affecting. Pestilential diseases follow in the train of famine. The deaths in the workhouse of Scariff, county Clare, from this cause, averages from 4 to 12 daily. Some of the public works had been suspended in consequence of the outrages committed by those employed on them. The condition of the country around Cork is most appalling, starvation being universal, deaths from want of food frequent, and fearfully on the increase, whilst despair had seized upon the public mind from the apparent indisposition of the government to exert itself for the preservation of the people. The prices of food have now risen to a point which places it far beyond the reach even of those amongst the labouring classes who are employed. The papers are filled with accounts of horrid murders and outrages. A great meeting of the Irish landlords was held at Dublin on the 15th. Strong resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting were passed, and a petition, with an immense number of signatures, framed and forwarded to London.

ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY.—The Dublin Evening Post states that Sir William Hamilton declares that he has discovered by mathematical calculations, with a probability so strong as to amount to certainty, the point around which our sun revolves, carrying with him the planets as satellites. Sir Wm. Hamilton is also of opinion that the new planet of Le Verrier is surrounded by a ring like that of Saturn.

LE VERRIER'S PLANET.—We see it announced as the result of late observations and discoveries, that this planet is continually approaching the earth. When first discovered, it was with difficulty seen with the most powerful telescopes; but it is now nearly visible to the naked eye. It is said to travel

at the rate of a million and a half miles in twenty-four hours, and as it is believed by some to partake of the nature of a comet, some philosophers apprehend serious results from its approach, and the most learned professors in England and France are anxiously endeavouring to solve the mysterious problem.

The civil war in Portugal appeared to be subsiding since the defeat of the insurgents at Terres Vedras.

The prices of food continue to rise in France.

The Paris papers mention an insurrectionary movement in Morat, a little Protestant district attached to the Jesuit Canton of Fribourg. On the 6th two columns marched against the capital, which was prepared to receive them.

AWFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION NEAR MOBILE.—A correspondent of the Tribune, Jan. 29th, says:—Last night the steamer Tuscaloosa burst her boiler and was burned up, destroying we know not how many lives, though we have made diligent inquiry. There were some sixty passengers in all. We saw eight dreadfully scalded, some too much distorted to be recognized by their friends. The Tuscaloosa made several ineffectual efforts to leave the city in the evening. At every trial she was forced back by a severe easterly wind; finally at about four o'clock she succeeded, and the accident occurred about ten or twelve miles above the city. The report was heard by Capt. Guarrier of the James Hewet, who had just got in with a heavy load of cotton, but he fired up immediately and sailed to the wreck, where the most heart-rending scene presented itself. Some were up to their waists in water others were running about the woods uttering the most piteable cries. All that could be done was done for their relief and comfort, and those saved speak in the highest praise of the services of the Captain and people of the J. Hewet. The clerk was among the killed. The mate is said to have his head blown off. It is estimated there were at least thirty lives lost. We have just been informed there were about one hundred passengers on board. The remains of Lieut. Inge were on board; which were lost. All the ladies were saved, though some stood up to their necks in water for three hours. The number of killed and wounded has not as yet been ascertained, but it is feared that of the former there are not less than twenty; and of the latter a like number.

THE MARCH OF MORALS.—The St. Louis American says that a petition is about to be presented to the Legislature of Missouri, praying for a repeal of all our statutes relating to the observance of the Sabbath as a religious day, and remarks:—"All such laws, it is contended, are unconstitutional. Surely, this is an age of progressive improvement with a vengeance." [Yet this is, we presume, precisely in accordance with the views of the newspapers and others who oppose the closing of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.—*Ed. Mag.*]

LOADSTONE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.—The editor of the Detroit Advertiser has received a letter from J. Houghton, Jr, stating that among the many discoveries which have been made in the Mineral Regions of Lake Superior during the past season, there has been one which is of great interest to the man of science. It is the discovery of native loadstone, a variety of the pleisto-magnetic iron ore. It was discovered by Bela Hubbard, Esq., who was carrying on a geological in connexion with a United States linear survey, and who has collected the only specimens ever obtained in that region. He was led to the discovery by noticing the great fluctuations in the bearing of the magnetic needle. Its locality is Middle Island, which is two miles north westerly from Presque Isle. The island is granite, traversed by dykes of greenstone trap, in two of which (having a course nearly north and south, the loadstone was found. It is of a crystalline or granular structure, and might, by slight examination, be mistaken for a variety of granite. It exhibits polarity, the opposite sides of the same specimen attracting and repelling the north end of the needle. It also attracts iron filings. The loadstone of different portions of these dykes was observed to exhibit different powers of magnetism. Although this portion of the Mineral Region had been thoroughly examined by competent geologists during a period of several years, yet the existence of native loadstone remained unknown, and this circumstance is a further proof of the imperfect knowledge possessed of the various minerals of that interesting country, and that the richest discoveries and developments may yet remain to be made.

PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT -MONTREAL, Feb. 22, 1847.

	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
ASHES, Pots, per cwt	27	0	a	27	6	BEEF, Prime Mess,			
Pearls,	27	0	a	27	6	per brl. 200lbs.	50	0	a
FLOUR, Canada Superfine, per brl.						Prime,	45	0	a
196 lbs.	35	3	a	37	6	Prime Mess, per			
Do. Fine,	33	0	a	35	6	tierce, 304lbs.	00	0	a
Do. Sour,						PORK, Mess, per brl.			
Do. Middlings, .						200lbs.	90	0	a
Indian Meal, 168lb,						Prime Mess,	75	0	a
Oatmeal, brl. 224lb.	33	0	a	33	9	Prime,	65	0	a
GRAIN, Wheat U.C.						Cargo,	00	0	a
Best, 60lbs. ...	7	3	a	0	0	BUTTER, per lb. ...	0	7	a
Do. L.C. per mn.	6	0	a	6	6	CHIESE, full milk,			
BARLEY, Minot, ...	3	0	a	3	3	100 lbs.,	40	0	a
OATS, " " " " " "	2	0	a	2	2	LARD, per lb., best,	0	0	a
PEASE,	5	0	a	5	2	TALLOW, per lb,			
						rough,	0	4	a

THOS. M. TAYLOR, Broker.

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