

L IV---NO. 17. ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1857. WHOLE NO. 175

that there is little chance to doubt that the resolutions and bill will pass. Thus you see another step is being taken, in the great struggle between freedom and slavery—a struggle which can never cease till one of the parties shall be utterly destroyed, or our nation rent

Many abuses have existed in our city gov-

A Bill remodeling the City Charter, with a view to prevent these abuses, passed our Senate yesterday, and will probably become a law.

Our police force has been on several occasions used as a political machine by those in power for partisan purposes. A bill to prevent this in future, has been for some time under consideration by our Legislature, the provision of which seem well adapted to secure the end intended, and it will probably become a law. With these two laws in force it is to be hoped that our city may redeem itself from the unenviable reputation it has

Our citizens have of late suffered much annoyance from the mud and dust in the

streets, with our authorities neglected to remove." The principal cause of this neglect was, that the lowest offer for the service was made by a company, who propose to clean the streets by machinery, instead of brooms and hoes worked by hand. The law on this subject very explicitly directs that the contracts for this and other similar service shall be given to the person who will do it for the least ; yet in this case the work was to be done by machines, which could neither vote themselves or knock down a political opponent, and our officials felt that this would be avoided. After much delay, however, the contracts have been signed, and many of our streets already present a very different appearance, and we have reason to hope that before long, they will be in such a condition as to make the streets without being armies.

The change in our currency, which I mentioned some time since, bids fair to be-

come general and permanent. Spanish silver has scarcely been seen since its depreciation, and many of our traders and others have adapted the decimal currency, which it is to be hoped will soon be the only system known among us. S. S.

Canada Correspondence.

Dr. Dorian's Sentence—Robbery—Moral Effects of Recording Crime—McGarry the boy Murderer—Canada F. M. Society.

MONTREAL, April 11th, 1857.

MR. EDITOR,—Dr. Dorian, whose unparalleled and heartless fraud was recorded in my

last letter, and whose sentence, it must be admitted, was far from heavy, is not without friends who are seeking to procure its continuation, and the judge who presided at its

trial, has given instructions to the sheriff to delay his transmission to the penitentiary of the score of health, his physicians having declared it dangerous to effect his removal. The remark will be made that the wealth does something in lightening the penalty for crime, and I cannot help thinking that had Mr. Dorion been a poor man his years would have been multiplied by several, and, but little effort would have been made to commute it. At all events it may be worth while to make a note of the facts and compare the result with the treatment of another criminal now awaiting trial for highway robbery. The newspaper account of the affair is in substance as follows:—

Martin King, a carter, was employed by Alfred Loisel to drive him to various jewellers' shops, and accompanied him into the flat, by which means he discovered the

Loiselle, who has but recently returned from the States, was endeavouring to find sale for nuggets of gold to the value of £125. Instead of driving him to another jeweller, King took him to a tavern, where he induced him to drink brandy—had Loiselle been a teetotaler that dodge would have been valueless—and finding himself becoming powerless, the gold owner desired the constable to take him to a hotel. Instead of doing as requested, King took him to another tavern and failing to induce him to drink a second time, carried him out of town, and having pulled him from the cab, robbed him. The constable was not effected till Loiselle had been striven several times with the butt-end of the whip.

and King drove off leaving his victim senseless. It will surely be admitted that in this case is, Dr. Dorion's is much worse.

It is not difficult to hit a feverish chord of sympathy in the popular mind, and details of crime at any time, because of the general feeling of sympathy for the victim rather than virtuous action is sought after and recorded; yet perhaps no subject need be handled with greater care, because of the influence upon morbid minds. This may be said to be the case with the case of the man who hesitates in giving additional particulars concerning the murder perpetrated by boy McGarry, which some of your readers may remember as characterized by peculiar malignity.

The brutal lad, according to the account given of him, manifests no sorrow for his crime; and the wisdom of commutating his punishment from death to imprisonment for life, while the death penalty is the law, is a point which may well be questioned. McGarry

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account is so fiendish that I shudder
transcribing it. It would appear that
overtook Cull, his victim, by accident

road to Fergus, and the two joined.