

Foreign News.

ALICE OF THE "AFRICA."

New York, Jan. 23.
ENGLAND.

David Hughes, the solicitor who was charged with liabilities to his client amounting to £160,000, had been tried and sentenced to 10 years penal servitude.

Address to Lord Palmerston, in support of the Government to use their influence in maintaining the integrity and independence of the Pope's dominions, in a course of signature by the Roman Catholics.

The London Times regards the refusal of Walewski as a declaration that Napoleon is disposed to commit himself to a more liberal and generous line of policy to cast himself into the Italian cause, and to maintain it against all the powers of despotism, and all the hostility of the church.

The Times warns the Emperor that, although he may count on the sympathy of England in his stand for Italy, he must not expect that she will join him in an offensive alliance against the other powers. Other English journals regard the change as hopeful for the Italian cause.

FRANCE.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent states that Walewski was positively dismissed. His successor was regarded as antagonistic to England.

The expedition of troops from India to China was not expected to sail till next month.

The Bombay mail of 12th December reached England. The Governor, accompanied by Lady Clyde, had a splendid return, had made a thorough tour of the North West provinces, in acknowledgment in a most conspicuous manner, and to reward most munificently the services of those native princes who during the rebellion remained faithful to the British Crown.

A telegram from Bombay, of 15th December, confirms the capture of 2,000 rebels in Oude.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

MAJORITY'S STATION, Jan. 21.—The mail from San Francisco dated to the 30th ult. has arrived. The California news is quite interesting. Politicians had begun to gather at Sacramento in large numbers, preparatory to the meeting of the Legislature on the 2nd of January.

Governor Weller's last annual message will probably be delivered on the 3rd.

Mr. Latham, Governor elect, will not be inaugurated till the 5th or 9th.

The approaching Senatorial Election is the pressing topic. Gov. Weller and Governor are undoubtedly candidates. The friends of Senator Gwin favour Governor Weller, as he, being a northern man, can, after the election more probably favour Governor Gwin's election in 1861, then could a Southern man. Gov. Latham, a northern man, favours the election of Gen. Denver, a southern, in order to make necessary a northern successor of Senator Gwin.

The Legislature stands, politically Democratic, 13, Anti-Compromise, 8, Republican, 1, and one old line Whig.

The people of Placerville are taking steps to build a railroad from that town to connect there with the Sacramento valley road.

Fire at Packer's Flat, a town in Placerville County, on the 21st, destroyed property valued at \$20,000.

Latest accounts from Caason Valley represent the snow from three to five feet deep in the inhabited districts on the western side of the mountains. Mining operations were suspended.

The stock in Hoor Lake Valley was suffering in large numbers. Hay was \$150 per ton. The number of cattle wintering in the valley east of the mountains was estimated at 20,000, and in ordinary weather the stock had thrived well there all winter. The Indians were suffering much, and lately were dying from cold and starvation.

The principal occupations of the miners during the inclement season appeared to be speculation in mining claims, which were selling all the way at from \$1,000 to \$5,000 each. It seemed to be the general opinion of those who had made explorations that a general chain of gold and silver mines exist on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada, from the Honey Lake region down to the Colorado.

Two young men who recently went from Sacramento, to hunt in the vicinity of Humboldt Bay, were murdered by the Mattole Indians. A party of Humboldt people went out to recover the remains, and while on this duty attacked and killed 14 of the Indians.

Oregon dates are to the 24th of December. The Oregonian publishes the news from the news. Similkomen old mines, which continues of an encouraging character.

OLD ON THE QUESNEL RIVER.

The Portland Advertiser mentions the arrival at that place of an express agent, who reports that parties had arrived at the mines with twenty-five pounds of gold dust, from some new mines on Canal (Quesnel) River, which are believed to be as far north as the British possessions. The cost of board there was eight dollars or more.

Gen. Palmer, of Oregon, was in the region and had made a strike.

Mr. C. H. Davidson, writing from Tillamook county, Oregon, says the Tillamook Indians are committing outrages on the property of the people in that vicinity having burned several houses and barns.

Dates from Washington territory are to the 23rd ult.

bill had passed the Assembly to remove the Seat of Government from

Olympia to Vancouver, but it would probably fail in the Council.

A bill has been presented to the Legislature to organize the island between the Canal de Haro and the Strait of Rosano as Harney county. This is the disputed property claimed by both England and the United States.

The storm in Puget Sound and the Straits on the 4th of December, was one of the most severe ever known. Large stocks of mill logs, felled in by booms, at various saw mills along Puget Sound, Hood's Canal, and the connecting inlets, were lost. The Seabeck mill lost one million feet of logs. The schooner Harvey was blown on San Juan Island and stove. She was loaded with Government stores for Captain Pickett's company. Her cargo was damaged to the amount of \$3,000. Nothing had since been heard of several sloops and schooners trading on the Sound.

FROM VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

British Columbia dates are to the 29th ultimo. The Victoria newspapers are filled with political discussions of only local interest.

Extensive preparations were making for the approaching legislative election.

The mining districts were still frozen up and were at a stand still.

A good deal of building was going on at Victoria, and a large emigration was anticipated in the spring.

New Advertisements.

Notice—Richmond Hill Grammar School Musical Tuition Church Society Extraordinary Entertainment Requisition to the Municipality of Vaughan.

To Subscribers.—To those of our subscribers who receive our papers from Holland Landing, Newmarket, Aurora, and Oak Ridge, we beg to announce that Mr. James Halliday, of Aurora, is authorized to receive monies for this office, as he has kindly consented to become our Agent for the above-named places. Job work done on the shortest notice, and at the lowest remunerating prices.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JAN. 27, 1860.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—Parties writing to this Office will please bear in mind that they are wasting their time, paper and ink, unless they prepay their Letters. All Letters addressed to this Office must be post-paid.

MEASURES NOT MEN.

The late Lord Macaulay was at considerable pains to prove that an opposition was a real blessing to a country, and we are not disposed to question it; but we contend that in order to be a benefit, it should be an opposition possessing honorable principles, and whilst ready with unflinching severity to lash the wrongs committed by those in power, it ought also to have the common honesty and patriotism to applaud beneficial measures by whomsoever advocated or successfully accomplished. If it does not do so, then it is a factious and dishonorable opposition, and ought to be discountenanced by every right thinking individual. To put such men in power would indeed be ruinous; for if out of office they are unscrupulous, it follows "as the night the day," that in office they would be rapacious wolves, and would suck the life's blood of their country to gain their unprincipled and selfish ends. Such an opposition, instead of being a benefit to a nation or a Province, is an unmitigated curse. In this [the latter] class we fear we must place Geo. Brown and his followers. Their course is that of violence and aspersion; the only common ground they agree on is, that of abuse of those in power, to kick the present Ministry out at all hazards; and when a good measure is by them brought forward to make it appear a bad one, if possible; and if that course cannot be adopted to call it puerile and childish, to abuse them as "perjured liars," hold them up as the most consummate scoundrels the sun ever shone upon, seems to be the only weapons that these pretended political saints use; indeed their whole course has proved them to be a "pure and simple" factious opposition, of feelings of honor or patriotism, entire strangers, which is proved to a demonstration by their conduct on two important questions intimately concerning this Province.

The present Postmaster General in conjunction with his colleagues, have secured to our line of steamers the carrying of letters and papers between Europe and the Western States. It is nearly impossible to over-estimate the advantage of this scheme. One would have imagined that this would have met with plaudits by all honest men.—But no; it was not a Grit measure, and besides, to praise it up would be to do an act of simple justice to the Ministry. Therefore these "pure Patriots" must give it the cold shoulder, swear that it was a measure of very little importance, and whatever little good there was in it, "it was due to the Post-office underlings, and not to Mr. Smith."

indeed they actually blamed him for going to England to see after it. Honest and upright oppositionists of all parties with, we are persuaded, give to the Government their just meed of praise in this matter, as it is only those whose ambition of office has received a check that will throw cold water on this advantageous achievement. Geo. Brown, through the *Globe*, has done so, and has thus shown himself devoid alike of honesty or Patriotism.

The Ministry have also shown that at least they are not the scoundrels that the *Globe* makes them to be, nor utterly indifferent to the welfare of the country, as Mr. Galt has introduced in England a scheme to consolidate, convert and pay off the public debt of the Province within fifty years. This measure is of vast importance, and if successfully carried out of untold utility, it will give an annual saving to the Province of \$250,000 a year, with the prospective advantage in the course of time of getting quit of the burden altogether. The *Leader* thus aptly states the case:—"By carrying out the financial scheme which Mr. Galt has just brought before the London Stock Exchange, the Province will, at the end of fifty years, be in possession of the improvements and advantages which the present debt has secured, without the incumbrance of their cost. A country which achieves what Canada has achieved—which builds the most magnificent canals of which the world can boast, and constructs more railroads than Ireland, Scotland, or any one of the New England States of America—and then set seriously about paying off the debt incurred by these gigantic efforts, may well claim the attention of the European emigrant, the capitalist and the manufacturer.—No country, we venture to say, has before it a more brilliant prospect than the realization of this financial project opens to Canada." Surely one would say that this grand idea would be received even by the blindest bigot with a shout of joy. But no; we have men in our midst who are rendered so hopelessly vicious by jealousy as to carp, quarrel and abuse the ministry even for doing a good and a worse still, the *Globe*, although recently holding up the *London Times* as a first rate authority when against the Ministry, yet now that this and other leading influential journals speak in unqualified approval of this inimitable measure of Mr. Galt, they have actually withheld from their readers the explanations and accounts of the reception of the scheme by the English press. Was ever any course more unfair to their readers than this? If the *Times* was good when against the Ministry, is not its authority at least as valuable now? The one was announced with a terrific flourish of trumpets, the other is withheld because the publishing of it would prove the Two-days-Premier to be nothing better than a corrupt political charlatan. Time will, however, prove that in the end honesty is the best possible policy.

DARING ROBBERIES AT THORNHILL.

On Thursday evening, the 19th inst., a series of daring robberies were committed in the above village. The store of Mr. Maguire, boot and shoemaker, was broken into and a quantity of boots, shoes, &c., stolen therefrom, but were found the next day under an old bridge. Mr. Lane had also a horse stolen, which was subsequently recovered. Mr. G. Simpson's horse and cutter was likewise stolen, but the horse got frightened, broke the cutter, and got safe home again. Mr. Finch, hotel-keeper, Yonge street, had his stable broken into, and a horse stolen therefrom the same night.—Also, Mr. John Eakin's house, near the Green Bush Hotel, was entered and a gold watch taken therefrom. And on Saturday the 21st inst., Mr. D. McCague, of Newton, had a black horse stolen from him, which, we believe, he has not yet recovered.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement respecting the re-opening of the Grammar School in this place. The Rev. Mr. Rodgers who has been appointed to the Mastership of the Grammar School, will open the school on Tuesday first, the 31st January, when it is hoped that all young persons who purpose attending will be present as soon after the opening of the school as possible. We wish success to the school and hope that all will unite in seeking the advancement of the best interests of the young in this place and neighborhood.

A report of the Court of Circuit, North, Wesleyan Missionary meetings, will appear next week.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Mr. George Wise, a young man from the township of Peel, Wellington County, had a narrow escape from being killed on Tuesday night last.—Shortly after six o'clock he was driving into Richmond Hill, when the horse took fright at something near Simpson's Hotel, and ran away. When opposite this office it bolted up on the platform in front, jammed the cutter and throwing Mrs. Wise into the street. Mr. Wise held on to the lines and was, it is thought, hurled against the fence. The horse got clear of the cutter and dragged Mr. Wise up into the vacant lot adjoining. When some of our neighbors picked him up he was found to be quite insensible. He was immediately taken to his uncle's residence, Mr. S. Sanderson, where, by the kind attention of that family, and Dr. Duncumb he soon recovered. He did not receive any serious injury.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that our friend, Mr. Henry Smelser, Auctioneer, King, had his Barns and Stables burned on Wednesday night last. We have got no authenticated particulars, but rumour says his grain and a considerable part of his stock were lost.

WHITCHURCH COUNCIL.
The above Council met at Stouffville on January 16th, but in consequence of two of the members, viz. Messrs. G. H. Silvester and Mr. Jones, refusing to qualify the others, viz. Messrs. John Ionside, Philip Macklem and George Harrison, made and substituted the necessary Declarations of Qualifications, of office, and adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday next, the 21st inst., at twelve o'clock noon.

STOUFFVILLE, Jan. 21, 1860.
Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met. Members all present, viz.—Messrs. John Ionside, Philip Macklem, George Harrison, John Randall and Alexander Brodie, when Messrs. Randall and Brodie, members elect, (in place of Messrs. Silvester and Jones) were duly qualified, and took their seats—the Clerk, (Mr. J. W. Collins,) in the chair, when on motion of Mr. Macklem, seconded by Mr. Harrison, Mr. John Ionside was elected Reeve, and after being duly qualified as such, took the chair.

And on motion of Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Macklem, Mr. Philip Macklem was elected Deputy Reeve; and after being duly qualified, took his seat.
Passed a resolution confirming the acceptance of surties by the Clerk, for Messrs. W. Smith, Marshall & Co., and Thomas Ransom, of Aurora, and W. Leang, Stouffville, shopkeepers' applicants for license.
Council adjourned for one hour—Council resumed.

A By-law by the Reeve was read a first time in blank, for the appointment of Auditors, Inspector of Licenses, and Assessors.

Council in committee—Deputy in the chair. Said By-law was read a second time and amended, by appointing William Brodie and J. B. Pearson, Auditors; George Musterman, Inspector, and Edward Reynolds, Assessor.

Committee rose and reported the By-law as amended.—Report adopted.
By law was read a third time and passed.

Petitions from Moses Wilson, Roger Leslie, and about 70 others, in favour of the erection of a Town Hall, presented and read, and further action refused.

Also the petition of E. Wheeler, Esq., and 18 others, praying for authority to draw gravel from a bed in the Town-Place, east (to gravel the road in front of Lot No. 1, in the 9th concession) during the winter season, and to be applied to the payment of their statute labour.—Prayer granted.

Mr. HARRISON moved, seconded by Mr. Randall, and Resolved,—That John VanNestland be accepted as surety for George Masterman, Inspector of Licenses.

Mr. MACKLEM moved, seconded by Mr. Boone, and Resolved,—That Jacob Hounley be allowed, and paid \$2 on contract at 10th and 11, in the 9th concession; and that the time for completing the same be extended to the first day of June next.

Mr. HARRISON moved, seconded by Mr. Randall, that this Council do now adjourn to meet at Mr. Charles Case's Inn, Aurora, on the 14th day of February next, at the hour of ten o'clock, A.M.

Correspondence.

We wish it to be distinctly understood, that we do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents through our columns.

THE BODY OF WILLIAM HEATEN, OF VICTORIA SQUARE, EXHUMED.

(To the Editor of the York Herald.)

SIR.—On Sunday night last the inhabitants of this village were thrown into a state of great excitement, by the arrival of a Constable from Yorkville, who announced that, on the following morning, he would summon a Coroner's Jury to enquire into the cause of the death of William Heaten, an old and respectable inhabitant of this place, who died on or about the 23rd of September last. Information had been laid before Coroner Philbrick, of Yorkville, to the effect that foul play had been used to cause his death. Consequently, on Monday last, Coroner Philbrick arrived here, accompanied by Dr. Bovell, of Toronto, and Dr. Langstaff, of Richmond Hill, who proceeded at once to empanel a Jury and examine

the body. The Jury consisted of the following gentlemen: Messrs. William Trudgeon, foreman, John Garton, John Button, Thomas Frisby, Robert Grundy, William Sanderson, Henry Lever, W. Boynton, George Reach, John Fierheiler, Peter Heisey, William Macey, J. Stoutenborough, Richard Macey, William Couch, John Perkins.

The Jury, after being duly sworn, proceeded to the Vestry of the Methodist Chapel, where a *post mortem* examination of the body was made by Dr. Daugstaff, assisted by Dr. Bovell, of Toronto, and Dr. Doherty, of Markham Village. This being done, the Jury returned to Durose's Hotel, where several witnesses were examined relative to the death of Heaten. Nothing, however, was elicited to show that foul play had been used to cause his death.

I may just mention that the Stomach and intestines are taken by the Coroner to Toronto, there to be analyzed by Professor Croft. The Jury then adjourned until the 4th of February next, to meet again at Victoria Square, when several other witnesses will be examined; after which I hope I shall be able to give you a more detailed explanation of this extraordinary affair. In the meantime I remain,

Your obedient Servant,
T.

Victoria Square, Jan. 26, 1860.

THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.

Communicated.

Authors have written: Poets have sung, either in praise or horror of war, but how few have wielded the pen on behalf of our youth, although upon its young men depends the prosperity of any people. A nation's noblest victories are those of the mind. Such being the case, why is there not given greater inducements to the pursuit of knowledge. Where are the volunteers willing to exert themselves to obtain that which is more precious than rubies,—wisdom? Will not many, at the commencement of another year, devote some of those precious hours, hitherto devoted to idleness, to the acquirement of so inestimable a treasure? Where are our Young Men? and what are they doing? are very serious questions. We find them engaged in every variety of pursuit, and, as far as steady persevering industry is concerned, thousands of our young men are faultless. But let us for a moment survey the path of knowledge, and then where are they? scarce any think wisdom worth striving for,—except here and there a traveller. Not that we wish to decry industry in any individual; the walks of commerce and the pursuit of agriculture are honorable. He would be extremely culpable who neglected any known duty, for mental culture. But it is truthfully said that drops of water falling continually upon the head will pierce the brain.—so moments spent each day in acquiring useful information will not fail to have a lasting and beneficial effect upon the mind.

The acquisition of knowledge is like the attainment of everything else, it needs a first step. Now many of our youths shun mental culture, because of its supposed insurmountable obstacles. Now none need think himself an intellectual giant, nor does it follow that he is a mental pigmy. If a young man has sufficient confidence to persevere successfully in the pursuit of other objects, why not in this? He has not to undertake the herculean task of Elina Burrill who mastered thirty languages, and at the same time worked sixteen hours a day at the forge. The opportunities possessed by our youth in this "glorious nineteenth century" are such that the cultivation of the mind lays under no such difficulties, for all possess talents and advantages which, rightly improved, may be turned to good account if due energy is exerted. Away then with carelessness and indifference, be up and doing. Begin by improving minutes; well spent hours will follow, and a useful life will be the result. Thousands have looked back with deep and bitter regret upon a misspent youth, and would gladly recal the many hours spent in idleness and frivolity.

If you have a taste for reading choose for personal books of the highest standard, works of sterling worth, and revit upon your minds their contents. If novels are read at all, let them be those written by writers whose aim is to elevate and instruct you, and, having a sound moral tone, avoid, as you would, poison—the myriads of yellow covered trash too freely circulated in our towns and villages—filled, as a celebrated writer has it, with "drivelling nonsense without end." When we think of the number of young men who spend the little time at their disposal in reading that which has a tendency to unsettle the mind, causing them to live as it were in an ideal world, to which the stern realities of life are monotonous or irksome. We are

ready to exclaim, "whither are we trifling?" What will be our country's future if our young men thus misspend their time and miss life's great object? Z.

COUNTIES COUNCIL.

From the Globe,

The newly elected Council met yesterday at two o'clock. The following are the members of whom it is composed:—Albion—Mr. W. Hanna, Reeve; T. J. Swinerton, Deputy Reeve. Caledon—Mr. W. Walker, Reeve; Mr. P. Chambers, Deputy. Chingacouy—Mr. M. Peran, Reeve; Mr. A. Starratt, Deputy. Etobicoke—Mr. Edward Musson, Reeve; Mr. W. Wadsworth, Deputy. Georgina—Mr. A. Ego, Reeve. North Gwillimburg—Mr. William Henry, Reeve. East Gwillimburg—Mr. A. D. McLeod, Reeve; Mr. George Holburn, Deputy. Gore of Toronto—Joseph Fig, Reeve. King—Mr. James P. Wells, Reeve; Mr. Albert Webb, Deputy. Scarboro—Mr. J. Wheeler, Reeve; Mr. John Crawford, Deputy.—Toronto—Mr. Joseph Wright, Reeve. Mr. Melleville Parker, Deputy.—Vaughan—Mr. H. S. Howland, Reeve; Mr. A. Jeffrey, Deputy. York—Mr. W. James, Reeve; Mr. W. Tyrell, Deputy. Yorkville—Mr. W. Rowell, Reeve. Newmarket—Mr. Donald Sutherland, Reeve. Brampton—Mr. A. F. Scott, Reeve; Mr. W. Hagbert, Deputy. Streetsville—Dr. Langstaff, Reeve. Whitechurch—Mr. John Ironside, Reeve; Mr. Philip Maclean, Deputy. Markham—Mr. D. Reesor, Reeve; Mr. W. M. Botton, Deputy.

The Clerk, Mr. Elliott, presided.
Mr. STARRATT said that in consequence of the Deputy Reeve of Caledon not having brought with him an affidavit made by the Clerk of the Municipality that the Township contained 500 assessed inhabitants, the Clerk of the County Council ruled that he could not take his seat. He therefore moved that the Council call Mr. Chambers to his chair, as there was no doubt that he was entitled to it.

Some discussion ensued, which was ended by the Clerk declaring that it was not in his power to accept any motion that did not place a member in nomination for the Wardenship.

Mr. JAMES rose and moved that Mr. D. Reesor, Reeve of Markham, be a fit and proper person for Warden. He thought if Mr. Reesor were elected, he would give every satisfaction to the Council. He was a young man, but well acquainted with public affairs, and would discharge his duties with diligence and care. He would be a decided friend of progress and to any deliberations which might be brought up in the Council for the public good.

Mr. HOWLAND seconded the nomination. In his opinion, Mr. Reesor was a man well qualified to fill the office.

The CLERK asked if there was any other gentleman to be proposed?

Mr. STARRATT said that if he motion now on the subject, he did not carry, they could afterwards move any person they saw fit. He did not think it was necessary to submit any other name, until Mr. Reesor's was disposed of.

Mr. JAMES said that the usual way was to submit the names of all candidates, so that the Council might judge between them. The course at present being pursued made him feel as though there were something like "axe grinding" in this business. If there was, he did not want to have anything to do with it.

Mr. WHEELER did not see that there was any necessity for all the candidates to be at once placed before the chair.—If a majority of the Council thought fit, Mr. Reesor would be elected; if they did not—"why, they wouldn't elect him."

Mr. TYRELL said, of course, it was clear that it was intended to put other candidates forward. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Scott, and, he believed, himself also were named. He thought the course adopted was a proper one.

The CLERK read a rule of Council, prescribing that in the election of Warden, the same course of procedure should be adopted as in the election of a Speaker by the House, except in so far as it was contrary to any statute.

A division was then taken, with the following result:—

YEAS—Messrs. Howland, Jeffrey, Botton, Reesor, Wells, Ironside, Macklem, Webb, Fig, Sutherland, Rowell, Henry, McLeod, Holburn, Swinerton, James.—12.

NAYS—Walker, Starratt, Paron, Dr. Barnhart, Scott, Parker, Ego, Wright, Crawford, Wheeler, Wadsworth, Musson, Tyrell, Hanna.—14.

The newly elected Warden was conducted to the chair by the mover and seconder.

The following gentlemen were then elected by ballot to nominate the several standing Committees:—

Messrs James Wheeler, Tyrell, Scott, Ego, Howland, and Musson.

The Council then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25.

The Warden took the chair at ten o'clock.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Select Committee, appointed by ballot to nominate the several Standing Committees, reported as follows:—

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT.—Messrs. Scott, Wheeler, Sutherland, Musson, and Howland.

EDUCATION.—Messrs. Tyrell, Barnhart, James, Wright, and Crawford.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.—Messrs Swinerton, McLeod, Tyrell, Well's and Ironsides.

CONTINGENCIES.—Messrs. Chambers, Fig, Macklem, Henry, and Webb.

PRINTING.—Messrs. Hanna, Parker, Rowell, Holburn, and Weller.

EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENT.—Messrs Ego, Perdue, Wadsworth, Crawford, and Walker.

The Report, on motion of Mr. Wheeler, seconded by Mr. Scott, was adopted, and the RELIEF OF THE POOR.

Mr. James rose and said that he was quite in favour of the hint of the Warden made on the previous day that it would be well to consider the necessity of devising some scheme for relieving the indigent poor. He would suggest that to-morrow or next day a committee be appointed to consider and report on the subject.

THE LATE WARDEN.

Mr. Tyrell gave notice that he would on to-morrow move for the appointment of a select Committee to prepare an address to the widow of the late Warden (Joseph Hartman, Esq., M.P.P.) expressing the feeling of the Council on the loss of her husband.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Warden laid on the table a communication from the Trustees of the Richmond Hill Grammar School, applying for aid; a statement of the expenditure by the Trustees of Streetsville Grammar School; from the Warden of the County of Oxford, asking co-operation in petitioning Legislature to enact a law for the protection of the people of Western Canada from repeated acts of incendiarism; from the Warden of Simcoe, with a copy of a petition to the Legislature, having reference to the increased provision required for lunatics; from Mr. Allen, governor of the gaol, forwarding the prison statistics for 1859; from Mr. Galt, Q.C., informing the Council that judgment was given in the Court of Common Pleas against the Cuyler's Counsel in the claim against the Toronto Corporation; from the Treasurer, showing the amount against the city for the maintenance of prisoners during the year 1859, amounting to \$7,400, and also enclosing a statement of the outstanding assets and liabilities of the counties to Dec. 31, 1859.

CITY PRISONERS.

Mr. TYRELL gave notice that he would to-morrow move that the Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of determining the best means to be adopted to secure to the United Counties a just proportion of the expenses incurred in maintaining the city prisoners, while confined in the Comities gaol.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS.
Mr. STARRATT gave notice that to-morrow, he would ask leave to bring in a bill for the appointment of auditors for the current year.

TORONTO TOWNSHIP SUB-TREASURER.

Mr. Wright gave notice that he would to-morrow move for leave to bring in a bill to appoint a sub-treasurer for the municipality of the Township of Toronto in room of Mr. Stoddard, deceased.

After the disposal of some local business, the Council adjourned till ten o'clock on the following morning.

THE CITY HALL ON FIRE.—About half past eight o'clock on the evening of Saturday, the coping below the roof, on the West side of the City Hall was observed to be on fire. When first discovered, the fire did not cover a space over twelve inches square. The alarm was early given, and the engines and apparatus from Court-street reached the place before the St. Lawrence Hall bell commenced ringing. A ladder was reared from the balcony, leading to the Police Court. It was found, however, not to be long enough by several feet. One of the firemen mounted to the top, armed with a boat hook, and did all in his power to tear away the burning embers. This he found a work of some difficulty. In the meantime the fire was spreading below the roof, and soon burst out into a bright blaze. This was attributed to some one breaking the ceiling of Mr. Daly's office and allowing air to fan the flames. The brigade from some cause appeared to have considerable difficulty in obtaining a supply of water, and about half an hour elapsed before a stream was brought to bear on the fire. When a supply, however, was obtained the work was sharp and decisive, and in a few minutes the fire was extinguished. Several of the documents, with the reports and book case in Mr. Daly's room were a good deal saturated with water. The office of the Chief of Police, immediately below, suffered in a similar manner. It is stated that the fire was occasioned by a beam of wood, in the ceiling of Mr. Daly's room which projected into the flue, becoming ignited through a defect in the flue.—*Globe*.

FIRE AT WATERDOWN.—We regret to learn that the valuable mill at Waterdown, owned by W. P. Howland, Esq., M.P.P., was yesterday destroyed by fire.

It appears that when work was commenced in the morning, a fire was lighted in an office within the mill, and was left by the men. About nine o'clock, a. m., flames were noticed to issue from the building, but every effort which was made to prevent its destruction proved unavailing. A large portion of the stock, however, inside the mill was saved, and a warehouse near, in which a great quantity of grain was stored, also escaped. The mill was built of stone and wood. It had four run of stones, which were driven by water power. A