

COUNTIES COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1.

The Warden took the chair at 10 o'clock.

COUNTIES SOLICITOR.

Mr. Scott moved the second reading of his bill to provide for the appointment of a Counties Solicitor.

After a short discussion the motion was negatived, and the bill thrown out.

PAYMENT OF JURORS.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole on the by-law to provide for the payment of Grand and Petit Jurors, and Grand and Crown witnesses. Mr. Button in the chair.

The by-law provides for the payment of Grand Jurors, at the rate of seventy cents per day every day a juror shall actually serve on such Grand Jury. Petit Jurors at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per day for every day he shall attend the Court; and that each shall be paid 10 cents for mileage.

The by-law was adopted. Mr. Wright, as Chairman of the Select Committee to prepare a petition to the Legislature, relative to the payment of Special Jurors and Crown witnesses, submitted a draft petition, which was adopted.

THE COUNTY GAOL.

The Chairman of the Commissioners on County property, Mr. Wadsworth, presented their first report. It had reference to the present condition of the County Gaol.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the report. Mr. Howland in the chair.

The report set forth that the Commissioners had visited the gaol during the present sitting of the Council, and had found it in a very cleanly condition. By the statistics accounts which had been furnished by the Governor of the gaol, the committee found the number of prisoners committed in 1859 exceeded by 144 the number of prisoners committed in 1858. During the past year there had been a decrease of 27 in the number of prisoners committed for drunkenness. The number of county prisoners was ninety-three, being a decrease of eight; from the previous year. Two hundred and eighty of the prisoners had been committed more than once, and many of them several times. The Committee were of opinion, that the present system adopted in the gaol, tended to encourage small crimes rather than otherwise. To prevent this they recommended, that the diet should be less liberal, and that the prisoners should be fed on bread and water only. They also recommended that instead of the bread being as it is at present, made from the finest wheat flour, it should be made from No. 1 superfine flour. The Commissioners were also of opinion, that to make the residence in gaol less agreeable, that prisoners who had been committed more than once, should be kept in solitary confinement as well as being kept on the low diet above mentioned. They hoped by this to cause the delinquents to seek work when they obtained their liberty, instead of making arrangements to return as soon as possible. They also recommended that oatmeal and other articles be contracted for by tender instead of being ordered by the Governor and paid on the certificate of the Sheriff as at present.

Mr. Wadsworth said that he was in favor of solitary confinement, as he felt certain that many of the prisoners now in the gaol were in the habit of stealing small articles to get into the comfortable quarters at the gaol. Some of the prisoners had been in gaol eleven times during the present year.

Mr. Tyrrell was in favor of harder work being imposed on the prisoners. He was opposed to solitary confinement.

Dr. Barnhart thought that prisoners awaiting trial should be treated better than those who had been convicted.

Mr. James said he did not think they could root out crime by starvation. He had been often in the gaol as one of the Commissioners, and he must certainly say, the fare was meagre enough. He would vote for the report if he thought they could diminish crime by starvation, or bread and water diet, but he doubted if this could be accomplished.

Mr. Mussion said that Harry Henry had been nearly 170 months in prison at hard labour. What did the Council think that hard labour amounted to. It simply amounted to stirring soup, so far as Harry Henry was concerned. He was in favour of low diet, but he did not think that they ought to be called upon to feed the city prisoners for nothing, as they had been doing for years.

The Warden said the proper plan would be not to feed the city prisoners, and then the question would be settled what was to be done relative to their maintenance. He was against the sweeping changes made in the report. He was in favour of the profits from the labor of the prisoners being turned to their own support. At the present time the profits from the labor went into the pocket of Mr. Allen. He thought the subject ought to be taken up by the Council.

Mr. Tyrrell stated that the matter had been discussed in reference to the labour of the prisoners, in 1856, when a committee had been appointed to consider the subject, but nothing had been done.

A lengthened discussion ensued, in which it was elicited that 1s. 6d. per day was required to maintain each prisoner. Many of the members thought this was too much, and opinions to that effect were freely expressed.

The Warden suggested that the matter be left in the hands of the commissioners, and that the prisoners be kept at hard labour as formerly. If the commissioners thought proper they might take the profits of the labor out of the hands of the Governor, applying the amount to the maintenance of the prisoners.

Mr. Wadsworth, in reply to a question, stated that the soup is contracted for by the Governor, but they had no check upon him. In support of his argument for solitary confinement, he stated that he had

been informed by Mr. Allan that the remedy for insubordination was low diet and solitary confinement, and he had based his report on this remark.

The clause having reference to solitary confinement was lost. The one relative to furnishing bread and water only, was carried. A clause to the effect that two resolutions had been passed in 1857, relative to making the gaol self-sustaining, be taken up and acted upon, was also carried.

In reference to the account of Moses Wilson for \$381 for the erection of a fence between the gaol and the Grand Trunk Railway. The Commissioners having nothing before them to show, and being unable to ascertain that the number of cedar posts used for the erection of the fence were furnished by the authority of the Commissioners, of County property, and they therefore could not recommend the payment of the account, but left it to the consideration of the Council.

In the course of the discussion on this clause, it appeared that the cedar posts and lumber had been purchased at exorbitant rates. It was ultimately resolved to request the attendance of Mr. Allan for the purpose of explaining on whose authority the fence was erected and at what cost. The Council then adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 2, 1860.

The Council met this morning at 11 o'clock, the Warden presiding.

THE WATER-LOTS OWNED BY THE COUNTIES.

Mr. Tyrrell moved, seconded by Mr. Crawford, that a select committee be appointed, composed of Messrs. Wadsworth, Scott, Mussion, and the mover with instructions to prepare a petition to the Legislature praying that honorable body not to afford any additional aid, by bill or otherwise, to the Corporation of the City of Toronto, so as to enable them to recover the unjust charge made by that Corporation on these United Counties amounting to \$12,547 10s for actually destroying to that extent the water-lots owned by these United Counties and used for jail purposes, but praying that a bill may be passed to enable the Counties to recover from the City of Toronto a reasonable remuneration for the damage they have sustained in consequence of being deprived of any communication with the lake, as the Corporation had sold forty feet of the frontage on the bay to Grand Trunk Railway Company, thereby depriving these United Counties of the benefit of the water communication.

The resolution was carried after a short discussion.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Scott presented a report from the Finance Committee, and the Council resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same.

The report, amongst other things, recommended that \$600 should be granted to the different County Agricultural Societies, namely, East Riding Society \$130, West Riding Society \$130, North Riding Society \$130, and County of Peel Society \$210. It also recommended that a petition be presented to the Legislature similar to the one adopted by the County Council of Ontario, praying that some provision may be made for the payment of the members of County Councils. The committee had considered the communication sent to this Council from the Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, soliciting the co-operation of this Council in procuring the passage of a bill for the abolition of all legal provisions for the recovery of debts amounting to \$100 and under; and they could not recommend any action to be taken in the matter. The committee had examined the detailed statement of the Treasurer, showing that the amount of arrears of taxes to the 31st of December was \$27,953 21. It appeared upon analysis that \$6,000 of this sum was due on land which was liable to be sold, but for more than half that sum the lands had not been sufficiently described to render it safe to sell them. To remedy this state of things they recommended the adoption of the following resolution:—

"That the Treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to prepare forthwith a list of the lands in each of the townships and villages in the United Counties of York and Peel on which any part of the taxes has been in arrears for more than five years, and which are not sufficiently described to render it safe to sell them, and send such list to the clerk of each township or village in which any such lands are situate, and that the Council of each Township and village in which any such lands are situate, be requested to examine such lists, and to amend or explain the description therein as far as the same can be done, and to return the same so amended to the Treasurer, and before the 15th May next."

The report gave rise to a good deal of discussion, but it was finally passed through committee, when the chairman rose and reported.

On the Warden taking the chair Mr. Hanna moved that the clause appropriating sums of money to the different agricultural societies in the Counties be struck out.

Mr. Wright seconded the motion, which being put was carried by a vote of 17 to 8. The report as amended was agreed to.

THE LATE WARDEN'S SALARY.

On motion of Mr. James, the Treasurer of the Counties was instructed to pay the widow of the late Warden, Joseph Hartman, Esq., the balance of salary to the 31st December, 1859.

The Council then adjourned till 7 p.m.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

On the Warden taking the chair in the evening. Mr. Tyrrell presented the report of the select committee appointed to draft a petition to the three branches of the Legislature, praying for the passage of a bill to prevent railway trains or locomotives running on the Sabbath day.

The Council went into committee of the whole upon the report and accompanying petition. Mr. Henry in the chair. The report and petition were adopted without discussion, and the committee rose.

ACTIONEERS AND PEDLARS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Sutherland to provide for the licensing and regulation of actioneers and pedlars was read a first and second times, passed through committee, and then read a third time, and passed.

The Council met yesterday at ten o'clock. The Warden presiding.

EDUCATION.

Mr. Tyrrell brought up a report of the Committee on Education, and the Council resolved itself into committee of the whole upon the same—Mr. Rowell in the chair.

The report was put and adopted clause by clause, together with a series of resolutions embodying the recommendations of the committee. The chairman then rose and reported the report adopted.

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENTS.

Mr. Tyrrell moved seconded by Mr. Wright, that the following gentleman be appointed Local Superintendents of schools for the present year:—Superintendency No. 1, township of York, Mr. William Watson; No. 2, Scarborough Rev. W. B. Bell; No. 3, Markham, Rev. G. S. J. Hill; No. 4, Whitby, Rev. G. S. J. Hill; No. 5, East Gwillimbury, No. 6, North Gwillimbury, J. T. Stokes, Esq.; Georgina, Mr. R. H. Evans; No. 8, King, Mr. Benjamin Pearson; No. 9, Vaughan, Mr. E. McCullum; No. 10, Etobicoke, Rev. R. C. Cooper; No. 11, Toronto, Mr. W. Hope; No. 12, Chingacousy and No. 13, Gore of Toronto, Rev. J. Pringle; No. 14, Albion, Rev. H. B. Osler; No. 15, Caledon, Rev. A. McPhail. The duties of these offices to commence on the 1st of April next, except Mr. William Bell, whose duties are to commence at once.

The motion was carried.

SUB-TREASURERS OF SCHOOL MONIES.

Mr. Tyrrell introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of sub-treasurers of school monies.

The bill was read a first and second time and referred to a committee of the whole. The committee rose and reported the following as the appointments: Chingacousy, Mr. Robert C. McCullum; Etobicoke, Mr. W. R. Scott; North Gwillimbury, Mr. Richard Sheppard; East Gwillimbury, Mr. J. T. Stokes; Georgina, Mr. John Boyd; King, Mr. Joseph Wood; Markham, Mr. George Eakin; Scarborough, Mr. James Mayle; Toronto, Mr. James Rutledge; Gore of Toronto, Mr. Robert Bell; Whitby, Mr. Joseph W. Collins; Vaughan, Mr. James S. Howard.

The report was adopted, and the bill read a third time and passed.

New Advertisements.

Saddlery Establishment—W. Harrison
Miscellaneous Concert at Aurora
Novelty Wagon Works—T. Speight
Splendid Property for Sale
Superior Blacking
Notice—P. Crosby
List of Letters in Richmond Hill P. O.
Affiliated Read
New Tailor's Shop
Montreal Witness
Tavern for Sale—H. & J. Harrison.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, FEB. 10, 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.

IMPORTANT MEETING IN VAUGHAN.

It is too often the case that people who are keen enough on the politics of a nation, and who talk wisely and learnedly on affairs of state, are the very last to attend to matters of import at their own fire-sides. Like some over-zealous religiousists with their foreign missionary meetings, all powerful at converting heathens abroad, and neglecting home and its duties, so there are in our midst those who will canvass day and night to return some favorite parizan to Parliament; but you cannot get them to stir one peg towards improving the neighborhood in which they live. They exist in blissful oblivion of Township politics, forgetting the old adage, "that the only way to keep the streets of Jerusalem clean," is for every man to sweep his own doorway. It is no use blinding one's self to the fact that our township affairs are sadly neglected. Once in a year "possibly" there is a struggle to put a certain person in as councillor, [and even then too often personal issues are raised, and the public weal is forgotten] after which we again sink into listless indifference.

Yet it is true that a bad road will injure us quite as much as a bad act of Parliament, and a dangerous bridge break our necks in an extremely short space of time. Still, it is not a fact patent to all that the condition of the roads and bridges in our various townships are in shocking bad order, and have been so for years; and many of our school houses in which we teach the "young ideas to shoot," would make tolerable *or-stalls* or *rigpens*, but are no more fitted to be seminaries for youth than would be an

Indian wigwam. Nor is this the only evil that exists around us.—Look at our side-roads! Where are they established? They should be in the right place; but are they so; far from it. Mr. So-and-so will tell you that the road runs through his farm up to a certain point, and then it immediately takes an abrupt angle, not to its proper place, (that would be decidedly improper) but straight across to his neighbor's farm: indeed to our mind our side-lines very much reminds us of a certain Admiral's breeches, which according to Lord Palmerston, "were pitchforked on." So the side-lines, instead of bearing any resemblance to having been laid out upon any plan, seem on the contrary to have been pitchforked out, hit or miss anywhere and everywhere.

This is a great evil, and we are very glad that a requisition has been sent to H. S. Howland, Esq., Reeve of Vaughan, "to call a meeting to take into consideration the advisability of establishing the side-roads, according to the original survey," and that a meeting will be held in the Town Hall of the above township, on Wednesday, February the 22nd, at 10 a.m. The meeting is a very important one, and we hope, will be well attended; for it is obvious that it is not at all advisable to make extensive repairs on a road that is not in the right place. First establish these roads as they should be, and then go to work and make them good ones. We also rejoice at the requisition, as it shows that our intelligent yeomen are at last awakening to a sense of the importance of attending to local affairs, which heretofore have been shamefully neglected by both Councilmen and people. We view this as one step in the right direction, and sincerely hope that the townships of Markham, King, Whitby and Scarborough will follow the example so wisely set by the Vaughan Requisitionists.—As to the object of the meeting, we are decidedly of opinion that it is "very politic to establish our side-roads where they should be, it may inconvenience some a little at first, but it will be of incalculable advantage in the future, as we hold that the household motto holds equally good for roads as it does for every thing else, namely—let there be a place for everything, and everything in its place."

THE ENTERTAINMENT AT THORNHILL.—We had the pleasure of attending the above, in the Catholic Church, on Wednesday last, and must say, that never have we had such a thorough treat. The amateur artist performers acted their parts in a manner beyond all praise. The choir from Toronto certainly sang in most magnificent style. The lecture by the Rev. L. Griffin on the dramatic art was a masterpiece, indeed the entire entertainment was perhaps one of the very best ever given north of Toronto, and reflects the greatest credit on the Rev. L. Griffin for the good management and taste displayed in the young *dilettante* was well acted by these young folks, and showed what can be done with our juveniles by judicious education. The audience was large, and the greatest delight was pictured on every countenance at the really first rate entertainment provided for them.

PREMIUM HARNES ESTABLISHMENT.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. H. Myers. It will be seen that, he keeps constantly on hand every thing in connection with the trade, which we learn he is prepared to sell at prices to suit the times. As he has carried on business here for upwards of five years we will leave his work to speak for itself.

Remember the Concert at Aurora comes off on Wednesday evening next. The proceeds of which are to go towards a fund for the purchase of a testimonial to be presented to the Rev. S. Ramsay, the late incumbent of Trinity Church, Aurora, as an appreciative remembrance of his valuable services during the past eleven years. The programme is first-class. We hope to see a crowded house. See programmes.

LOVELL'S SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.—We have received a Classical English Spelling Book and an English Grammar made easy, from the above enterprising publisher, and feel great pleasure in cordially recommending them for general use; they are both first-class works of their kind, and as school books, will be found invaluable.

MARKHAM AND VAUGHAN COUNCILS.—A meeting of the Vaughan Councilors will be held in the Town Hall on Monday next, the 13th inst.; and of the Markham Council on Saturday, the 11th inst., at Size's Hotel, Unionville.

The adjourned debate on which have suffered most injury by the white man, the "Indian or the Negro," will come off at Ambler's hall on Tuesday next, at 7 p.m.

MAGISTRATES' COURT.

Before J. Duncumb, M.D., J.P., and Col. Bridgford, J.P.

FRIDAY, Feb. 3.

JACOB HUTCHISON, teamster to John Brunskill, Esq., of Thornhill, was summoned to appear at Richmond Hill under complaint of Samuel Wilson, mail driver between Thornhill and Thornhill station. According to the evidence, it appeared that the teamster not only refused to give the required half of the road, but actually drove against the mail, upset and broke it, recklessly driving on and taking no notice of the mischief he had occasioned. After giving to the case a patient hearing, the defendant (it being his first offence) was fined in the low penalty of \$5, with costs. Total, £2 13s. 9d. The worthy magistrates giving the defendant a suitable reprimand.

Few will read this case but will feel obliged to the party who shrank not from prosecuting—as few travellers in Canada escape being disagreeably and dangerously annoyed by being refused their legal share of the road, often being driven against or elbowed to the verge of the ditch by stronger vehicles or wantonly insolvent waggons, whose only idea is that might makes right. We hope that this example will be a timely warning to too many unconvincible and self-willed teamsters, or they may fare worse than did the defendant in this case.

Correspondence.

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

A Communication from "Hamlet," of Victoria Square, came too late for this issue,—will appear next week.

THE BODY OF WILLIAM HEATON OF VICTORIA SQUARE, EXHUMED.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

SIR,—On the 26th of January last I wrote you a letter under the same heading as the present. In that your readers would understand that the body of an old and respectable gentleman of this village had on the previous Monday been exhumed. Information had been given to Coroner Philbrick, of Yorkville, to the effect that foul play had been used to cause his death, consequently a jury were empanelled, and a *post mortem* examination performed. Several witnesses were examined relative to the death, none of which went to convince the jury that foul play had been used. The stomach and intestines were taken by the coroner to Toronto, under the expectation of having them analyzed by Professor Croft. The jury adjourned until the 4th of February. On Saturday last the Coroner returned to the village—the jury being all present. They proceeded to examine further into the case.—John Cook was the first witness called, who answered with satisfaction every question put to him by the coroner or jury. Thomas Martin was next called; next, William Boynton, Henry Harrison, John Harrison, William Nichols, and several others, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of the deceased while living, and said they had every reason to believe that no unlawful means had been used to cause his death. John Peter Cherry, of Yorkville, was the last examined. He said he had laid the information before the coroner, because he had good reasons for so doing. He contended he was the only surviving heir of the deceased, and as such, claimed a right to order an investigation, as he was not satisfied as to the cause of death; he had written to Dr. Langstaff, who had been the medical attendant of Heaton, for an explanation. That gentleman had not answered his letter; from that fact, and from the treatment he had received from other members of the family previous and subsequent to his father-in-law's death, he could not rest contented until the investigation took place; but since hearing the report of the medical men who had made the *post mortem* examination, and relying on the veracity of the witnesses, all doubts were then and there set aside, and verily believed that the cause of death was not as he had at first anticipated. The coroner in his closing remarks to the jury said—"Gentlemen, I think you will have no difficulty in arriving at an unanimous verdict; you have heard the evidence of three different medical men who performed the *post mortem* examination. The jar which contains the stomach and intestines of the deceased, is still in my possession. I did not order them to be analyzed, for on looking over the evidence taken on the first day, I could not see any

thing that would justify such a course. The jar remains sealed, as was done in your presence; and upon an order from your foreman, the executors or relatives of the deceased can have it at any time. Nothing remains now for you to do but submit your verdict, which must be in accordance with the evidence produced."

The jury without leaving their seats agreed upon their verdict, which was "death from natural causes." Thus, Mr. Editor, ended this extraordinary affair; and when we consider that John Peter Cherry laid the information before the coroner with no other view than to create unnecessary expense upon our country, or to gratify his own animosity, (his evidence to the contrary notwithstanding) it must create in the minds of every well-wisher of his country a degree of contempt towards the perpetrator of such a crime—I say a crime because the act deserves the name. Is not once enough for the family to witness the burial of mortal remains, without harrowing up their feelings to the knowledge of a second. Often has the deceased accompanied your correspondent, and pointed out the place where he said he hoped shortly to lay in peace. Four months had passed away since the interment, when the ravings of a revengeful man prompted him to do this most disgraceful crime, the commission of which will be held as a reproach against him for ever. I had almost forgotten to mention that the conduct of the Executors and relatives during the investigation was of such a nature as to merit the approval of the whole jury.—Hoping, sir, that you will give this letter a place in your journal,

I remain,
Your obed't. servant,
T.
Victoria Square, Feb. 7, 1860.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

SIR,—Agreeable with my promise I forward you the result of a school meeting held in School Section No. 6, in the township of Markham. You of course will remember the "disgraceful scene" that occurred at the annual meeting of this section, which has since been declared illegal by the local superintendent. The meeting of which I now speak was held on Friday last, about ten o'clock.—The candidates, (Mr. Walker and Mr. Wonch) were nominated, and a poll demanded. Several votes were challenged on both sides.—The candidates themselves did not seem to take much interest in the proceedings, but left the matter entirely to their friends, who appeared to be able to do all the talking necessary, and a little more.—The "snake" was there in all his original malignity, "dragging his slow length along."

And frequently might be heard the reptile hiss of his forked tongue intimidating his aggressors by that wonderful instrument of defence. The "Russian" was also there, but oh! "ma conscience," by lioly, he was just as cool as a cucumber grown in the frigid zone. However, the whole affair passed off much better than the previous meeting. At the close of the poll Mr. Walker was declared elected by the casting vote of the chairman.

Yours truly,
MONOPOLIST.
Victoria Square, Feb. 6, 1860.

To the Editor of the York Herald and Aurora Advocate.

SIR,—It is a melancholy fact that if there is any attempt made in the right direction to advance the interests of our rising village, it is thwarted, or at least attempted to be, by parties, who unless they have the privilege of passing their judgment, or criticising as it were, in a censor like manner anything which we may do to advance the interests of Aurora, find fault with everything done. That such is the case any impartial man will at once admit, who has read an anonymous placard that was extensively circulated here on Saturday night last, in which the change that you have made in your excellent paper, [in order to meet the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants of this village] is spoken of in a manner which is sufficient to cause a blush in the face of any impartial man who is not blinded by the emanations which come from the sanctum of the *Globe* in Toronto.

Any person who knows anything of Aurora, and who reads the editorial remarks in your paper of the 3rd inst., on the principles which you intend to advocate, will at once acknowledge that such are the principles of the majority of the inhabitants of this village; and at the same time, that there is a crying necessity that the North Riding of York should have a paper which, at all times, and under all Ministries, (no matter whether moderate, or

Clear Grit of two days standing) will advocate above all things measures, not men. But such views are not entertained by the oligarchy, who seek to rule and govern the political opinions of the inhabitants of Aurora. All must be tried by the standard set up by the Toronto *Globe*; and any person or party who does not bow down to its behests, are scandalized in a manner which is a disgrace to any society. It is not necessary now to go back and criticise the past—what is now past and gone of the doings of our Aurora Clear Grits—but from henceforth they will be under the argus eye of your humble servant.—Hoping that before twelve months, where you have one subscriber for your paper in North York, you may have a score, is the hearty wish of,

Mr. Editor,
Your obed't. servant,
SPECTATOR.
Aurora, Feb. 7th, 1860.

M. Vries, the notorious "Black Doctor," is being tried in Paris for swindling.

Lord Clyde is expected home during the present month.

Letters from Prussia say that the King is again dangerously ill.

A new crater opened at the foot of Vesuvius on the night of the 23rd December.

The will of Lord Macanlay was proved on Tuesday, the 10th ult. The personality was sworn under £30,000.

Mr. Kenneth has written a long and eloquent letter in reply to a communication addressed to him by the citizens of Glasgow.

A Dutch astronomer announces that the famous comet of Charles V. which was seen in 1858, will appear in August next.

A couple were married the other day, in a parish in Banffshire, whose united ages amounted to 136 years.

A complimentary address has been presented to Captain McClintock, of the "Fox," by a large portion of the inhabitants of Dublin.

The Bank of England bullion is £79,626 below the lowest amount it touched throughout the last year.

The divers have recovered upwards of £300,000 out of £322,000 of gold shipped in the Royal Charter. This is a fortunate result for the underwriters.

Railway progress has at length reached slow going Turkey. The Ottoman railway from Smyrna to Adria, 40 miles, is expected to be open in July.

A literary showmaker in Paris has lately been condemned to a month's imprisonment, for writing, with a view to publish, the biography of the feet of all his customers.

On Christmas-day the Protestants in the capital of Upper Austria were, for the first time since the year 1629, surrounded by ring of bell to attend divine service.

The funeral of Lord Macanlay took place on Monday the 9th ult. It was in every sense a public funeral. The grave is in the West's Corner of Westminster Abbey, and situated at the foot of Addison's statue.

In six years the railway traffic in the United Kingdom has increased one-half. In 1853 it was 17 millions sterling. In 1859 it reached above 25 millions.

On the 9th November last, the Prince of Wales' birthday, was celebrated with great fervour in Melbourne, Australia. Everybody left town, and pic-nic and boating were the order of the day.

The British Government has declined the proposal to employ the Great Eastern, the chief reason being the present heavy demands on the Treasury, and the incomplete state of the big ship.

The Roman Catholic gentry of Ireland are busy signing an address to Lord Palmerston, in the hope that his Lordship will use his influence in Parliament against "the attempt now made to weaken the temporal authority of the Pope," some twenty noblemen, eight M.P.s. besides a number of mercantile men, have already signed the address. Others, however, have been writing against this manifestation.

Official reports say that the British navy consists of 518 vessels of every description, exclusive, however, of 153 gun-boats, 131 brigs, hulks, &c. employed in harbour service; and 47 coast-guard tenders. 314 vessels are in commission and doing duty in every part of the globe. In addition to the above there are 38 powerful vessels building at the various royal dockyards.

Sir Hope Grant has arrived in Calcutta to organize the Indian expedition to China: It will not exceed, it is believed, 10,000 men. The remainder of the French troops for China—450—sailed from Toulon on the 27th ult. taking with them 1200 tons of army stores. As for the Chinese, they seem to be entertaining the worst possible fears of what awaits them, for a meeting was about to take place between the Governor-General of Kiangsu and the American Ambassador, in the hope that America may be able to arrange matters with France and England. Should these two countries refuse any interference in the matter, and push measures, it is said that, in consequence of the very scanty supply of rice at Peking, myriads of unoffending persons will be starved.

The trial of William Hazlett, the pilot of the Harper's Ferry captives, was begun at Charleston on Monday.

A malicious rumor had obtained currency in the democratic papers that the Hon. Neal Dow had fallen from his high position as a leader in the Temperance reformation and relapsed into dissipated habits. The Portland *Advertiser* denies the statement.

The ice boat so much talked of, for winter navigation on the Upper Mississippi has been put in successful operation at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and made a trial trip to Lafayette, thirty two miles in two hours and ten minutes, returning in two hours, and carrying twenty passengers.