

# Foreign News.

## Arrival of the "Nova Scotian."

### The Insurrection in Sicily.

#### War with China.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords on the 21st there was an unusual excitement and crowded attendance on account of threatened hostilities to the bill repealing the paper duty. Earl Granville moved the second reading of the bill, and explained that there would be ample resources in the Exchequer to meet the loss of the duty.

In the House of Commons on the same evening Lord John Russell said that instructions were issued in 1819 in reference to the protection by the British flag to refugees and others on the coast of Naples and Sicily, would be acted upon now in the insurrection in Sicily. Protection would be afforded to political refugees from any country, but not to persons accused of criminal offences, or escaping from the sentence of a court of law. His Lordship also stated that he was unable to give any information as to the light in which the Sicilian insurrection was regarded by the Great Powers, but he did not find that any Power intended to take any steps against it.

The newspapers are warmly discussing the auction of the Lords on the Paper Duty Bill. The liberal journals were generally in excess at the responsibility which the Lords had assumed, and some of them were calling upon ministers to appeal to the House of Commons and to the country.

The Times says there will be neither a parliamentary collision nor a popular insurrection. The only result is that the Lords, availing themselves of a capital opportunity, have vindicated privilege and established a right which it hopes it will be discreet enough to refrain from using, except upon some equally proper occasion.

The Post says the majority comprised so many supporters of the Government, as to take from the vote all suspicion of mere party move. The Post understands the Cabinet will accept the decision and retain the tax as it at present exists.

## THE INSURRECTION IN SICILY.

The progress of affairs is shown in the following telegrams:

PALERMO, 18th.—The Neapolitan troops have abandoned the provinces of Palermo and Trapani, and have been relieved within the towns.

Great discord prevailed at Palermo.—30,000 insurgents had joined the Garibaldians. Ditches are being dug around Palermo to defend the city. The provinces are in full insurrection.

PALERMO, 20th.—On the 16th, Garibaldi put to flight Neapolitan troops at Calatoni. His troops were entrenched in a semi-circle round Palermo.

NAPLES, 20th.—The Neapolitan troops were repulsed in the combats of the 15th and 16th. The position of Monforte, which commands Palermo, has been invested by Garibaldi. Bands of insurgents are marching on Palermo.

A message from Palermo of the 20th gives the rumor that Garibaldi had obtained a decided victory at Monteleone. Rumors are also current at Turin that the 17th regiment of Neapolitans was completely beaten by Garibaldi, while the 7th was compelled to lay down its arms. It is confirmed that the 6th regiment refused to fire on the insurgents.

A popular demonstration in support of Garibaldi and the Sicilian movement was held at St. Martin's Hall, London, on the 22nd. The hall was crowded and great enthusiasm was manifested.

## FRANCE.

The effective force of the French army will be increased by 100,000 men, in consequence of the incorporation into it of the conscripts of 1859.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says the visit of the Grand Duke Nicholas to Napoleon related to the conclusion of the treaty between France and Russia on the Eastern question, and that this treaty was signed on the 19th.

## ITALY.

The treaty of Zurich has been approved of by the Sardinian Chambers by 215 against 16.

The report of the committee on the session of Savoy and Nice, concludes by proposing its approbation by the Chambers.

It is stated that counter orders for the French troops to remain at Rome is owing to Russia's success.

## RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The Russian troops in the southern provinces are said to have been placed on a war footing. They comprised three distinct corps, and were about to be reinforced by three divisions of reserve. The Cossacks of the Black Sea, numbering 18,000 men, have been ordered to march.

The agents of the Austrian Government in the Principalities had obtained certain information that there was no concentration of Russian troops on the Pruth.

The Turkish Government was said to be taking measures which denoted serious apprehensions, and was garrisoning the sea ports, which had never been done before.

The inhabitants of Montenegro were all prepared to take up arms to support the general revolt against the Turks.

The Porte questions the competence of the Powers to institute the enquiry proposed by Russia.

INDIA.

The only political news has reference to the new financial schemes which were being extensively canvassed.

CHINA.

Private telegrams of 14th April, reached England, conveying the important intelligence that the ultimatum of England and France had been rejected, and that a blockade of all the northern ports, with the exception of Shanghai, had consequently been established.

## BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

It is rumored that Austria, Russia and England have agreed to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

Cavour says negotiations with France on boundaries, public debt, railways, and Savoy are still pending.

A despatch from the French naval force to the Adriatic, says it was rumored that the treaty of Zurich was approved in the Sardinian Chambers.

LONDON, May 23.—The Derby.—Thormanke, first; The Wizard, second; Horror, third. Twenty horses ran.

The Times' second edition announces that Albert Smith died this morning.

Rumors that a great number of armed marines are now collected at Nicholas, are current; also that Russian troops are being concentrated on the east coast of the Black Sea.

## ITALY.

The insurgents in Sicily are gaining strength daily.

ROME, May 22.—A band of 500 volunteers have re-entered Tuscany.

A battalion of Pontifical troops fired upon each other in error, and a captain, lieutenant and five soldiers were killed thereby.

Artillery had left Rome to-day for the frontiers.

ROME, May 23.—The official journal of Rome in speaking of the affair of the 19th at Monforte says that owing to the darkness of the night the Pontifical troops wounded some of their comrades taking them for filibusters. The Customs guards at Onans was overpowered by the filibusters, who, after plundering, re-entered Tuscany. The peasantry ask to be armed.

The papal troops will immediately leave Rome for the frontier.

The journal of Rome also says the news from Sicily is favorable for the Neapolitan Government.

PARIS, Saturday.—The Patrie, in speaking of the affair of Calatoni, says the volunteers having been attacked with great vigor, energetically defended themselves, and effected a retreat in good order, leaving behind a certain number of killed.

According to the last advices the insurrection was being extended and organized in a great many directions.

The same journal adds, that when the detachments which are being organized will have joined the volunteers, who have disembarked at Marsala, the whole body will number 12,000 men, armed and provisioned.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says it is not true that the Russian Ambassador at Turin had protested against the expedition of Garibaldi. He merely asked explanations of the Sardinian Government.

The effective force of the French army will be increased by 100,000 men.

Two columns, of 3,000 men each, have been sent to pursue the insurgents.

It is estimated that 6,000 Sicilians have joined Garibaldi.

NAPLES, 15.—M. Decaraff has forwarded a circular to the diplomatic corps, bitterly accusing the Piedmontese Government of having, notwithstanding its promises, allowed bands of volunteers to be enrolled and despatched to Sicily.

M. Decaraff adds that this violent attack against the International law exposes Italy to sanguinary anarchy and compromises all Europe. He throws the responsibility on the authors and accomplices in such a criminal action.

The Marquis de Villanueva has, in the name of Sardinia, protested against this accusation, which he says is false and injurious. It is believed that Garibaldi will land at Calabria.

PALERMO, 16.—Garibaldi was at Alcamo on the 15th. A fight has taken place at Liopio, in which the Royal troops were repulsed. Palermo is in a state of siege. The French troops have arrived. More emigrants have disembarked in Sicily.

GENOA, 18.—Marshal Riviera demand reinforcements of Marshal Poissio, who, being unable to diminish the garrison at Messina, refused.

## The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JUNE 8, 1860.

## THE BALL ROLLING.

"If the trampet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for the battle?" is a serious question; and as the people of King's Division will shortly have to select a fit and proper person to represent them in the Legislative Council, it behooves them of all things to be guided by principle, and not by passion or prejudice.

Every one who votes should be able to give some good reason for his choice. Every elector should remember that the exercise of the franchise is an important trust, and upon the right use of this great boon to freemen "the right of the governed to choose their governors" much is devolved. The ship of state is a noble vessel on a stormy ocean; many a sunken reef or sandbank lies beneath the surface, and it requires wise men at the helm to guide our noble Province on to honor and renown; for no one will deny that the prosperity of our country depends upon its Statesmen. They make our laws; they control our public works and finance; and therefore we say that it is of the utmost importance that we select able men to rule and guide us.

In our division there are two distinct parties claiming our support. We have the self-styled Reformers and the Moderate party. Each of these parties, we presume, will

bring forward their strongest man, and perhaps so far as the private character of the gentlemen themselves are concerned each may be blameless, and alike worthy. So far, then, both gentlemen may stand on an equality—and whilst private integrity is of great importance, it is by no means the all required; and therefore we would advise the electors to throw aside all private preferences. We want a man in the Legislative Council whose public life and principles are those most in accordance with our own. We want a man, with unflinching integrity will truly represent our interests; and we must, to do this, we would say in order, if possible, have a resident Candidate. We must elect one who has no interest antagonistic to our own. We do not want to go to Toronto for a Candidate, for recent events have shown that it would be extremely impolitic to do so. As proof, look at the fact that though the counties of York and Peel have been systematically robbed during the past ten or more years by the City of \$93,000, yet both Clear Grit and Conservative moved, without one word of explanation, the six months hoist to Mr. Wright's eminently just bill to have us separated for judicial purposes.

But whilst we want a resident Candidate, we also want one who is sound on the great political questions of the day; for although it is true that the Lower House is emphatically the Political arena, yet nevertheless when we call to mind the fact that on the Upper House lies the task of giving effect to the measures discussed in the House of Assembly, and that it sometimes devolves upon them to counteract the oftentimes too hasty legislation of the other house, no one, we think, will deny but that King's Division needs a sound political economist. We want no Popinjays or wild Theorists, Dis-solutionists flimsily disguised, Annexationists, or British Law Subvertionists, neither do we want a man who will connive at any corruption whatever. The great principles of the Moderate Party are no Dissolution of the Union, no Joint Authority myths, but Representation by Population, the upholding the British Constitution, the Reciprocity Treaty and true Reform. Our platform is a broad and unmistakable one. It is the platform of justice and equity, and on these broad principles we confidently ask the support of all who have the welfare of Canada at heart; and right happy are we to state that in spite of the arts of the unprincipled Demagogue, the cause of the Moderate and Constitutional party is gaining ground. Already the Moderates of King's Division have begun action.—R. Marsh, Esq., of Richmond Hill, was the first to set the ball a rolling; and at present all is harmonious. The preliminaries are all settled, and on the 30th inst. the Delegates will meet in Markham Village and decide upon a Candidate.

Pending the action of that convention, it is not our intention to advocate the claims of any particular Candidate, although as a matter of course we have a decided preference for a gentleman who has already served us in Provincial Parliament; still we shall not, by urging his claims in any way, throw the apple of discord amongst the party. We are prepared, heart and soul, to support the man that may be nominated at the approaching Convention. We hope that the delegates will lose sight of individual preferences, and think of nothing but the public good. Let us have every thing straightforward and above board. We must not have any wire-pulling or private caucusing. Our cause is good, and we must bring a strong man out, and then leave no stone unturned to elect him.

The great question to which all others must be in abeyance is, no Dissolution of the Union. There must be no shirking this; for we think the meeting of Saturday did wisely in determining, that those who intend to be Candidates must attend the Convention and state broadly their opinions. No man ought to be chosen in the dark; for although we would not attempt to tie our chosen one to support our shibboleth, yet we must know for a certainty what are his views, or else we may elect a man who will misrepresent us. At present all has been harmonious, and our meetings well represented. We have not had one township dictating terms to the rest of the riding, neither has there been the juggling and overreaching of the Grits. In the Reform ranks it is amusing and pitiable to see how one genuine Reformer has endeavored to trick the other. We have had requisitions scattered about, written by a gentleman requesting himself to stand. We have heard his conduct warmly denounced by his brother Grits as dishonest and vile. Three aspirants are in the field, and each doing his best to trick the other.—The action of the first Grit public meeting was so manifestly unfair

that a second meeting was called to undo the injustice of the first, but still there's an ominous growl of dissatisfaction; and it is loudly hinted that Mr. Reesor is again using four play. The following are the remarks of the Oshawa Vindicator of the 30th ult:—

"From information in our possession, however, and which we have derived from sources which may be relied upon, we are enabled to state that the above appointment is very far from being correct, so far as the western townships are concerned. The figures for South Ontario are about correct—though by striking off non-residents, and the extra ward votes, the Town of Whitby may be reduced to 5 instead of 6 delegates.—But will it be believed, that the Voters List for the Township of Markham contains about 200 more names than the Assessment Roll of the same Township, and four or five hundred more than it [the Voters List] ought, by law, to have on it? We can scarcely credit such a statement, yet we have it on the authority of several gentlemen in that vicinity, who, if anybody, ought to know—and men too of standing and reliability.—We hope it will not turn out to be another case, but it just looks very fishy. And the excess is not confined to Markham alone, we are led to believe, but is also apparent on other western township lists."

There are very good grounds for stating that the affair "looks fishy," for certainly the apportionment is not correct. For instance Markham gets 13 delegates and Vaughan only four, when the fact is that Vaughan is entitled to 8 if not 9 delegates; and what renders this more strange is, that Mr. Dickson and Mr. Law should allow such an incorrect statement to pass unchallenged; for Mr. Reesor has actually given Vaughan only 355 votes. Why the thing is absurd, and therefore we strongly suspect that the mistake is purposely made to further other ends than those of justice. However, it is like the Reformers. They are capable of stooping to any dirty trick to accomplish their purposes, and yet this is the party who are constantly upbraiding us with being corruptionists, when so far steeped are they in trickery that even in arranging the preliminaries of a contest, the one accuses the other plumply of overreaching and fraud. So much for the purity of these pretended political saints. Let us take warning by these divisions and recriminations amongst our opponents, and give no occasion for the like split amongst ourselves.—Let it be the one object of the delegates about to assemble, to select the best man, regardless of any personal considerations whatever. Above all, let us be determined to work, and work hard if we believe that we are in the right, thus let us show that our convictions are earnest; for we may rest assured that if we are only united and determined to work, that we shall succeed. The times we live in are admitted by all to be momentous. Our Canada is yet but an infant in years when compared with the old world. If we want to see it grow to well developed maturity, we must see to it that we elect only those who, by their talents, are fit to be entrusted with its destinies.

## MEETING IN MARKHAM.

[Communicated.]

An adjourned meeting of the inhabitants and interested friends of education of the Township of Markham, assembled for the purpose of making suitable arrangements to present the Rev. G. H. Hill, M.A., Local Superintendent of Schools, with a complimentary dinner in the shape of a tea party, on Thursday the 28th inst., as a grateful acknowledgment and appreciation of his successful services during the several years he has been superintendent of the Township—William Button, Esq., being proposed to preside, and D. McKay to act as Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted:

Moved by Mr. N. Button, seconded by Dr. DUNHAM, that a committee of twelve men be appointed to make the necessary arrangements to carry out the object of this meeting.

The following gentlemen having been proposed, were unanimously chosen Committeemen, giving them power to add to their number:—Messrs. A. Barker, N. Button, Benjamin Milligan, Henry Leaver, John Button, Benjamin Marr, G. M. Davidson, Dr. Doherty, David Burke, Geo. Pingle, Robert Nash, William Button.

Moved by Mr. N. Button, seconded by Mr. WILLIAMS, that the price of tickets of admission to the dinner be fifty cents each.

Moved by Mr. A. McLean, seconded by Mr. D. BURK, that the Committee be instructed to invite Mr. McCall, Dr. Ryerson and Hon. John H. Cameron, as some of the speakers.

Moved by Mr. W. WANCH, (teacher) seconded by Mr. WILSON, (teacher) that Mr. D. McKay be appointed to draft an address to Mr. Hill from the teachers of this Township, to be presented at the coming occasion; the same to be submitted previously to the teachers for approval.

Moved by Dr. DENHAM, seconded by Mr. JOHN REESOR, that a report of this meeting be sent to the Economist, Whitby Chronicle and York Herald, for publication.

and that the Committee be requested to meet here on Monday the 11th inst., and also the teachers of the Township, at 5 o'clock, P.M.

## KING'S DIVISION.

MEETING OF THE MODERATE PARTY IN MARKHAM.

A CONVENTION AGREED UPON TO SELECT A CANDIDATE.

A meeting of the Moderate Party was held, pursuant to adjournment, at Marr's hotel, Markham Village, on Saturday inst., June 2. Representatives from all the Municipalities (except Oshawa) were present.

On motion of Mr. Helliwell, of Scarborough, seconded by Mr. Norris, Colonel Bridgford, of Vaughan, was voted to the chair; and Mr. Higgins, of Whitby, was appointed Secretary.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting to be to adopt a basis for the election of delegates to a convention, in order to nominate a candidate for the representation of King's Division, upon which the whole strength of the party would be united.

The meeting was very fully attended, and the proceedings characterized by the greatest harmony and unanimity.

The first resolution was moved by W. H. Norris, Esq., seconded by J. Stubbick, Esq., and unanimously.

Resolved.—That a convention of the Moderate Party shall be held at Marr's Hotel, Markham Village, on Saturday, the 30th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the King's division at the coming election.

The next resolution was moved by N. Wall, Esq., of Vaughan, and seconded by W. Helliwell, Esq., of Scarborough, and

Resolved.—That the basis upon which delegates shall be elected for this convention shall be in the proportion of one delegate for every one hundred voters, and one for every fraction of an hundred voters, as ascertained from the voters list filed in the office of the Clerk of the Peace.

Resolved.—That Mr. Helliwell, Esq., of Markham, seconded by Nelson Chapman, Esq., of Pickering, moved the next resolution, and it was unanimously.

Resolved.—That the several committees already formed, or named in the different Municipalities, shall have power to decide as to the time and manner in which the delegates shall be elected; but all the delegates must be elected at least three days previous to the day named for holding the convention.

Moved by R. H. Lawler, Esq., of Whitby, seconded by J. Marr, Esq., of Markham, and

Resolved.—That the Secretaries for the Eastern and Western portions of the Division be authorized to prepare from the offices of the Clerks of the Peace in their respective sections, a list of the names of the voters on the voters list of the several Municipalities for 1859, and transmit the same to the Chairman of the several Committees in their respective portions of the Division.

On motion, the Chairman then left the chair, and Mr. Helliwell, Esq., called thereon, a vote of thanks was passed to the former Chairman for the efficient manner in which he had presided.

This concluded the business of the meeting which broke up shortly afterwards.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.—We enjoyed the pleasure of visiting the celebrated Carriage Factory of Mr. Hall's, Markham Village, a few days since, and were surprised to see such a large stock of elegant carriages of every description and of superior make. We believe this factory started in 1850 on a limited scale, but the business gradually progressing until in one year they sold 4000 carriages; and in spite of the crisis the business is still increasing, which is to be accounted for from the fact that the greatest care is taken in employing first-class workmen, and using considerable judgment in selecting, regardless of expense, the best materials from Britain and the States. The Democrats, Phaetons, Prince Alberts, Boston Buggies, with or without tops, New York Square Buggies, Concord Buggies, and indeed every vehicle made by Mr. Hall is first-class, and cannot be surpassed. We saw nearly fifty persons present at one time at his show-room, and all expressed the highest satisfaction at the really splendid equipages; many of them indeed did so in the most practical manner—one gentleman, (Mr. J. Fierheller, 4th con. Markham) purchasing no less than three buggies, of different patterns, two being for his two sons, and one for himself.

Quarts.—An interesting game of quarts came off on Friday, June 1st, at Mr. Wm. Christison's, Oak Ridges, between Messrs. Simson and Anderson of Richmond Hill, and Messrs. Christison and Kelly, of Oak Ridges, for "Beef and Greens"—Richmond Hill winning two games out of three—being closely contested, although the play was not as good as it would have been under more favorable circumstances; the wind blowing a gale the whole time. At three o'clock the party sat down to an excellent dinner, provided in the worthy hosts usual liberal style. The return match will come off at Mr. Simson's on Monday, June the 11th.

## SCORE.

FIRST GAME.

Christison.....15  
Simson.....21

SECOND GAME.

Christison.....21  
Simson.....14

THIRD GAME.

Simson.....21  
Christison.....20

Messrs. Chamberlain and McDonald umpires.—Mr. Legg, referee.—Communicated.

THE MODERATE PARTY.—We are happy to learn that a Committee meeting of the above party will be held at Secor's Inn, Markham Road, Scarborough, on Wednesday next at one o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the ensuing convention. As this is not merely a committee meeting, we hope that all who can do so will attend.—Scarboro' has always been renowned for its zeal on political questions, and we feel assured that no township in the Division is more thoroughly in earnest to secure the nomination for the best and strongest man. We are glad that they are thus in earnest, as this is the only way to ensure success.

## A COURT OF REVISION OF THE ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR THE TOWNSHIP OF VAUGHAN.

A Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Vaughan, was held at the Town Hall on Tuesday the 22nd inst., at 11 o'clock. The following cases of appeal were lodged with the Clerk within the time specified by law: In ward No. 2, Mr. Saml. Oster; in ward No. 4, Mr. John McKinnon; in ward No. 4, Mr. John Beaton. In the case of S. Oster no alteration was made. John Beaton's assessment was reduced \$100, and Mr. John McKinnon was relieved from the assessment of 40 acres of land, which it appears he had sold.

TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.—We beg to remind our readers of the Temperance Tea Party to be held at Victoria Square, on Thursday the 14th inst. Several eminent speakers are expected to address the meeting. A Brass Band has been engaged. Tea will be served at noon. Tickets only 25 cents.

## Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir,—In your Herald of the 1st instant I saw the signature and name of one in which he assumes the name of a reporter to the effect that he (Simson) had refused to subscribe to the Fireworks, or towards defraying the expenses of my band.—I will merely state the facts of the case: the public can judge for themselves. I believe Mr. Simson was the first who proposed to engage the band. It is true Mr. Simson did offer to pay half the expenses, and give the members of the band a free dinner. It is also true Mr. Simson did offer to pay for the band himself, if I would make a slight reduction in my charge; but this slight reduction of which Mr. Simson speaks was the sum of eight dollars. He says this I "partially agreed to" and left to consult with others. Now, sir, I had no person to consult with upon this matter. The band is entirely under my own control; the members of which are engaged for a given time, consequently a consultation with any of them would be unnecessary. When I left the Masonic (?) Hotel I went immediately to Messrs. Nicholls and Revue, and told them the offer made me by Simson; they at once agreed to give me the full amount asked without the slight reduction, and of course from that time I considered them my employers, and served them accordingly; and for the kind and generous treatment received at their hands on the day in question, I return them many thanks. With regard to the circulation of the report that Mr. Simson "had refused to subscribe to the amusement of the day I know nothing of, other than it was informed by Mr. Nicholls on the morning of the 24th, that Mr. Simson had agreed to subscribe, but eventually refused to pay; and when asked why I did not play at the Masonic (?) Hotel, I related the above circumstance, and I have no doubt but that the Commander-in-Chief, to whose honor Mr. Simson refers in his first epistle to Jeremiah will explain in a satisfactory manner to all concerned.

I am, yours, truly,

W. TRUDGEON.

Victoria Square, June 4th, 1860.

## THE QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY IN MAPLE.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

RESPECTED FRIEND.—As I am well persuaded that all are ready to hear as well to publish all news relating to the state of affairs, as well as affairs of State, I wish to inform you of the manner in which the Queen's Birth-day was celebrated in this important part of the Province. Let it therefore be known unto all men in general, and women in particular, that our illustrious town, if not the greatest in the province, is in the hands of Loyalty and Zeal for the honour of our beloved Sovereign.

No sooner had bright Phœbus mounted the chariot of day, than groups of the inhabitants might have been seen hurrying to and fro, vying with each other in their demonstrations of loyalty. Friend Dick of the Maple Arms Hotel, with his accustomed urbanity, gave a general invitation to drink the health of Her Majesty in a horn of his superior Cogniac, (which I can tell you is a prime article; and as friend Mac used to say, "don't take the bait") The invitation, I can assure thee, was cordially responded to; nay, even many of the Sons of Temperance exhibited signs of softening in the spirit, because they might not partake of the spirit. The Military display was necessarily dispensed with for want of the reconnoitring, several of the men having lent their umbrellas during the season of Lent, and the said umbrellas having kept them ever since.

The day having passed in festivity and joy, and the shades of evening closed around us, next came a grand display of fireworks, under the direction of that awful man in the flesh, Ingram, whose rotund form moved about amid a perfect storm of sparks and crackers, much to the delight of the juveniles, and the no small terror of antiquated maidens in hoops.

Next came a Balloon Ascension under the direction of Messrs. Dr. Hackett and H. C. Ashdown, S.T.V. & P.P., which caused great excitement, and would compare favorably with the exploits of either Steiner or Bibb Maudie; and here let me remark, that as Professor Ashdown has not been seen or heard of since, great tears are entertained for his safety, the general supposition being that he went up in the balloon, especially as Jimmy Murphy was heard to exclaim in rapture, "though na muck 'n' taupit," which pleased get translated at thy convenience. Then followed a procession of the Fire Brigade by Torchlight, the Maple band playing the "Prince of Wales Grand March" and "The Beau" &c. &c. &c. arranged by Mr. Dyer, P.M. & T.S.S. The whole wound up with a general illumination to defray the expense, of which the Mayor and Corporation

contributed one pound [of short sizes.] So ended one of the days to be recorded in the history of Maple; and as one of our great poets says—

Then let us sing long live the Queen,  
And Broadbent long live he;  
And when the day comes round again,  
May then be here to see.

All of which is the sincere wish of  
Thine truly,  
EBENEZER BROADBENT.

Kidney Bean College,  
28th day of 5th March, 1860.

## COUNTIES' COUNCIL.

From the Globe.

The Counties' Council for the United Counties of York and Peel commenced its sittings yesterday afternoon, in their Chamber, Court House.—David Reesor, Esq., in the chair. The following members were present:—Messrs. Barnhart, Streetsville; Bolton, Markham; Chambers, Caledon; Crawford, Scarborough; Ego, Georgetown; Graham, Gore of Toronto; Holburn, East Gwillimbury; Howland, Vaughan; Henry, North Gwillimbury; Jeffrey, Vaughan; Ironside, Whitechurch; McLeod, East Gwillimbury; Musson, Etobicoke; Maclean, Whitechurch; Parker, Toronto; Perdue, Chingacousy; Rowell, Yorkville; Starratt, Chingacousy; Sutherland, Newmarket; Scott, Brampton; Swinerton, Albion; Tyrell, York; Wadsworth, Etobicoke; Wheeler, Scarborough; Walker, Caledon; Wells, King; Webb, King; and Wright, Toronto.

After this roll had been called.

The Warden rose and addressed the Council, in which he referred to the several matters of business with which he had been entrusted during the recess. He also laid before the Council a number of communications.

After the disposal of some formal business, the Council adjourned till this morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, June 5.

The greater portion of the business transacted at the meeting of the Counties Council to-day was unimportant. A by-law to incorporate the village of Holland Landing was introduced and passed its several readings. A statement of the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurer's accounts of the United Counties was laid upon the table. A communication from Mr. Tremaine was read, in which he offered to supply a map of the United Counties at the rate of \$5.50 per copy, and a map of the county of Peel at \$5 per copy.

## TERRIBLE TORNADO.

CHICAGO, June 4.

A terrible tornado passed over western Iowa and north western Illinois last night. The telegraph lines west of the Mississippi being down we are unable to ascertain how far west the tornado reached, and what is the amount of loss of property. At Clinton, Iowa, it commenced at 7.30 last evening, and although lasting but two and a half minutes, caused more destruction of life and property than any similar storm that has ever visited this portion of the country. The towns of Canasche, Iowa and Albany, Ill., on opposite sides of the river and five miles south of Clinton, were completely demolished. In the former place 32 bodies have been taken from the ruins, and there are still a number that cannot be got at. In Albany five or six dead bodies have been found, with about fifty wounded, some seriously. We have not been able to obtain a list of the victims. The citizens of Clinton, Ill., and Clinton, Iowa, are doing everything in their power to relieve the sufferers. From other towns on the route of the tornado that can be reached by telegraph, we learn that the destruction of life and property was equally as great. At Morrison Ill., the following are killed as far as we have been able to learn:—Mr. D. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. George Dorr, George Bromberg, and a boy named Barnum. The severely wounded are Thomas Digby, Benjamin Latie and wife, Mr. Richardson and Hiram Mann. At Lynden, three miles south of Spirling, several persons were killed, and fifteen badly injured in that vicinity, by having their arms and legs broken. The storm passed to miles northward of Amboy. Reports says over ten lives were lost, and there are a number badly injured. The names of the killed, as far as known, are Mrs. Moss and a child named Billy. The injured are Mr. Moss and daughter, Mr. Sackett, a boy named Northway, and Mr. Wright. The tornado appeared to have taken a course almost due