

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA."

St. JOHN'S Nf., Sept. 9. The Royal mail steamship Africa from Liverpool, August 31, via Queenstown of the 1st inst., arrived off Cape Race this morning.

LIVERPOOL.—The sales of cotton for the week were 120,000 bales, and the market was closing with an advance.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Globe announces that the army in Canada is about to be reinforced by 2,500 men during the month.

The Times, in an editorial, calls on the Government to strain every nerve to develop the cultivation of cotton in India and elsewhere.

The Daily News, in an article on fugitive slaves, considers that the Federal cause is henceforth to be clearly identified with slavery.

Queen Victoria had left Ireland for Balmoral.

West India advices had been received via England, stating that the privateer Sumpter had taken and sunk forty vessels, causing great excitement there.

It is reported that Lord Monck would succeed Sir E. Head as Governor of Canada.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Napoleon has gone to Biarritz.

It was stated that the Emperor's interview with the King of Prussia would not take place till after the coronation of the latter.

The Imperial Court of Appeal has modified some of its findings, but the sentence in the case of Count Simons is confirmed.

Wheat and Corn are to be admitted into the ports of France temporarily free of duty.

The Paris bourse is flat at 68f. 65c.

ITALY.

An important diplomatic circular had been published by Baron Ricasoli, explaining that the prevailing brigandism near the Neapolitan provinces is inspired from Rome and asserting that the Government will not pause in its efforts for the unity of Italy.

A pamphlet on Rome, issued in Paris, asserts that if the Papal Government persists in refusing the guarantees offered for the independence of the Holy See, the people of Rome must be appealed to, and if they elect Victor Emmanuel King, the French troops on the following day will be relieved by the Italian troops.

HUNGARY.

The Hungarian question continued to be debated in the Lower House of Reichsrath.

The Upper House had agreed upon an address to the Emperor, who expressed his sincere satisfaction at the patriotic sentiments thereof.

RUSSIA.

A deputation from Finland en route for Stockholm, to demand separation from Russia, had been arrested by the Russian authorities.

POLAND.

A new receipt by the Emperor of Russia to the Government of Poland is very conciliatory in tone.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Brokers' Circular reports sales of cotton for the week 120,000 bales. The market has been active at an advance of 1-6d. a lb. Sales to speculators 50,000 bales, and to exporters 10,000. The sales on Friday were 15,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and exporters.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The Mail from the Cape of July 2nd had arrived. Business continued dull. The House of Assembly rejected the separation project.

The Island of Schoboo was formally annexed to Cape Colony.

The Legislative Council also voted for the annexation to Cape Colony of the whole of the Independent Kaffaria.

The West India mail steamer arrived with over \$1,500,000 specie. Bank of England on the 29th at the reduced rate of discount to 4 per cent.

Russell's latest letter to the Times says:—The issue in America is rapidly narrowing to a contest between slavery and abolition; and thinks that the President will soon declare all slaves within the limits of the United States free.

The Times' editorial advises compromise, and the city article suggests that the war must be terminated by the difficulty of providing for the cost, or if it goes on, the banks will have to suspend.

It is stated that a leading house in Liverpool has purchased 1,500 bales of short cotton for shipment to New York.

Correspondence.

Toronto Correspondence.

TORONTO, Sept. 11, 1861.

DEAR SIR,—While the American people suffer the dreadful scourge of civil war, and groan beneath an enormous taxation and the arbitrary rule of military law, Canadians, enjoying the blessings of peace and prosperity, appear to be unusually disposed to seek recreation and enjoyment.

The Toronto Street Railway was opened yesterday with considerable eclat. Crowds of well dressed citizens during the day lined both sides of Yonge and King Streets, to observe the cars as they passed along.

But this unwonted desire for amusement, at present so prevalent, is not confined to any particular class. The feeling is universal. Even municipal bodies, in their corporate capacity, feel called upon to participate in the general hilarity.

Next to Kin Wanted—W. W. S. Orleton & Co. To Carpenters—R. Dyer. Camp Meeting. Sabbath School Soiree—Maple. Under Coats—W. S. Pollock. Vinger—W. S. Pollock. Dog Lost—Rev. I. H. McCollum.

Northern Railway of Canada.

Table with columns: Time Table takes effect Monday, Sept. 2, 1861. MAIL, EXPRESS, LEAVE TORONTO, ARRIVE TORONTO.

New Advertisements.

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The York Herald.

RICHMONDHILL, SEPT. 13, 1861.

Matters Political.

BUT for the interest attending the contest for the representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council, there may be said to be nothing doing in politics.

The general financial depression which has existed for the past few years, has been, perhaps, felt as much in the field of journalism as in any other enterprise.

There remain without a seat only the Solicitor General for Upper Canada, Mr. J. C. Morrison, and as this gentleman did not even make a show of soliciting the confidence of any constituency at the late election, we expect he regards the days of his official existence as numbered, at least, for the present.

would not pay expenses, and was a loss to the club of young men who conducted it.

The Evening Journal, a paper of a some weeks' standing, was last week discontinued for a few days; it reappeared again on Saturday, and will probably linger a week or two longer until funds are exhausted.

TORONTO STREET RAILWAY.

The Toronto Street Railway was opened yesterday with considerable eclat. Crowds of well dressed citizens during the day lined both sides of Yonge and King Streets, to observe the cars as they passed along.

Yours, &c. OBSERVER.

Questions to be Answered.

To the Editor of the York Herald,

Will the President of the Markham Agricultural Society, (T. A. Milne, Esq.) be kind enough to answer the following questions:—

1st. Is it true that Henry Corson and David Reesor—the Hon. David—are indebted to the Markham Township Agricultural Society in the sum of \$50, payable one-half 1st April, 1861, and 1st September, 1861, \$40 each?

2nd. Is it true that the note due on 1st April last was dishonoured, and sued in the Division Court in July last; and that William Eakin, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer, without consulting you or any of the Directors, stopped proceedings on that suit; and that the same, principle, interest and costs, run on unpaid to this day?

3rd. Is it true that the Secretary-Treasurer omitted notifying the Hon. Mr. Reesor on maturing of second note, and that thereby same is lost to the Society; as the brother-in-law (Henry Corson) of the Hon. David is not worth a sou?

4th. Is it true that David chuckles over the neglect of the Secretary, and shirks payment; and that you, as President, were not consulted in the matter?

Yours truly, A MEMBER. Markham, Sept. 12, 1861.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

MISTER HEDDTER.—They do tell me how that the people of this great and surprising village have about a bell. Now, Zur, I think that like a great many other fellows, it ought to be banged. Law, bless e, Zur, does them gentlemen what you think it 'ill doo us very good. What it is, I see not very larnd or eliver, but I as more nowlege then Zome hignoramces. Let Zome steps be took to walk the bell-up; whar it will tell the toown wen to waken a d go to work.

Yours, NUM SKULL. Richmond Hill, Sept. 12, 1861.

OPENING OF THE STREET RAILWAY.

THE DEJUNER, CONCERT, AND BALL.

The Street Railway was opened yesterday, creating much interest and excitement in this city Yorkville. The hour announced for the first car to start from the Town Hall, Yorkville, was one o'clock, and long before that time large crowds had wended their way to the village, and all were on the qui vive for the start.

The concert commenced at eight o'clock and lasted until half-past eleven. Notwithstanding the excellence of the music, it is still an open question whether the mixing of the two entertainments—a concert and ball—is advisable. An anxiety to get through the first part of the entertainment is always engendered, which is scarcely fair to the singers—and when they have done, however good the pleasure derived from their performance, it is felt that too little time has been left for the dancing which was to follow.

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Yours, NUM SKULL. Richmond Hill, Sept. 12, 1861.

Smith, Mr. Boulton, Mr. Sissons, Mr. McWatt, and other gentlemen, made suitable speeches, the meeting closing at about six o'clock, after a vote of thanks, moved by Mr. A. Morrison, and seconded by Mr. Patton, had been passed to the chairman.

That in the opinion of this meeting the present limited and circuitous water communication between Lakes Huron and Ontario is manifestly insufficient to meet the growing wants of the trade annually increasing from the Great West to the seaboard, and it is now expected that some steps should be taken to provide a more enlarged, and at the same time shorter and more direct outlet for this trade, and for the passage of seagoing vessels to and from the great North American Lakes and the Ocean.

That this meeting fully concurs in the opinion of Messrs. Tully and Mason, Burr and Caprell, that the proposed Georgian Bay Canal is the shortest and most feasible route by which this object can be effected, and heartily pledges itself to co-operate with other sections of the country in the accomplishment of this great national work.

Moved by Mr. John McWatt, Mayor of Collingwood, seconded by Mr. John Ross, Reeve of Simcoe, That this meeting highly approves of the proposal to obtain a grant of land from the Provincial Government, to be given as a bonus to the Company which shall construct the Georgian Bay Canal, believing that the effect of such grant would be not only to give the Canal made, but also to open up for immediate colonization an immense tract of wilderness, thus benefiting the country by enabling Government to sell its now unavailable lands, and adding besides thousands of population, and thousands of acres to the producing area of Canada.

Moved by Mr. H. B. Hopkins, seconded by Mr. F. G. Brown, That a subscription list for the payment of our proportion of the preliminary expenses attendant on carrying out these views and getting the work fairly started, be placed in the hands of the Board of the County generally, and that the funds so obtained be placed by him in the Bank of Toronto to the credit of the Treasurer of the Committee.

Moved by Mr. H. B. Hopkins, seconded by Mr. F. G. Brown, That the thanks of this meeting be, and are hereby tendered to John Crawford, Esq., M.P.P. for the City of Toronto, Wm. Tully, Rowland Burr, F. G. Brown, Esquires, Sheriff Jarvis, and our County Member, Angus Morrison, Esq., composing the delegation from Toronto, who have attended here to-day, and given us such valuable information and assistance in discussing the Georgian Bay Canal Question.

SCARBORO' QUOITING CLUB.—The annual gathering of the Scarboro' Quoit Club takes place on Saturday 14th inst., at Bertram's Chats, within half a mile of Wm. Johnson's Hotel, Markham-road, Scarboro', and about two miles north of the Scarboro' Station, with a spirited competition it is expected will take place for the Club's Silver Cup and Medal. Game to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9. On Sunday everything in the vicinity was quiet, but this morning the Confederates opened their concealed batteries, throwing shells into the encampment of our pickets at Bailey's Cross Roads. Two of the shells fell short, and the third passed half a mile beyond them. In retaliation for which our sharpshooters advanced on their pickets and killed two of their number.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. The Government will shortly set afloat two more expeditions, destined to land upon the coast of the rebel States. Their exact destination is not publicly known.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. A copy of the Richmond Whig received here has a most sarcastic article on the capture of the Hatteras forts, censuring by implication the Confederate authorities. It says:—Let us imitate the Chinese by all means. The forts have been taken, many hundreds of men have surrendered, valuable officers have become prisoners, a large amount of powder captured, the most important point of our coast for privateering purposes is in the hands of the enemy, and North Carolina State is now liable to invasion.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10. The British flag was hoisted on the Government flag-staff for her arrival, and the officers of the British vessel Cadmus appeared to be on amicable terms with those of the Sumpter.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10. The late movements of the Federals in Kentucky create considerable consternation at the South. Tennessee papers demand prompt action and say that Kentucky neutrality has been abandoned, and call for an earnest effort to sustain what they call the true people of Kentucky.

New York, Sept. 10. An arrival from Barbadoes reports the arrival at Sarnia, August 20th, of the privateer Sumpter, short of coal, but the Government authorities of that place refused her permission to obtain a supply.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10. A letter in the Baltimore American, from a citizen of Leesburg, says that a whole Mississippi regiment stationed here revolted on Saturday, broke their muskets to pieces, and started for home.

ROLLA, Mo., Sept. 9. Eight prisoners were sent to St. Louis this morning. They were captured in a skirmish between the Home Guards and the rebels.

At Douglas prairie, in Gasconade county, two of the rebels were killed, and in another skirmish the same day ten more of the rebels were killed and 32 horses captured. At another place near Cuba two scouts were taken with Provost Marshal McKeasby's passes in their pockets.

Advices from Springfield to Friday morning are to the effect that no battle had been fought between Montgomery and Rains up to Tuesday last.

McCullough was reported to be at Fort Smith, and his troops were en route for Fort Walker, in Arkansas. Nothing definite was known of his future movements, but it was supposed that his force would remain near the line, ready to act in concert with the Missouri troops as occasion might require.

Gen. Price had come to reinforce Gen. Rains. Their united forces were about 7,000. When last heard from Price was about 15 miles from Fort Scott, Kansas, and a battle was expected to take place on Tuesday of last week.

Clair, Jackson left Springfield on Sunday night to join the State forces.

Gen. Fremont's proclamation reached Springfield on Wednesday last, and created considerable sensation.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10. Gen. Benj. Cloward was nominated for Governor this morning by the Secession Peace Convention.

PULASKI, Sept. 10. The suit for libel, brought by the Hon. D. C. Littlejohn against Isaac Greely, was called up this afternoon before Judge Bacon. There is an immense attendance of witnesses on both sides, but the greatest in the part of the defendant.

CARIO, Ill., Sept. 10. The gun boats Canestoga and Lezington reconnoitred down the Mississippi river to-day. They encountered a battery of sixteen guns at Lucas Bend, on the Missouri shore, and two rebel gunboats. They silenced the shore batteries and disabled the rebel boat Yankee and would have captured her had she not been supported near Columbus. One of the Canestoga's men was slightly injured. The loss of the rebels is not known.

Twenty of our scouts were to-day driven into Col. Oglesby's camp by two hundred rebels.

There are no less than 15,000 rebels in camp at Columbus. They are largely reinforced.

POOLESVILLE, Md., Sept. 10. Yesterday afternoon the picket guard at Conrad's Ferry discovered a body of rebels at work, which, on inspection by glasses, proved to be the erection of a two gun battery. Word was sent to General Stone's headquarters, and a section of a battery was forwarded. The rebels discharged two shells without effect. Our guns responded with spherical case shot, which caused a splendid specimen of foot racing by the rebels. The distance between the two batteries was not less than three quarters of a mile.

The medical director, Dr. King, informs your correspondent that the army presents an extraordinary degree of health considering the change of climate, the change of the weather, and the season for new fruits and vegetables. There are very few serious cases now in the regimental hospitals. Those which are of this character will be sent to the general hospital at Baltimore in a day or two.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. The Government has received advices from Trinidad, dated Aug. 7, which show that on the 30th July the privateer Sumpter sailed boldly into the harbour and reported herself to the authorities of that island as being on a cruise. She was last from Puerto Cabello, and since she succeeded in getting out of the Mississippi had already captured no less than eleven American vessels. The Sumpter landed eight prisoners in a destitute condition. Contributions were taken up for their immediate wants, and care would be taken of them until they could be shipped to the United States. The Sumpter remained there until the 5th ult., and was allowed to supply herself with coal and other outfit.

The British flag was hoisted on the Government flag-staff for her arrival, and the officers of the British vessel Cadmus appeared to be on amicable terms with those of the Sumpter.

The merchant who supplied the Sumpter with coal did it with the consent and approval of the Attorney General.

There had been no American Consul at Trinidad for many months.

In order to correct misapprehension, inquiry has been made at the State Department where it was ascertained that vigilant government agents are stationed at every point where persons enter or leave the United States, going to or coming from Canada, with full authority in the matter of passports.

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