woreign Mems.

ENGLAND'S PROPOSAL FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE ITALIAN QUESTION, AND FRANCE'S ANSWER.

The Nord of Friday, 10th February, publishes the despatch from M. Thouvenel, in reply to the propositions of the English Government for the settlement of gers. the Italian question. He thus stated the propositions:—France and Austria to resounce further intervention in the internal affairs of Italy, unless called upon unani-mously by the Great Powers. The French Government to arrange with the Pope for evacuating the Roman States, when it can be safely done; the French army also to quit the North of Italy, after a convenient interval. Internal organisation of Veneta to be disregarded in negotiations. Sardinia to be requested not to send troops into Central Italy until the send troops into Central Italy until the various assemblies solemaly declare their wishes respecting the annexation. M. Thouvenal says the French Government adheres to the first proposition without reverse. With regard to the second, he says the evacuation must be subordinated to the certainty of no serious result to the security of the Holy See. The evacuation of Lombardy also should not be effected until the Great Powers either take ed until the Great Powers either take Italy, or formally guarantee the new or-ganisation of Italy. To the third propo-sition, as to Venetia, the French Governsition, as to Veneua, the French Govern-ment assents. To the fourth, it cannot give a definite response, feeling itself mor-ally obliged previously to consult the Austrian Government. In the presence of the stipulations of VillaGranca and the treaty of Zurich, France cannot on that point give any formal obligation.

ENGLAND'S PROPOSAL TO AUSTRIA.

Paris, Wednesday, February 8th.—
The French Government received to-day
a telegram from its ambassador at Vienna,
announcing that Count Reciberg has reannousing that Court Reciberg has re-ceived with great deference the communi-cation of the English proposal, but that Austria will never accede to the third point concerning the annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont. The direct reply of the Cabinet of Vienna will be sent to Paris in a few days by courier.

Berlin Wednesday .- The news that Austria has refused to accede to the principal points of the proposal of France and England for the settlement of the Italian question has been confirmed.

SAVOY AND NICE.

The Gazette de Nice of the 5th inst. says it has the highest authority for giving a most formal and positive denial to the statement that a treaty had been signed for the cession of Savoy and Nice to France.

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS IN ITALY.

The Herald's Paris correspondent states that he has been informed, from a reliable source, that orders have been sent to Marshall Vaillant to occupy Tuscauy a portion of the 60,000 men under command, and to transfer his head-quarters from Milan to Florence.

DEBT OF AUSTRIA.

Vienna Wednesday.—The Commissioners of the Public Debt have published an account of the state of the Sinking Fund. The total capital amounts to about 196,000,000 flourins, of which a nominal sum of 144,000,000 will be applied to the redemption of the public debt thus saving redemption of the public debt, thus saving about 6,000,000 of interest per annum. This reduction of the public debt, saving the report, will increase confidence. A sum of about 41,000,000 of florins will also be transfe.red to the bank as a payment on account.

UNCERTAIN STATE OF TURKEY.

The Times' Paris correspondent states that the Imperial Government is said to be just now quite as much occupied with the state of Turkey as with Italy, or with the state of Turkey as with italy, or even Saroy. It is apprehended before long some catastrophe will have occurred, if not to the Sultan personally, at least in Constantinople. Under these circumstan-ces, it is considered desirable to be on as good terms as possible with England.

THE LOSS OF THE HUNGARIAN

HALLIFAX, Feb. 24. A despatch from Ragged Island, of the 24th, to the Postmaster General, says that supplementary mail bags for Canada and New York have been picked up, and in safety, but in a very damaged state. Awaiting orders Postmaster General Woodgate has ordered the mails to be arranged, as the bags are burst and its letters torn.

The following is the latest to Hunter Barrin, at nine p. m. (?):-

Thos. Nickerson, informs me that on Thos. Nickerson, into has he Monday morning at 3 o'clock, he saw from the main land a steamers's light stationery for some time, and supposed a ship had struck on Horse Race, about two miles off the Cape; it was then seen move. At daylight a large steamer was seen st standing; he thinks saw men on it when it went over soon after daylight.

Report has reached me that the Steward's pocket-book was picked up, having some passengers names for extracts. I will inquire.

On Wednesday, one small child was found; on resterday one man, supposed to be a fireman. The Coroner is attending

Portions of the mails and cargo are heing yet picked up.

HALLIFAX, Feb. 25. The 'clearance' of the Hungarian has been found, from which it appears that she had 360 passengers mainly, of course, teerage.

No names have been discovered Note.—On the contrary, Nitchell's teamshipping journals of London of the 10th says the Hungarian had 79 passen-

ST. CATHERNES, Feb. 27. Hon. W. H. Merritt, M. P. P., was not a passenger per Hungarian. His son received a letter to-day dated London, 10th, in which he says, he was

prevented by business from coming by her. TORONTO, Feb. 27.

Letters received per the Europa, by friends of Mr. McKellar, M. P. P. states that he did not sail by the Hungarian as was supposed.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.

The following message has been re-ceived by Mr. Allen from Barrington:-'Arrived at 9 a.m .- One boat, comlete, with oars lashed to thwarts, found piete, will oars asned to thwarts, jound bottom up at Port Latour. Several pieces of boats were picked up off Cape Sable, Goods strewed along the beach from Tusket Island round Cape Sable as ar east as Ragged Islands.

'No more bodies yet found, Will proceed to the wreck this a, m.

BARRINGTON, Feb. 29.

To Edmonstone, Allan & Co:-I have just returned from the wreck and found nothing above water but the starboard bow, from break of forecastle, all abaft that is gone excepting fifteen feet of stern close aft, both parts are lying with a heavy list.

with a heavy list.

No bodies have yet been found. From what I can learn from fishermen they must all have gone to the eastward, about

Port Latour.

I started for there this morning and I started for there, this morning and from all I can see and learn of the goods nothing has been taken on shore whole. The packages have been all broken up and taken into boats in pieces, and carried to their houses. I have not seen a whole case or bale all round the Island of Sable. I found a great many loose letters of the different houses: I had them collected and different houses; I had them collected and brought here, also 12 or 15 bags at the Post-office open. I have issued notices to all having goods to bring them here put them on shore and have them suvayed. There is a diver here from Yarmouth, but he has not been able to do anything I have seen no passenger's effects to i dentify.

ANDREW CRAWFORD.

New Advertisements. State Insurance—A Law. Letters in Richmond Hill P. O. Card, Dr. D. E. Seymour,

Che York Herald

RICHMOND HILL, MAR 2, 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.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

It is an old but true saying that the most difficult in the world is to get "the right man in the right place," and that the next one is to keep him there; much inconvenience is occasioned thereby and sometimes considerable loss. sometimes considerable.

Township affairs it is indeed extremely difficult to get men of upright unswerving integrity to right, unswerving bother with them. Hence our Municipal laws are badly carried into effect. We have swarms of mean-souled men who wish for office for the sake of its emoluments, while, at the same time, they care not a "a rap" for its duties; hence our numerous groggeries, and the rowdyism and drunkenness that abounds in many of our licensed houses of entertainment. If, how-ever, there is one office that more ever, there is one office that more than another requires first-class men, it is that of Township Clerk, for undoubtedly there is more for, undoubtedly there is more eighty responsibilities and onerous duties devolving upon a Clerk and Treasurer than that of any other our townshins. was with this feeling, and not without apprehension that we attended the Vaughan Council on Monday last. Rumors were affoat that their preent clerk, Geo. J. F. Pearce, Esq. was about to resign, and also tha others were anxious to walk into

It was with unfeigned pleasure, (which we are sure will be reciprocated throughout the entire town-ship) that we learned the falsity of these reports. We have had the best opportunity of knowing, and we unhesitatingly affirm, that never have the duties of Clerk and Treasurer for the township of Vaughan, been so faithfully and efficiently discharged as by Mr. Pearce; he been so faithfully and efficiently discharged as by Mr. Pearce; he seems to think of nothing but the public convenience. The bills are cashed the very instant the Council authorizes them to be, and many to their cost know that such was convenience. The public convenience and many to their cost know that such was convenience and many to their cost know that such was convenience to their cost know that such was convenience to the council for the second convenience to the council for the convenience to the council for the convenience to the council of the petition to increase the license &c., on the pe Anything further transpiring to-night will be telegraphed to you in the morning.

We could point to other Townships

The aggregate amount at present in the telegraphed to you in the morning.

We could point to other Townships

The aggregate amount at present in the telegraphed to you in the morning.

We could point to other Townships

The aggregate amount at present in sake of morality and good order to take some steps to put a stop to this serious and Kingdom is estimated at £200,000,000. CROWELL, where it would be very convenient growing evil.

CUSTOMS 'CLEARANCE' OF did they follow so good an exam-THE HUNGARIAN FOUND-360 ple. But this is not all, he often, PASSENGERS SAID TO BE LOST. voluntarily undertakes duties not at all incumbent non him, but which is a great convenience to the public. We could, if necessary, give many instances of this self-sacrifice, but we feel it is unnecessary. Our reasons for making these observations are, that the township generally may feel (as we doubt not they do) the necessity of keeping, if possible, this gentleman in his present office. We fear, from all we can learn, that it is Mr. Pearce's intention to resign sooner or later. We hope that he will do no such thing, and were we Councilmen we would take good care not to accept any such resignation, at least if we could possible avoid it.

at least if we could possible avoid it. that on and after the 1st of April, 1861, the shop license should be raised to \$60, and that they should not be allowed to sell the standard parties. WESLEYAN METHODIST TEA PARTIES.

According to announcement, the According to announcement, the Richmond HillWesleyan Methodist Congregation held their Tea party on Thursday evening last, the 22rd ult. Amos Wright, Esq. M.P.P., occupied the chair in a most efficient manner. About 5 o'clock, the Rev. Jas. Dick opened the proceedings with prayer,—im-mediately after which tea was served: and we must admit that we were dazzled with the display on every hand. We seldom see such an abundant supply of viands, or more thoroughly enjoyable company. An efficient number of waiters hovered around you, anticipating your every want, and you had but to eat, drink and be as merry as circumstances would permit. We felt how poor was a cold and formal vote of thanks to the ladies, whose presence and delicate attention had prepared and adorned

this feast. We must, before we go further remember the Choir,—whose efforts to entertain were decidedly successful. The ladies, whose superb the vocal effort, gathered to them-selves well-merited praise and admiration.

After tea the chairman called After tea the chairman called upon the following Reverend gen-tlemen to address the audiene: Messrs. Walker, Rodgers, Dick, Spencer, and the Circuit Superinendent, W. Willoughby. All made short and able speeches, which were intersected with appropriate pieces sung by the Choir.

We were surpised but no less

pleased to hear the chairman an-nounce that there was enough of the good things over to provide for another party, and announce that on the following evening they would have a children's party. This second affair was well at-In second anar was well attended by the young folks, who seemed to be very happy and to enjoy themselves. Mr. Wright again occupied the chair. They were addressed by the following gentlemen, Rev. Mr. Rodgers, Mr. Osborne, Mr. D. McNaughton. Of course, the services of the Chair. course, the services of the Choir

was again requisite,
Altogether, as respects the results, attendance and abundance, the praiseworthy and successful at-tempt of the Trustees to clear the Church of its indebtedness, inourred by recent improvements, has, we hear, ended very satisfactorily

VAUGHAN COUNCIL.

The above Council met at the Town Hall, on Monday, 27th February, 1860. The Reeve in the Chair.

PRESENT .- Messrs. Arnold, Bridgford,

Brown & Jeffrey.
Mr. R. Arnold, Councillor for Ward. Mr. R. Arnold, Councillor for Ward,
No. 1, in the place of the late David
Smellie, having lodged with the Clerk the
declaration, and qualification required by
the act, took his seat.
The Clerk then read the minutes of the
last meeting, which were approved.
The Clerk then laid before the Council, the yearly accounts of the Townships.

cil, the yearly accounts of the Townships,

the same having been duly audited.

Unon the motion of David Bridgford, Upon the motion of David Bridgford seconded by Alfred Jeffrey, the same were finally audited and the Clerk was instructed to see that they were printed in the usual —Carried.

Mr. John Nelson of Mapleville, sent an account for the maintenance of an

infant child, (abandoned at his door), for a period of thirteen weeks amounting to \$15.

Mr. Bridgford moved seconded by Mr. rown, that the Treasurer be, and he is rown, that the Treasurer be, and he is rown, that the Areasurer because the thorized to pay the same, —Carried.
The Council then took into considerate the nrerown, that the Treasurer be, and he is

tion, the petitions presented at the pre-vious meeting, calling upon them to reduce the number of Taverns in the Township, and to raise the fee upon the remainder.

and to raise the fee upon the remainder.

Other petitions to the same effect were presented, also counter petitions, signed by more than 750 persons, praying that no alterations might be made in the Bylaws, regulating Taverns.

On motion of Mr. Bridgford, seconded by Mr. Jeffrey, Mr. Adam Rupert, was heard before the Council on behalf of the positions of the profession of the profession

man who is supposed to be one of the most aged of her sex at this time in existence. She was born in 1774, having passed an active life as lady's maid to the beautiful and celebrated Duchess of Devoushire.

tertained.

Mr. Jeffrey said that it was his opinion Correspondence. that the Council had better not interfere with the question, he was as friendly to the Temperance cause as any one, but he really could not see how it was possible to

reduce the number of licenses, as it was very difficult to tell one man he should sell, and another that he should not, as to

increasing the license fee he was decidedly

against it, as in his opinion it would increase

the evil rather than remedy it, for his part he thought that the shop license was a far greater evil than the Tavern

The Reeve (II. S. Howland, Esq.,)

said that he felt very strongly on the sub-ject. The Tavern and shop licenses were a nuisance and as it was near impossible to

reduce the number of licenses, he thought that there was only one way, open to them, and that was to increase the license fee

The remedy that he would suggest was

the Council could not do anything this year, therefore he thought that a By law

The Council went into committee, thereon.

Mr. Jeffrey in the chair.—By-law read a second time, the committee rose and reported By-laws as amended which was then read a third time and passed.

The following officers were appointed under the By-law.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Ward No. 1, G. Charlton, J. Atkinson.
" " 2, W. Powell, J. Mathewson.

" 5, J. Burkholder. G. Pearson.

ASSESSORS.

Messrs. Gilbert, Gilmour, & James awrence, for the whole Townshin, such lan being thought by the Council to be med rable to having Ward Assessors as exectofore, as it would doubtless cause a

POUND KEEPERS,

Ward No. 1, M. Fishes, J. Campbell G. Shepherdson,

the chair.—Read a second time.--The

In the case of the Assessors, Mr. A.

day or two since, and that, now we

delphia lawyer to make heads or

tails of such a vile pencil scrawl; if this is his rebutting testimony,

all we have to say is, let him ap-

ply in propria personae, and decy-pher II. Our time is too valuable

closed was \$2, but omitting to sign their name. Send your address.

evening next, at half-past seven Mr. D. McNaughton in the chair

There is now living at Brampton, a wo-

or the Produc ons of Art?

illegible.

4. 2. J. Gaby, R. Thompson.
3. W. Elflot, W. Dalziel.
4. B. McMahon, P. Frank.
5. P. Doyle, J. Phillips.

more equal assessment.

sessors and Councillors.

The new bond was accepted.

second Monday in March.

3, B Wilkinson, W. Cole.
4, W. Constable, A. McMurchy.

license.

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

TO THE MUNICIPAL COUN-CILLORS OF MARKHAM AND OF TEMPERANCE.

(Continued from our last.)

Man being an animal that is most befitting name for the greater alone. Love of company and con-fusion, or in other words, a liking to hear themselves pour out large year, therefore he thought that a 13y law embodying these alterations should be drawn up to take effect in 1861. After some further discussion, Mr. Bridgford moved, seconded by Mr. Brown, that no alteration be made in the By-laws regulating Tavern licenses in the Township of Vaughan, for the present year.—Carried.

A By-law appointing Township officers for the present year, was read a first time. The Council went into committee, thereon. talk, with little wisdom, more fre-However, the stimulant whiskey is required to prop the agitation. squad of wanton loafers? Hence cordingly baren close with a result corresponding to years of un-wearied exertion in crime?

pabilities were second to few enter on tavern-keeping, and after a few years career in the public ments, wormed on from bad to The By-haw to regulate salaries was then read a first time, the Council went into committee thereon, Mr. Arnold in the count.—Read a second time.—A he committee rose and reported By-law as amended.—Read a third time and passed.

The votes of the Council were taken in, determining the salaries of the As-Jeffrey, was in favor of fixing their pay at \$90 each instead of \$100, and in the case of the Councillors salaries, Messrs. Jeffrey & Howland voted that their pay should be struck off, which however was lost by the casting vote of the chairman in committee.—(Mr. Arnold.) Council last year and to substitute another. an enemy often starts to embroil the new bond was accepted.

The Council then adjourned to the household morals. The travelling public, whose reason accords with the well-being of servants, will testimony." Our reply is that we received no such document till a have got it, it would puzzle a Philapher II. Our time is to variation to spend 24 hours in transcribing lead peucil jottings, written on an old post office schedule, some of which is rubbed out and perfectly We received a note this week, dated Collingwood, en-dollar. seventy treats. Aggravated by such undescrived usage, the hostler drank to desperation, as already We enjoyed much pleasure in drank

attending a lecture, given under the auspices of the Mechanics' institute of this place, by the Rev. attention The next debate will come off in Ambler's Hall, on Tucsday inthinking and ignorant men.-Such impostors, such enemies of the present shall be, Such impostors, such enemies of the peace-loving public, ought to be punished with due severity, being enemies to good order. There is no making drunkards sober by acts of Parliament. The public must borrow aid from without for an unequal combat, and petition the Legislature to increase the datus a spirituage lignors for the Subject-"Which is most beautithe eye the Seenes of Nature duty on spirituous liquors, for the radical curse is its cheapness in this Province.

WATER GRUEL

THOU SHALT NOT YOKE AN OX upon the notice of your numerous readers ; but AND AN ASS TOGETHER.

To the Editor of the York Heralds

Sir,-I have selected the above text as being applicable to the Economist and his "faithful correspondent" I promised you, three weeks ago, that when convenient I would deal with " John Smith " in the capacity of a "faithful correspondent," I purpos now to give your readers his history. It is VAUGHAN, AND FRIENDS well known that for the last two or three years the Economist has had a correspondent calling himself " John Smith," and that his texts have almost inverishly been "Toronto and its neighborhood;" that two and three celumns of that paper have been devoted weekly to the lated by a noise, which is the falsehood of "John Smith" must be obvious to every reader of the Economist, and when circumstances altered cases, "John Smith" part of bar-room talk-for few but has been known te alter his name-then his the really lost and depraved will text would be, "City and Provincial" ever the remain drinking and talking to signature of "Rogor DeCoveriey," and on himself any length of time therein alone. Love of company and conviction or in the variable of the state of t is, sir, this Nincompoop declares he is not known publicly, when it is publicly known that "John Smith " is no other than J, P. Cherry, quently entice and retain men in a greasy butcher of Yorkville. I have already taverns than the real love of drink. given your readers some knowledge of his given your readers some knowledge of his deeds of darkness—deeds which would shame is required to prop the agitation.—

Don't such every-day bad practices, such naked truths, demand some scheme that would thin the village in looking over the Economist I find he sound of wanton lagfors? Hence squad of Wanton loaders? Hence the wisdom of appointing so many polling booths at a general election. The almost universal system of treating all around is bad, very total an epitement of the rise and progress of "Smith," junior, and toertainly admired him for the way in which bad, especially treating the landlord, after the whole bat-room squad or party have treated alternately, then the landlord so slyly and with family expenses were supplied from the stores and learning of a fox. slips a vorker of that institution—how a span of horses and elaims relationship to the "Smiths" of the cunning of a fox, slips a yorker of that institution—how a span of horses and into the hand of one of the meanest a few cows were fed, and how the Blackamith of the party to start again the concatenation of treats. Are not such proceedings vile and degrading, and will after a short career, accompliable beautiful and the start of the prisoners—how one of the prisoners—how one of the prisoners—how one of the paid by a generous public,—how Smith, sur., always had potatoes to sell at 2s. 6d. to 3s. per bushel to the turnkeys, although they were purchased for the prisoners—how one of the "Smith's " [supposed to be John] threw water on the male convicts, shot at them with arrows, knocking out an Indian prisoner's eys, pricking The writer has known not a few innkeepers—free-hearled, worthy and independent minded men, them with pins, calling them bloody papists and other vite names, and drave some of them to insanity—how a certain doctor and one of the Smith's, [supposed to be John] visited the whose moral and intellectual cafemale convicts [especially the pretty ones] sometimes in their cells at 10 P.M.

Thus he has given you his own history and line, gradually became irregular that of his ancestors, and a black one it is. I in their habits, became deaf to have more in store, which I intend to deal out reason and blind to moral require- to "John Smith" at a future day, I stand prepared to lush him back to his cell in the worse, until they became incurable Penitentiary, where he says he first "languish sots; and after exhausting every ed into life." I hold myself in readiness at all pleasure, they finished their un-times, and upon all occasions to expose the happy doing and earthly career by committing suicide, or became in-tators, "John Smith" it was who said that mates, after repeated attacks of de-lirium tremens, of an asylum. I moved and seconded a resolution in syncd pelieve there is at least one tayern in that the authorized version of the secred scrip-Canada that hurried out from within tires is a dangerous book for the youths of two live landlords in less than six book in our Common Schools"; but fergot to years—the deplorable first cause or aurso being treating, glasses all around. More attention also is recould number. "John Smith" it is who would like to make the readers of the Economist but the support of lost by the easting vote of the chairman accommittee.—(Mr. Arnold.)

The Treasurer requested permission to withdraw the Bond he furnished to the observable. The focus from which the following the fo Smith" it was whe accused Colonel Allen with being a coward in the war of 181", but has forgot to mention that a coat of tar and feather has been in readingss for his (Smith's) back at Correspondence — Roger De Coverley, with all his aliases, said in last week's Economist that we suffered a gross personal attack on private character, and that we unprivate character and the character and fairly refused to publish rebutting so much so that inedical aid was has declared that "the school of moral athres required, and as fatal results had nearly been the final catastrophe, the man on recovering told the folthe man on recovering told the following story. On the day in question, the money he had received his remarks in the Economist. Almost ever his remarks in the Economist. from the travelling public was but sentence is false, mere assertions without proofs, trifling in amount; however, the amount of treats or glasses of whis-make the riper quait. Methinks I see him key, which the farmers through a wince already; he may think his punishment mistaken kindness had paid for, were about seventy. In the evening, the hostler being a moneyloving careful man, attempted to compromise his gift of drink with his uncompromising master for one in the public, and "Hamlet" will do it. 'Tis true "Join Smith's producins exercise very little with the public of the public dollar. Alas! no; the decanters were placed before him to drink his portray it in too gloomy colors. There were days in the history of revolutionary France when it would have been difficult to say which had been the more destructive engine, the press The reader will perceive that my managed by Robespiers. If the one was as worked by Marat, or the guillotine, as to ill-concocted shemes of granting heaped up its hecatombs of the dead, the tavern licenses to houses instead of men, and the immoral practices of bar-room history, and its wholesale influence on the public. The most simple minded may trace domestic duals whose shee such picks in put worthy to evils to corresponding bar-room unlosse, but I shall reserve them for a future irregularities, and such will continue as long as taverns are supermonts, his facts and his figures, shall ere long vised and conducted by reckless, become a buried wreck submerged beneath weltering ocean of proofs. My benediction for

Shut up ye blethering polfering loafer, And seek for mercy while there's hope, Or sure when I become your ruler, I'll stretch your wizen wid a rope.

Yours &c., HAMLET. Victoria Square, Feb. 28, 1860.

JOHN SMITH alius ROGER DECO. VERLEY AGAIN.

SIR,-Having driven the correspondent of

the Economist, "Ruger DeCoverley," into retirement, and convicted "John Smith" of wholesale falsehood, I did not intend to tres-Water Work Cottage, Feb. 25,1860. pass on your space, as well as intrude myself and with perfect satisfaction.

as the Economist has seen fit to permit the same writer to recommence his vile practices over both the above anonymous signatures, I would feel it to be an act of moral cowardice to shrink from chartising him in the manner he deservos. It is true that such of his readers as know the man, do not believe him ; but all the readers of the Economist may not be aware that "Roger DeCoverley, alias John Smith," is no other than " old Cherry," the dealer in sheep and mutton, of whom Mr. Garton of Markham tells a very funny story!! Over these two signatures this unfortunate creature has asserted for facts what everybody who had access to the public accounts, knew to be utterly false, and has had the bold efficienter. to repeat his assertions week after week, until took him in hand and exposed him. Any person possessed of an ordinary sense of de concy would have expected this wretched man, after having conducted himself, as he had done in causing his aged relative to be exhumed, after being in the grave for mouths, under a pretence of suspecting that "foul play had caused the man's death "—I say, and I do say, that any person would have expected that he neve again would obtrude himself through the columns of a newspaper, either as "John Smith," "Roger DeCoverley," or any other to the notice of the public. If there had been any doubts regarding this man, after the manner in which I handled his assections some eightean months ago, I feel quite certain that his complete discomfiture at Victoria Squara about a mouth since in presence of Coroner Philbrick and an intelligent jury, together with a crowd of citizons of the Township of Maxham, to all of whom he is well known, left the matter beyond question that his statements are utterly unreliable, and the truth not in him.— As a butcher, he may be very expert at his legitimate and humble calling, but as a contributer to the columns of any journal claiming pretensions to public confidence, I utterly deny; and would call Mr. Reeser's attention to the fact that his journal's influence has sustained damage by inserting such contributions, and now appeal to his souse of decency, as well as his duty towards the warm and sincere friends whom his " faithful correspondent " did his utmost to place in a felon's dock, to cut his greasy correspondent. The cool impudence with which this "Roger DeCoverley alias John Smith," more properly Old Cherry, associates bimself with the press is quite in keeping with his past course. Hour him:—In the Economist of the 23rd February, 1860, he says, " partie" that used to rank as members of the fourth estate were considered [at least in behaviour] as gentlemen. I purpose to pursue the same course." Gentlemen! indeed !! but who ever dreamed of including him as a member What would Mr of the "fourth estate?" Lindsay, Mr. Sheppard, Mr. Moylan, or any respectable member of the press, say to such asolent assumption on the part of a person who only requires to be known to be despised I-He styles me his "curly-headed friend," I do not reciprocate the scattment, I/r although I could not avoid speaking to him when we have net, it has been always with difficulty that I ave suppressed the feeling of disgust which would arise at his cool impudence in speaking and writing of things which he did not under-stand, and attempting to tarnish the fair lame of his betters. in Toronto. "The man who was to have four

dollars per column for writing to that journal. "(your paper) and who refused to write against me because the dollars were non est." If he is particularly auxious to see me I am to be found. If he should come up this way, and want any fat sheep to buy, and is prepared to pay the cash ! for them on delivery, I can recommend the sheep of King, but he must be careful not to serve us as he did Mr. Garton of Markham. IF Twas a scurvy trick that!

I may have to return to the Economist's correspondent, and if I do he may rely upon it I will not spare him. He has from first to last dealt in the most scurrilous personalities he has in the most jufamous manner attacked gentlemen of the highest standing and of unblemished character in the most vulgar language—no doubt such as he is most ac-customed to—and I therefore feel that nothing short of plain unpolished sentences will make him to feel his true position. There would be little use in attempting to punish the Rhino-ceras by piercing him with a cambric needle.

Yours &c., COMMON SENSE.

King, March 1st. 1860.

DESTRUCTION OF THE GOVER-NOR GENERAL'S RESIDENCE BY FIRE.

UEBEC, Feb. 29, 1860.

At six o'clock yesterday evening a fire rocke out in the eastern end of the Governor General's residence, at Spencer Wood. It is presumed that the fire was caused by some defect in the heating apmade strong efforts to extinguish it, but notwithstanding their utmost exertion under the immediate superintendence and example of Sir Edmund Head, the flames gradually gained to such a head as to burst through the building. The wind which was blowing at the time from the northeast, fanued the flames till the whole building was destroyed. When the reporter left at eleven o'clock the chief of police was directing all his efforts to prevent the

was cirecting an instance to prevent the extension of the fire to the outbuilding.

The police and a large military force were actively engaged in removing the furniture and endeavouring to arrest the progress of the flames, though with little

prospect of success in consequence of the scarcity of water.

Lady Head and family were removed to the residence of Bishop Mountain on the Carouge road.

The manufacture of Sir William Arma strong's rifled cannon at Woodwich con-tinues with undiminished success. On Tuesday a batch of 10 9-pounders was fired at the proof-butt in the Royal Aree-