

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN.

FATHER POINT, May 6.

The Bohemian has just arrived and brings 386 passengers. The Canadian arrived at Queenstown at 6 a.m. on the 26th April.

FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

There was nothing decided relative to the contest between Sayers and Heenan. The referee's decision was still withheld.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords on the 23rd ult., the Marquis of Normandy brought forward a resolution, complaining of secret correspondence having been carried on between Lord Cowley, the British Ambassador at Paris, and the Home Government, having reference to important matters connected with the Saroy question, and declaring it injurious to the public service to have questions of moment referred to in private correspondence unless there is also a public record of the same.

Lord Cowley stated he regarded the motion as a censure upon himself, and had come from Paris expressly to defend his course. He asserted that his first information relative to the intention of France was received privately and as a matter of opinion from Count Walewski, and, besides, the communication was of such a nature that he was unable to include it in his public despatch.

The Marquis of Normandy finally withdrew the resolution. In the House of Commons the debate on the Reform bill was resumed, but without action.

FRANCE.

Baron Gros was to leave Paris for China on the 25th April. It is stated that Austria, Russia, and Prussia, had agreed to the proposition that the contemplated European Conference on the Franco-Swiss question should meet at Paris.

The conference, it is presumed, will be composed of the following powers: Austria, France, England, Spain, Portugal, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, Sweden, and Switzerland, who will be represented by their ambassadors to France.

Faneguy has taken place entirely under the influence of the authorities and clergy. There was no ballot, not even permission to print cards expressing their vote against annexation.

SPAIN.

The report of the arrest of Count De Montemolin, his brother Ferdinand and Herr Valet was arrested. The majority of the Spanish press was in favor of the trial by ordinary court martial.

ITALY.

The King continued his triumphal progress through his new dominions. He was at Leghorn on the 23rd of April. The criminal proceedings which had been taken at Bologna against Father Felletti, an Inquisitor of the Holy Office, for the abduction of the child Mortara, had resulted in his acquittal.

NAPLES.

Accounts from various sources represent the insurrection in Sicily as completely suppressed. The Independence Bells states that the Count of Syracuse had written to Prince de Carignan, stating that he will offer his sword to the King of Sardinia to combat for the cause of liberty and Italian nationality, if his nephew the King of Naples, persists in his dangerous policy of refusing to restore the Neapolitan constitution of 1848.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Calcutta telegrams report disturbances having broken out at Cabul. Canton despatches are dated March 14th. The rebel disturbances were increasing throughout China. It was rumored at Shanghai that the four war vessels, which recently proceeded to Pechelo River, carried the ultimatum to the Chinese government.

HUNGARY.

A letter from Pesth says that the new Letters Patent of the Emperor Austria are regarded by the Hungarians as of no value whatever. They contain nothing more than a vague promise, and it is felt that Austrian promises to do good are never realized. This is the unanimous opinion of the national party.

FRANCE.

The Emperor has decided on two military expeditions, which are to set out, one from Algeria and the other from Senegal, to proceed to Timbuctoo, where they are to unite. A large sum has been placed to the credit of the Minister of War to defray the expenses.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 25. BREADSTUFFS.—The imports and exports during the week are unimportant. Flour—consumptive demand at former quotations; Western Canal 25 to 26s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 27 to 30s. Wheat in moderate demand; white 12s to 12s 6d per 100 lbs; red 9s 3d to 11s ditto. Corn—transactions limited with an advance of 9d to 1s on the spot; white 38 to 40s per 480 lbs; yellow 37s to 37s 6d; do mixed 36s 6d to 37s ditto. Ashes—pots new 29s; old 28s 6d. Sugar without change. Tea in better demand. Consols 94 to 94 1/2.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRIZIL.

St. John's Nfld., May 8. The steamer Brazil from Galway, on Sunday, the 29th ult., arrived at this port to-day. She has 526 passengers from New York, for which port she was to leave at midnight.

Political news unimportant. Bell's Life contains a formal demand from Heenan for the Belt, under the assertion that he won it. Bell's Life treats the claim as preposterous, and asserts that the chances were in favour of Sayers, and that had he witnessed the 37th round he would have awarded him the victory.

The proceedings of Parliament were unimportant. The Reform Bill was further debated but no action had been taken upon it. The Prince of Wales will not visit Canada before the first week in July. A medical certificate declares that Sayers will not be able to use his arm for two months or probably more.

The existence of a plot is denied in France. A slight insurrection had occurred in the French possessions in Africa, but it was happily suppressed.

The English and French Embassadors to Canada left Missiles on the 28th. The mails from Calcutta, March 28th, and Hong Kong March 15th, had reached England.

The Chinese were making great defensive preparations. It was rumored, but not confirmed, that two English vessels had been sunk by the boats on the Peiho river. The Chinese rebels had threatened the trade of Shanghai.

Affairs in the Judge districts of India were for a time quiet, serious, but the Government had adopted measures in the district. Another Cashier of the Union Bank of London had been arrested on a small deficiency of £1200. There were no additional developments.

The Bourse was firm and higher; rents 70s to 80c. Baron Bruck appears to have committed suicide by cutting his throat and both his wrists. It is asserted that he had been dismissed from the ministry for complicity in late gigantic frauds.

Marshal O'Donnell was about to return to Spain. The result of peace negotiations was unknown. The Spanish ministry had not agreed on a course to be pursued on the trial of Montemolin.

New Advertisements.

Card—Dr. L. Langstaff, Springfield, Municipality of Vaughan—Court of Revision. Stay Caw—Jesse Bennett, Jas. J. Barker. Notice—W. L. King. Dissolution of Partnership.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, MAY 11 1860.

GRIT UNION, OR A SCENE.

The past few months has revealed to the public the interior of a Grit camp, they have been Lord Chesterfield would say, "behind the curtains and smelt the tallow candles," that are used to get up a tolerable farce. The public have now seen that the Grits are merely "Whited sepulchres." The great reform meeting on Wednesday last at Milliken's Corner's, was only another episode of the old game of everreaching, and pious frauds, there were about 80 persons present. The presiding being represented by Dr. Reesor, Esq., of the *Evening Visitor*, (both Grits) and ourselves.—G. P. Dickson, Esq., of Richmond Hill presiding. The three aspirants for Legislative honours were also present, (Messrs. Bell, Farewell and Reesor.) The 1st Resolution was moved by Mr. H. Miller, Junr., seconded by Mr. G. Flint, as follows:—

That Delegates be appointed to meet in Convention to determine and agree upon a Candidate representing the Reform party, as Legislative Councillor for King's Division.—Carried unanimously.

The next resolution was moved by Mr. H. P. Crosby, seconded by Mr. W. Eakin, that the basis of the election of Delegates for the respective Municipalities in this division, be one Delegate to each hundred electors, and if the odd numbers were over fifty, to have one additional Delegate, to be guided by the registered voters list for 1859.

This fair resolution was supported ably by J. Bell, Esq., of Toronto.—Farewell, Esq., of Whitby.—Mr. H. Miller, however, (at the suggestion of Mr. Reesor) proposed an amendment, seconded by Mr. A. Armstrong, that the number of Delegates to represent each Municipality for the Division in the approaching Convention, be according to each 1,000 inhabitants, according to the last official census of 1850.

This amendment was warmly opposed by Mr. Farewell, who denounced it unjust in the extreme, and charged Mr. Reesor with abandoning representation by Population. Mr. H. Miller said that principle had already been abandoned by Geo. Brown and the Reform party.

Mr. Reesor said he was opposed to the resolution, because South Ontario had more votes than East and West York, and could therefore control the nomination of a Candidate at the Convention, and argued that wealth and extent of territory should have some weight. Now occurred a scene that nearly baffles description. The amendment was put, and was carried by 25 against 20, only 45 out of 80 voting. Mr. Farewell at once entered a protest against the action of the meeting, in the name of the people of South Ontario. He denounced Mr. Reesor in the strongest terms for endeavoring to cheat South Ontario of her just rights.

Mr. Flint also warmly denounced the farce of Mr. Reesor and his friends, saying that South Ontario would never join the Convention when the very first act in closing Delegates was to overreach and cheat them. He also plainly accused Mr. Reesor of sinister motives in thus acting. He was followed in

the same strain by J. Bell, Esq., who said that the action of the meeting was preposterous, for neither Vaughan, Etobicoke, South Ontario, nor Pickering, were anything like represented. Mr. Orr of Oshawa, said, that as only half of the meeting had voted at all, it was apparent that even Mr. Reesor's own friends knew that the amendment was unjust. Never would South Ontario consent to be so fraudulently cheated. There were only 5 persons present from South Ontario 2 from Whitby; indeed only Markham was represented. At this stage of the proceedings, the greatest confusion prevailed crimination, and recrimination of a bitter kind being freely indulged in, the only one keeping cool, being J. Bell, Esq., of Toronto, who certainly seemed rather to enjoy the fight between his two rivals. At last finding nothing could be done, the meeting adjourned till the 19th inst. The only thing in which they were unanimous, being the vote of thanks to the chair which we cordially concurred in, for certainly he (G. P. Dickson, Esq.) had a most difficult duty to perform, which he discharged ably.

Next week we will give a lengthy report of the proceedings, for it was disgraceful to one of the parties at least; and as we intend to give a fair report, we will leave the public to judge of the matter.

TORONTO YORK AND PEEL.

We think that the thanks of the community are due to Amos Wright, Esq., M.P.P. for the energy which he is showing to gain the separation of the Counties from Toronto for judicial purposes, the bill being in committee, and we hope shortly will be law. It is preposterous to say that the interests of Toronto and the country are identical in all points, for it is evident that such is not the case, for the Warden of the counties, David Reesor, Esq., has proved to a demonstration, that we have been robbed of at least \$93,000 during the past 10 years. Next week we intend publishing on our outside page, this admirable letter in full, as addressed to the *Globe*, and marvellous to relate, this corruption-hating-paper has not a word to say to this wholesale robbery by the city, of the counties, but let that pass.

The broad fact remains that we have been swindled, and although Mr. Reesor has some faint idea of continuing the relationship, hoping to get justice done us in the future, we candidly admit that we cannot share in his anticipations. We think there is only one way to get our rights, and that is to cut the connexion and let us have a County Town. Mr. Wright is taking the only wise course, a separation must be had, and then for the tug of war the County Town to our mind. We in Richmond Hill, have only one serious rival, and that is Aurora. That village is nearly central, and has the advantage of a Railway, moreover, its inhabitants are a go-ahead people, new stores and dwelling houses are rising with great rapidity, and therefore we would say to Richmond Hill look alive if you wish to become the County Town, let your merchants and all others forget their local and petty jealousies, likes and dislikes, and put their shoulders to the wheel for the common good. Let us show that we can be energetic for a good cause when occasion requires. Who will be the first to set the ball a rolling.

KING'S DIVISION AND THE GLOBE.

The *Globe* is angry with the Moderates because they have begun to work, and as a matter of course, the only weapons of warfare, are abuse and misrepresentation. He states that the meeting was in favor of French Catholic Domination, now it is patent to all present that quite the reverse was the case. He also says that Mr. John Han Perry is undoubtedly the Ministerial Candidate, this we utterly deny. The Candidate is not yet chosen but will appear shortly, and Mr. Perry, if a Candidate, will have to submit to the decision of the Convention. Indeed Mr. Perry himself distinctly disclaimed at the meeting in question, any wish to run counter to the wishes of the delegates, so that the *Globe* had better defer his small thunder till the man who will receive the united support of the Moderate Party, is brought out.

DISUNION, JOINT AUTHORITY, &c.

At last the debate has been concluded, and the result is that Lower Canada voted against it nearly to a man, and the Upper Canadians were nearly equally divided, 26 voting for dissolution, of whom two were Lower Canadians, and 66 against it. The second resolution namely, the "Joint Authority" one was negatived by 74 to 32.

The seat of Government question, has received its quietness, Ottawa is being selected by 88 to 24. Dr. Byerson's New School bill has passed its second reading, by 48 to 32.

The above Council met at Siz's Hall, Unionville, on Saturday the 5th inst. Members all present. The Revue in the chair. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The Revue read a communication from Lyman Rice relative to an allowance in rear of lot No. 11, in the 10th Concession.

Mr. MARSH presented a petition from W. Trudgeon, Esq., and others, praying the Council to make an alteration in School Section No. 12 of this Township. Mr. Trudgeon was heard before the Council on behalf of such petition.

Moved by Mr. BROWN, seconded by Mr. BROWN, that in consequence of a petition being presented to the Council, signed by the Trustees and a number of the inhabitants of School Section No. 12, against the Council passing a By-law annexing the east-half of lot No. 13, in the 4th Con. to School Section No. 7, no such By-law should be passed.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. BROWN, seconded by Mr. FISKE, that the account of \$4 be paid to Mr. E. Smith, for attending court as a witness in the case of the Queen vs. Elderton. Year—Burton and Engle. Year—Lowman and Marsh. Carried by vote of the Revue.

GROSS MENDACITY.

In reply to Mr. Ashton's remarks in the *Era*, we would at once give the most unqualified denial to his charges. In the first place at King Fair he requested us to publish a reply which he did. In the next place we never took tea with Mr. Lepper in our life, and showed no one the communication, nor even told any one its contents, so much for the truthfulness of this *intelligent Constable*. We gave him fair play, but in future we will not pollute our columns by the effusions of a man who can willfully know such gross falsehoods, he, knowing that there was not the shadow of truth in what he wrote against us, such a man we would not believe on his oath.

ERRATA.—In our report of the Yonge St. Agricultural Society meeting occurs a mistake, the resolution that the thanks of the Yonge St. Agricultural Society, should be tendered to Messrs. Marsh, Sanderson, Dickson, and Patterson, was not moved by Mr. Marsh, as stated by us, but by Mr. G. A. Barnard.

MARKHAM COUNCIL.

The above Council met at Siz's Hall, Unionville, on Saturday the 5th inst. Members all present. The Revue in the chair. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The Revue read a communication from Lyman Rice relative to an allowance in rear of lot No. 11, in the 10th Concession.

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Moved by Mr. BROWN, seconded by Mr. FISKE, that the account of \$4 be paid to Mr. E. Smith, for attending court as a witness in the case of the Queen vs. Elderton. Year—Burton and Engle. Year—Lowman and Marsh. Carried by vote of the Revue.

Moved by Mr. MARSH, seconded by Mr. BROWN, that the Clerk do notify the several parties occupying the road allowance in front of lot No. 12, in the 7th Con., to remove their fences or other obstructions thereon by the first day of June next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MARSH, seconded by Mr. BROWN, that the Clerk do notify the several parties occupying the road allowance in front of lot No. 12, in the 7th Con., to remove their fences or other obstructions thereon by the first day of June next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MARSH, seconded by Mr. BROWN, that the Clerk do notify the several parties occupying the road allowance in front of lot No. 12, in the 7th Con., to remove their fences or other obstructions thereon by the first day of June next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MARSH, seconded by Mr. BROWN, that the Clerk do notify the several parties occupying the road allowance in front of lot No. 12, in the 7th Con., to remove their fences or other obstructions thereon by the first day of June next.—Carried.

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Correspondence.

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

For the Herald. To the Taxpayers of School Section, No. 3, Vaughan: GENTLEMEN,

The extravagant manner in which the public funds are squandered in the Western Province has become proverbial, and called loudly for strict investigation. Do we put in Town and County Councils, School Trustees, &c., for the sheer purpose of giving them the privilege of picking our pockets with impunity? Enough has been said in times past of family compacts. I think the following case is a remnant of the old system. A School-house is decreed to be built by tender; tenders to be delivered by the first day of May; accordingly tenders in abundance were produced; all tenders able and willing to find good security, so that no objection could be raised on that head.—The work was given to a contractor \$40 higher than others, and he a man who knows but little of building,—while there were others, old established practical men with far lower estimates,—so that we run the risk of having the job bungled and pay extra for merely because certain parties wish to keep the money in their own family. Have our public men the power to impose taxes and then put them in their own pockets? Is there no power to make a man act honestly by the people he represents? Or can public officers lead us tamely like lambs to the slaughter? In electing men to office must we submit to all they choose to impose? Can they had the monies of the public in any manner to suit their own purpose? I think not. Men are placed to public officers, and entrusted with the expenditure of public moneys, are, or ought to be, responsible for the just outlay of the same. The transaction wants looking into, nka a great many others similar to it. We have school taxes enough to pay, in all conscience, without trustees squandering it on a few particular friends or favorites.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours truly, Vaughan, May 9, 1850.

KING DIVISION.

To the Editor of the York Herald. Sir—Electioneering, and its usual concomitant, as a representative for our locality will soon be required. A writer in the *Wholly Chronicle* lately says "as a splendid arrangement, and one deserving of a splendid representation." Surely this is a good character for his humblest the bargain. The writer, Mr. Vaughan, gives a list of names of gentlemen who are candidates for the office of being our member. However, Mr. Vaughan very decidedly avoids naming any one of them as being inferior to his special favour as a suitable party in all things; nevertheless, a party is thrown out that he has no party on him, Conservative and Radical, by turns to suit their own convenience. The benefits that would arise from such a representative are more imaginary than real. This we know from fact. The Herald and she said about Mr. Vaughan's candidate for the office of being our member, "Vaughan," in his letter shows more than a little prejudice while scribbling around the names and pretensions of some of the expected candidates. In the whole of Mr. Vaughan's catalogue of names to legislative figures, the only one deserving of notice is Mr. Gamble, who has qualities and abilities which none of the other gentlemen have any pretensions to. "Vaughan's" letter says, "Mr. Gamble has been in Aurora for many years, and has been in the habit of being a worthy and able member of the moment." I term such conduct "drawback." Alas! I think they are qualities of a high stamp. "Mr. Vaughan" wants a stupid, thick-headed, stupid fellow to represent us, who will stand with foolish nonsense that would defy the strongest arm of our heroic Sayers to beat it out, and to give place to better thought. We want to such narrow-minded men to represent us, we want a wide man, who will change his color when required, and who will stand with foolish nonsense that would defy the strongest arm of our heroic Sayers to beat it out, and to give place to better thought. We want to such narrow-minded men to represent us, we want a wide man, who will change his color when required, and who will stand with foolish nonsense that would defy the strongest arm of our heroic Sayers to beat it out, and to give place to better thought.

The Council then adjourned until the call of the Revue.

VAUGHAN COUNCIL.

This Council met at the Town Hall on Monday, the 7th inst. at 11 a.m. The Revue in the chair. Present—Messrs. Arnold, Bridgford, and Brown. The Clerk read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

Moved by Mr. ANSELB, seconded by Mr. BROWN, that the Clerk do notify the several parties occupying the road allowance in front of lot No. 30 and 31, and the east-half of lot 32, 33, and 34, in the 1st Concession.

And further, that best No. 3 shall consist of the west-half of lot 32, 33 and 34, in the 1st Con. and the east-half of lot 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in the 2d Con.; and that the name of Edward Seager be substituted for Masou Cogswell as Postmaster for the latter post.

And that best No. 61 shall consist of lot No. 49, 43, 44, in the 1st Con.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. BROWN, seconded by Mr. BROWN, that Samuel Thompson be appointed Postmaster in the place of David Gorman, for best No. 14.

Also, that James Ewart be appointed in place of James McFarlane, for best No. 55.

Also, Nicholas Coher in place of Archibald Campbell, for best No. 10.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. BRIDGFORD, seconded by Mr. BROWN, that the Clerk do notify the several parties occupying the road allowance in front of lot 27, 28 and 29, in the 7th Concession, and the east-half of lot 26, in the 8th Concession, the whole of 37 in the 8th Concession, and the South-half of 38 in the 8th, be set apart from best No. 58, as a separate lot, which James Livingstone be in the chair. Present—Messrs. Arnold, Bridgford, and Brown.

nor any other persons, to watch whether people enter those houses by the back or front door, nor limit them to any particular place, so long as they are law abiding citizens.

You also expressed an opinion of vital importance to a large and respectable class of society, known as Temperance and Stockers, who sell spurious liquors. To them you promise us, hope of heaven—nothing but the "blackness of darkness forever;" they should be especially obliged to you, for their very flattering future prospects for "the quietude of the equal eye" come consign all dissent from your particular views to that hell which you so much fear.—After denouncing all unbelievers, you attack an Old Established Church in this page—a sect of people worshipping in their manors, quite as devout in their worship, and probably having more claims to respectability than the same number of believers of any other name.—Why are you envious of their prosperity? Surely if their nature, agree on your pious words, will not be the same as theirs, they harmonize of "concord sounds," cannot be strongly with your own sledge-hammer melody; and you uncoil all your vial of wrath, out of envy at their apparent happiness. If this be so, you are fully entitled to the unmitigated contempt of an enlightened world.—If, sir, in the remarks you made, you manifested a truly christian spirit, and like the "missionary" you pretend to seize, you are really anxious to "seek and save them which are lost," that manner in which you endeavor to dig in to brethren against those outside the pale of your influence, and never again use your holy position as preacher to gratify their malice. And by confining your labors to the flock you profess to love, you soon find that many of them "have stolen into the fold," and to serve the devil in, but wear it so awkwardly that their hypocrisy is apparent. 3rd. Keep away from the back-door of all taverns, by no means, and mixing your own business as a minister, you will condemn, reject, everywhere. Strive to watch less, and pray more for a world lying in wickedness, or else it would be better to see upon the sandy deserts of the world, where the sinner, foolhardy and unchristianlike measures of the people will allow you to do anything offered in the name of religion. With best wishes for your speedy and thorough reformation, we remain, your well-wisher through this vale of tears, wherever you go.

SHARON. Sharon May 8, 1860.

THE NEW ERA AND THE AURORA MAGISTRATES.

To the Editor of the New Era. Sir: In reply to the remarks in your last issue, I beg to say that you must evidently have been in a fit of delirium tremens when you scribbled out such an abominable article, attacking my private character in an unjust and untrue manner. I have, instead of going into the "Revelations" of Aurora, by you upon the P.A. of Aurora. But, sir, I will compare it to nothing else than a real definition of principle in your first place to make such a dignified, when it was evident that you were going to do it, you were very well when corrected by the lawyers of attacking the private character of one individual Magistrate I want to be plain with you, and must tell you that you have drawn your own portion of all length, and that you have weighed your own character by the balance of public opinion and found it wanting. In your beautiful epistle you say, "I am a Magistrate, and I will not be drawn down to your level." What comes out next? "Repeat the words of the gentleman purporting to be the writer of the article alluded to, in a common phrase, is not alluded to 'half-baked.'" This is one great "revolution" that I can see no trace of in your article. It is a "Revelation" that I have been able to see, by taking the *Era* nearly every evening, and by advertising therein, in contribution towards the support of a man who has been my enemy under the disguise of friendship. In the first place, you say, "I have been a Magistrate for many years, and I have drawn your own portion of all length, and that you have weighed your own character by the balance of public opinion and found it wanting. In your beautiful epistle you say, "I am a Magistrate, and I will not be drawn down to your level." What comes out next? "Repeat the words of the gentleman purporting to be the writer of the article alluded to, in a common phrase, is not alluded to 'half-baked.'" This is one great "revolution" that I can see no trace of in your article. It is a "Revelation" that I have been able to see, by taking the *Era* nearly every evening, and by advertising therein, in contribution towards the support of a man who has been my enemy under the disguise of friendship.

W. MOSLEY. Aurora, May 1, 1860.