Our New York Letter.

Haven

New Advertisements.

Public Notice-T. Dolmage, Notice-A. Law.

MOVING NOWTH

MOVING SOUTS.

Che York Gerald.

RICHMOND HILL, MAY 24, 1861

Her Majesty's Birth-day.

eturn of the natal day of Her most

Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

outbursts of loyal patriotism from

many millions of true British hearts,

sovereign to exclude a faithful dis-

morał and dissolute reign of his successor, Charles the II. Almost a quarter of a century has elapsed

since Victoria ascended the throne.

and her individual example has

dian history. The rebellion of 1837, a movement prematurely be-

not, however, unattended with benefit to this province. While

Notice-Keys Found.

New Yonk, May 21, 1861. extra Session of the so-called Con The extra Sisson of the so-called Con Areas of the Southern Confederacy and the Message of their President, the rebel, Jeff. Davis, has been one of the great at-tractions of the work. It maintains, that no such 'national government' as the United States of America ever existed; but it was a mere 'federal compact; only binding so long as it suited either party. Not one word is said with reference to the wholesale plundening of United States property—by order of 'Rebel authorities.' The one horse President dared.not men-tion the robbeties of arsenals, post offlees, tion the robberies of arsenals, post offices and custom houses, besides the occupa-tion of had real fortunes. and Childon holdes, besides the occupa-tion of Federal fortnesses, &c., and fifty other treasonable acts, that have been committed by his orders, and which, some day, ere long, 'honest Old Abe' will make him give an acccut. He has the breachers of the rest of The 1 impudence to sav:-----That peace is ar-"dently desired by his government and the peak has been monitored in has been manifested in every le form : and, but for the interfer-" peop "possible form ; and, but for the interfer-"ence of the government of the United "States, in the legitimate right of the "people to self-government, peace, happi-"ness, and prosperity would now smile on "our land." Jeff. Davis has a happy way of throwing dust in the eyes of the Southerners ; he knows too well the oath her Rowinghear Lineage had advictment that President Lincoln had, administered to him on the 4th of March; and that the interference of the government of the United States' is the proper mode whereby 'peace, happiness, and prosperity would now smile on our land,' instead of

anarchy and confusion, as now exists. Warlike movements are progressing ac-tively. Troops are being moved to differ-ent points in the vicinity of Washington, with a view, it is thought, of taking pos-session of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Harper's F'erry, and Richnond. In New York the some military excitement exists; thousands may be seen watching with great eagerness the drill of reeruits at the Various Quitatest another, the met account numerous leaders on the happy The forty second anniversary of the nativety of our beloved Sovereign will to-day call forth enthusiastic various quarters-among the most promi-nent is the City Park. The contributions nent is the City Park. to the 'Patriotic Fund' amount, to latest date, \$24 000 000, of which New York city subscribes \$2,173,000, and the State \$3,000,000.

that feel proud to live under the The correspondence of Mr. Seward, benign and august sway of a queen, whose womanly virtues command Sector of State, with Mr. Faulkner, Minister of the United States at the Court of France, after an interview by that gentle-man with M. Thourenel, the French Minthe united respect of the entire world : whose maternal solicitude and motherly prudence have not ister for Foreign Aflairs, has given univer permitted the onerous duties of the sal satisfaction. He has told the world sal satification. He has told the world that there is not now, nor has there been, is or will there be any, the least idea ex-dissolution of this Union, because the satisfield dis-tany way whatsover; that the thought of the any way whatsover; that the thought of the dissolution of this Union, peaceably or the mation over which she rules, this bight me that it be demissed by that menny of the famous conquests that is hight the that it be demissed by that externel and the famous conquests that me desiver; they express the scattments that menny of the famous conquests that are deciver; they express the scattments the mind of any candid states the scattments that menny of the famous conquests that he that is be demissed by the mind of any candid states the scattments the states the scattments the transment such as that of Great that menny of the private character of the private scatter of the transment when as that of Great the states of the transment when as that of Great the private character of the private character of the private scatter of the transment when a scatter of the transment whence a scatter of government such as that of Great Britain, the private character of are decisive; they express the sentiments of the loyal citizens of both North and South for, be it remembered, there are loyal men at the South as well as the North; and so soon as President Lincoln's army can reach the rebellious states, and protect the union loving portion, certain it is that they will show their antipathy the monarch exerts a powerful influence on the morals of the comnucleo on the morals of the com-munity. As the style of dress and the eliquette of court are copied by the higher classes, and rendered fashionable, so also the standard of it is that they will show their antipathy to the doings of Jeff. Davis, as the North morality there set up, becomes the model in polite society. English history aftords numerous illustra-tions of this fact. Even the prohas done

The proclamation of Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has excited the indignation of every one here, and will, no doubt, throw tectrate of the usurper Cromweli is a remarkable contrast to the imsome light on the subject of secosion He says: --- By He oppressive and wicked " cenduct of the government and people " of that part of the late United States " of America, known as the anti-slavery State and the states of the states of the states "States, war actually exists between then and the people of the Southern States," and commands and enjoins "each citizen "or inhabitant of this State, that he do not "under any pretext whatever, remit, trans-"fer or pay to the government of the "United States, or any one of the States during this period: produced re-sults that will be felt for genera-tions to come. The date of her ac-cession is marked by an event of considerable increasing of the considerable importance in Cana-"composing said government, or to any "cutiz n or inhabitant of any such state, " any money, bills, dra'ts, or other things " of va'u, either in payment of any debt gun and foolishly conducted, was due, or hereafter to become due, or for . or on account of any other cause whatwe do not pretend that it was at all justifiable, still we only reiterate the deliberate opinion of some of the first of British statesman, when "ever." If this is Southern chirality in the they have boasted so much of late, to re-pudiate their just debts--which amounts to some millions of dollars in the city of New some millions of dollars in the city of New York alone--they with here to exhibit a superior kind to England and France. should they ever be acknowledged by them. It is the custom of European Sovereigns to create orders of Knighthood tranquility. The Beritish Govern-which are conferred on persons who have distinguished themselres in the army and enlightened and liberat line of po-inser or who have otherwise rendered

nine days and thirteen hours, from Milford but that he is adding his tribute of Haven. She brings 90 passengers, and met with stormy weather. The greatest distance made in one day was 314 miles. It is not certain that she will return to respect to the noble qualities of our good Queen. He will also show The unseasonable character of the that he is capable of appreciating the inestimable blessings of a free Europe at present. A proposition for employment by the United States Go-vernment, it is thought, for the transporta-tion of troops, &c., would not be rejected. government. While we enter heartily into the day's rejoicings, we enter let us pray in the words of our national ode ; A GANADIAN.

" God save our graciaus Queen. Long live our noble Queen. God save the Queen."

The 'Economist's' Discovery

Pr is said that a guilty conscience Northern Railway of Canada. wants no accuser, and the last Economist verifies its truth, for its Time Table takes effect Monday, April 22, '61 new discovery' is mercly the ebulli-ions of a conscience ill at ease. The township printing evidently flits like a horrid nightmare, dislurbing the slumbers of its nominal Editor and Proprietor, and as a last hope of restoring peace to his uneasy conscience, he endeavors to justify his own conduct while Reeve of Markham, by insinuating that the present Deputy Reeve, Mr. Marsh, has been guilty of similar misconduct. Bat the *ruse* is seen through, for supposing Mr. Marsh to be rule that the *ruse* is seen to be guilty, 'two blacks will never make a white,' therefor the damning lact remains still the same, namely that the Hon. David Reesor did while Councilman and Reeve, vio-late the Provincial and Municipal law, by contracting for township printing. And even now there is an account rendered to the Council WE this morning congratulate our

for work done, not only contary to Provincial 'aw, but also against a By-law of the township. But now for the *Economist's* charge against Mr. Marsh. The facts are these : a committee of two, consisting of the Reeve and Deputy Reeve, were appointed by Council to meet in-to revise the the By-laws. This resolution was passed to obviate the expense which would have ensued, had the entire Council met as has been the case heretofore. Mr. Marsh acted upon his instructions, and to prevent expense, the Council granted to him \$10 as extra duties, and so saved the township some \$40; and for doing this, Mr. Records organ calls Mr Marsh all sorts of names, and imputes all sorts of motives to him. However, to make the thing more apparent, we would say that in 1859 and 1860, Mr. Reesor took upwards of \$200 for printing, which, thanks to Mr Marsh's charge against him, (Reesor,) is done this year for about \$40. Mr. Reesor says that formerly all their By-laws were framed free of expense, whereas, he forgets how many special meetings the township paid for, for framing these By-laws that are now revised. True, we believe the Hon. David Reesor did once draw up a By Luwdefining our School Sections, and though possibly done for noth-ing, yet Mr. Hancks successful quashing of said By-law proves that nothing in the end is so dear as that which costs nothing. We hope next week (Reesor) will tell us how much the township has paid in law costs, for this unworthy and worth-less By-law. Mr. Marsh has, however, drawn up more By-laws than any other member of the Conneil, and free of charge, and without having any printing jobs in view by which to make pap. But Mr. Reesor has made ano-

ther discovery, and that is that the pay of the Council is increased to \$1 50 per diem ; this is only discovering a mare's nest, for there is no such increase of pay. We would seriously advise the scribbler of the *Economist*, (a paper published, by-the-bye, without a name,) ere le

The Weather

weather during the present month is a subject of general remark. The oldest inhabitant cannot recollect such a cold, gloomy and back-ward spring. Vegetation can ward spring. Vegetation can scarcely be said to have fairly comwhen the unit the present week. With the exception of a lew gleams of sunshine now and then, the month of May has more re-

the pleasant season of opening flowers. Chilly days and irosty nights have prevailed, much to the annoyance of the farmer and horticulturalist. A variety of early plants that budded at the usual time, have been nipped by the frost, cut oil, but generally speaking, the injury sustained has been but triffing. It will be recollected, that

field, in which the blade had been but is the *changing* and *statute*.
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03- The Yonge Street Agricultural Society's Show came off yesterday. The weather was most

Correspondence.

Almost another Duel! " He that fights ! and runs away,

May live to fight another day. To the Editor of the York Herald.

Ma EDITOR,-The ege of chivalry is about to be revived; duelling is likely to become spidemic, and 'Manton's hair triggers' are once A few weeks since the nore to be in demand. sembled the beginning of April than Canadian public were edified by the announcenent that two sages of our country had sallied out from its Legislative balls to meet each other in mortal combat-they came ! they saw ! ! (but, unlike Casar) they returned home !!! and nobody hart ? On Tue-day the Lith inst the denizens of our quiet hamlet had a narrow escap from witnessing a similar unbloody meeting! time, have been nipped by the first, gendeman holding the rank of Libertenni, our and now present a drooping and hides appearance. The fall wheat, however, although its growth has however, although its growth has however, although its growth has been retarded by the absence of and after giving the matter due consideration been relaried by the absence of and after giving the matter due consideration, heat, has not, we are inclined to think, been severely injured. A few the dust off his scatt-and giving his antagonist cuses are reported, of farmers who ample time to be far away, he returned to the have ploughed up and re-sown fields, in which the blade had been of the *lefatigian order j* did hold forth most

vociferously upon his courage t and breeding, the code of honour and 'pistols.'

3. The Vouce in all actions, suits, tons, in-dictments, and in all other proceedings, brought or instituted before the said first day of July, and then pending, shall be laid either in the United Councies or in the City, as the Phintiff or Prosecutor shall elect, and the same shall be entered in the margin of the Declaration, Record, Jill, Indictment, or other proceeding

In discussing the fate of the Bankrupt Bill, the Clear Grit organ, the other day recommended the Ministry to resign. If they would only have the goodness to va-

expire by their own terms, or by the terms of any law under which they have been made, or by the terms of arrangement between the said Compartion. the administration. If we accept the most recently promul-

erporation . 14. The City shall be bound to pay for such and a local the most restored promo-gated Clear Grit ethic, an Opposition is and a moral agen', and is wholly without accountability. It may advocate a princi-ple or a measure for years; and then for featings and party numers furg round and accountaining, a superstand then for ple or a measure for years; and then for factious and party purposes turn round and use all its influence to endeavor to prevent induction of that principle. This is

14. The City shall be brand to pay for such the and soccupation, such very sum to the Corporation of the United Counties as may be agreed upon by the said Councils. The sum to be paid shall be awarded by arbitrators in the manner provided by the 26th and 35 will Sections of Chapter 34 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Council, respecting the Municipal Institutence of Upper Council any two collected in the same manner as any other defit may be collected in the same manner as any other defit may be collected in the same manner as any other defit may be collected in the same manner as any other defit may be collected in the same manner as any other defit may be collected in the same manner as any other defit may be collected in the same manner as any other defit may be collected in the same manner as any other defit may be collected in the same manner as any other defit may be constructed. The County Council may may be as a same as a sam or. 36. The County Council may make an ar

the adoption of that principle. This is Clear Grit mortality; this is Clear Grit practice. All we have to do is to look at the course of the Opposition on the Bankrupt Bill. In its professions, fre-quently repeated during a period of four wears the full the stronget conducated. The character Country hins with the City Council for the lodging and maintenance of the County prisoners in the City Good, in life, manner as the City Council may arrange with the County Council for the lodging and maintenance of the City prisoners in the County Could.

COLLISION ON THE WELLAND RAILWAY.

HREE MEN KILLED-MIRACULOU ESCAPE OF SEVERAL OTHERS. (From the St. Catherines Journal.)

quently repeated during a period of four years, we find the strongest condemnation of its present attitude in reference to this measure. For deadly weapons agoinst it-self we need not go beyond the well-filled armory Which, in: its anxiety to obtain a bankrupt law, during that period, is built up. What have we been fold by the Op-position, since 1837? A bankrupt law was the great want of the country--that is, being translated into English, Upper Conada. A ministry that hesitated such a measure was undeserving of confidence and support. And, when the day of reek-oning came, its refusal to listen to the (From the St. Catterness Journal.) One of the most serious, and in fact the first collision that has occurred on the Wolland Rain way took ploce at the "Hack Mose crossing at Allauhung on Saturday night, is which three men, well known in this town, and granety ras-pected by all classes, have lost their inves." The collision took place batween a bacavity grain-loaded train couring down from Yort Colborne-and a special going c p with empty cars to the same place. In the dawn train there were some thritene cars, drawn by two locomotives the and support. And, when the day of reck-oning came, its refusal to listen to the voice of the country would meet a terrible retribution. All we have to do is to apply this logic to the present coarse of the Op-position; and their condemnation will be omplete.

Finding them condemned out of their Thong them condemned out of their own mouths, the country will take the Op-position at their word. No paltry excuse urged on behalf of their conduct will avail. The electors will hold the recreasing re-sponsible for the scandalous abdication of their principles. There never was a clearer case. The Clear Grit Opposition were 'called apon to carry out their own primel-nles, embodied in a ministerial bill. They preferred to pursue a course of faction, in the hope of being able to make such an ombination as would defeat the ministry. But they could not induce a sufficient numher of Lower Canadians to take a position of hostility to Upper Canada to give suc-cess to a combination by which they had hoped to crush the administration. They cess to a combination by which they had hoped to crush the administration. They demonstrated their shameful infidelity to principle : but they did not obtain a place. They stated every thing, and gained nothing.

> ۲. (Special to the Herald.) WASHINGTON, May 20.

The first fight in this quarter come off The first light in this quarter come on on Saturday, p.m., between two United States vessels and the rebel battery at Sewall's Point in Hampton Roads, six mices from Old Point Confort. The bal-tery is still unfinished, and is the eighth it least of the works now in the bands of the rebels which defend the approaches to The repert which drend the approaches to Noriolk, and is regarded as a very import-ant work of officience against the blockade off James River, where there are now lying twenty prizes laden with tobacco. The United States steamer Star commenced cannonading the Fort at noon on Saturday, with shell from ten inch mortars, which

seem to have done good effect. The flotilla from New York commanded¹ by Capt, Ward, arrived during the action, and the steamer *Freedorn* joined in a heavy fire with her thirty-two products, driving out the rebels, who were com-manded by a mounted officer. She then hauled off and proceeded to Washington-with despatches by order of Commodore String ham. On her way she captured two-small vessels on Sunday, near Cedar heavy fire with her thirty-two pounders, Stringuan. On the vary are capacited to a small vessels on Smulay, near Cedar Point, one of them having lifty men on-board bound for the rebel army. The *Erectorr* brought her prizes to Washing-ton, and anchored them under the guns of the Navy Yand.

The Secretary of War has also issued an order for the rigid inspection of the barracks and quarters around Washiogton-by competent medical officers for sanitary purposes.

THEFT OF A WATCH AND THIRTY DOLLARS.—A few days ago a country-man named James Armstrong came to the city and got on the spree. Yesterday he man named sames Armstong Caule to view city and got on the spree. Y view of the paid a visit to Stauley street while under the influence of liquor. In the evening his pockets were picked of his watch, and pocket-book containing about \$30 in bills.

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The Postmaster General has issued an order to cut off all the steamship mails on the coast, and all the mails of the river steamers plying to the secederi States.

SECTIONAL MAJORITIES.

From the Leader