

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE "JURA."

FATHER POINT, June 17. The Jura arrived at 9 30 last night, with 42 cabin and 169 steerage passengers. Liverpool Markets.—Breadstuffs.—Hour very dull with a declining tendency. Wheat dull and irregular; Chicago and Milwaukee, 11s. Corn dull; mixed offered at 30s. Provisions steady. The Nova Scotian reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 6th. News meagre. The Empress of Austria is suffering from ill health. The Prussian Chamber was closed on the 5th by the King in person. The chambers by a decisive vote materially reduced the credits asked by the Government for army purposes. In the London money market, the funds continued heavy and drooping. Paris, Friday.—Count Aretz and Marquis Dazzio has arrived in Paris. Madrid, Friday.—The Queen and infant is progressing favorably. A satisfactory arrangement will be come to with Morocco on the question of indemnity. GREAT BRITAIN. The Parliamentary proceedings on the 5th were unimportant. Lord Stanley asked what steps the Government had taken to prevent the violation of neutrality, in case of regiments of volunteers who had offered their services to the United States. Five cases, containing 100 rifles, directed to the Commercial Bank, New York, and intended for the steamer Adriatic, were stopped at Galway by the agent of the line refusing to let them pass. Lord John Russell said the Government had no information of Canadian volunteers having tendered their services to the United States, and of course could not say what action would be taken. Lord John Russell in his letter to the Lords of the Admiralty, directed them not to permit privateers to take prizes into British ports, and says it is done to secure the strictest neutrality. Mr. Suddell is to ask Ministers if this variance with former practice is a reason for a change of maritime policy. The Times reply to the outcry of the Northern States against England, shows it is wholly groundless. FRANCE. Politics are unimportant. The House is flat and lower, 69f. 20c., influenced mainly by Cavour's illness, which caused considerable anxiety. Prince Napoleon has embarked for Spain. The Queen of Spain has given birth to a Princess. ITALY. The Paris correspondent of the London Herald argues that Italian independence will be buried in Cavour's grave, and that the Peninsula will become a mere dependency of France. Count Cavour died at seven o'clock on the morning of the 6th instant, which has caused profound sensation. The evening preceding his death his state had become so alarming, that great emotion was evinced by the people of Turin, and immense crowds surrounded his residence. Signor Minghetti has been intrusted ad interim with the portfolio of foreign affairs, with Gen. Fanti as provisional administrator of marine. It is rumored that Garibaldi contemplates a visit to America in a month or two, if war in Italy appears unlikely. TURIN, June 6.—At the re-opening of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the President announced the death of Count Cavour, amid expressions of profound grief on the part of the assembly. The Chamber suspended sitting for three days. The President said:—We are deeply afflicted by the misfortune that has deprived us of the wisdom of so illustrious a statesman. We must not, however, allow ourselves to be discouraged, nor quit the paths we have hitherto followed. He whom we mourn expressed in his last moments unshaken faith in the future of Italy, showing himself convinced that the principle of unity and independence would finally triumph. We firmly hold this faith, agreeing among ourselves, let us sincerely rally around the throne of a valiant and loyal Prince, and we shall be then able to attain the end, to which thanks to our tenacity, we are happily so near. The Tribune of Chamber of Deputies will be draped with black for twenty days. The Senate has taken the same resolution. Signor Minghetti, Minister of the Interior, then announced that the ministry felt it necessary to remain provisionally at Office. TURIN, Friday. The King has summoned Ricasoli to his palace. ROME, June 4. Prince Prombion having refused to withdraw his signature from the petition for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome, has been exiled by the Pope. HUNGARY. The Hungarian diet's address to the Emperor proposed by M. Deak, adopted by the lower house, were three majority, the votes being 155 for, 152 against. Latest News. FRANCE. A bill has been presented to the Legislative body for the construction of third rate lines. Twenty-two different branches are mentioned, the total length being 823 miles, the expense of which will be about 11 millions.

ITALY.

It is reported that the police authorities of Milan have discovered a vast conspiracy against the Government, with numerous ramifications. New Advertisements. To the Electors of East York.—T. A. Milne. Requisition.—T. A. Milne. Grammar School Examination. Garibaldi Temperance Anniversary.

Northern Railway of Canada.

Table with columns: Mail, Express, Leave Toronto, etc. listing train schedules and times.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JUNE 21, 1861.

East and West York.

The elections for the County of York are rapidly approaching. In a few days our friends will be called upon to exercise their franchise in selecting competent persons to represent them in Parliament, for the next four years. Now is the time for the supporters of good government and British supremacy, to put forth their utmost endeavors to secure the return of those who will faithfully carry out their views on the great political questions of the day. There has, perhaps, never been a period in our history when greater anxiety might justly be felt, and when more energy and exertion was necessary to secure the return of good and true men, than at the present time. Let not a single friend of the good cause hesitate to come boldly forward and exercise his rights as an elector, and discharge his duty as a citizen. Let us not be any longer misrepresented by the blind supporters of an unscrupulous party, as has unfortunately been the case for the past four years. Let every elector calmly consider the great principles involved in the approaching contest, and support those only, who, by their antecedents, have shown themselves worthy of being invested with the high and important trust, which the position of Parliamentary Representative imposes. While we maintain that the absence of high integrity of character in private life should be sufficient to exclude the claims of any aspirant for legislative honours; yet we must, at the same time most solemnly protest against the practice of selecting men entirely on these grounds; unless they at the same time possess the ability to discharge the duties appertaining to their position, with credit to themselves, and advantage to their constituents. If your representative is deficient in shrewdness and business talent, your interests must suffer from inability to perceive the remedies demanded by the necessities of the country; and from the fact that he is constantly liable to be over-reached by more crafty and designing men. If he does not possess the capacity to originate, introduce and support measures for your benefit, he sinks into contempt; and the importance of your constituency being measured by the mental calibre of its representative, becomes insignificant in the eyes of the country. If the candidate who solicits your vote, does not possess the talents to advocate what is right, and to condemn what is wrong, to expose corruption and dishonesty, whenever it exists, and bring the guilty to punishment, whatever be his position or however great his power to retaliate, then let no personal consideration whatever induce you to support him, while a better man can be found. If your candidate has shown himself to be a mere appendage of ambitious place-seekers, a mere cipher in the hands of demagogues, then withdraw your support and put a better man in his place. Let men be selected who by their fitness for the position in which you are about to place them, will reflect back the honour conferred upon them. Let us no longer send to parliament men whose vocabulary in the house is confined to the narrow limits of yes and no, as expressed by their silent votes; and who appear to be impressed with the idea that the injunction, 'let your communication be yea or nay,' should be literally observed in the discharge of parliamentary duties. By electing such candidates we inflict a positive injury on ourselves, as well as on the community. We remove them from positions in which they may be useful, to one for which they are entirely unfitted, and exclude them from more competent men.

A careful examination of the political career of our members for East and West York, will enable our readers to decide whether it has been in accordance with what might reasonably be expected from the representatives of such large, wealthy and intelligent constituencies. Will the warmest friends of Mr. Wright affirm that, irrespective of his private character, he possesses the qualifications that entitle him to the support of the independent electors of the East Riding. On personal grounds we have no objection whatever to Mr. Wright; on public grounds we have. While a man can be an enterprising farmer, a good neighbor, a devoted friend, or an exemplary parent, it does not follow that he would therefore make a good member of Parliament. Mr. Thomas Milne opposes Mr. Wright, and there is every reason to believe he would make an excellent member. Let every elector be up and doing; secure his election and give him a fair trial. Mr. Denison presents himself in the West, in opposition to Mr. Howland. Let us have men who possess at least sufficient moral courage to express their sentiments in Parliament, and give a reason for their votes.

Meeting at Hagerman's Corners of the Moderate Party. On Saturday last, the 15th inst., a meeting was held at Gould's Inn, Hagerman's Corners, 6th Concession Markham. A very respectable turnout was in attendance, and, after doing ample justice to the dinner provided by Mr. Gould, which was served up in the best style, about two o'clock they proceeded to business. The greatest unanimity prevailed through the whole proceedings; and every one seemed to vie with each other in courtesy. A. BARKER, Esq., moved, seconded by JAMES BOWMAN, Esq., that John Gibson, Esq., take the chair; and Mr. William Milliken act as Secretary.—Carried. Mr. GIBSON, the chairman, offered a few well-timed remarks, and called upon all the delegates from the different Municipalities to hand in their credentials. Every delegate from Markham was in attendance, but the other municipalities were not represented by delegates chosen at any public meeting. Many electors, however, of the right stamp, from Scarborough and East York were present; and although these gentlemen fairly represented the party, still they did not appear in the capacity of delegates. After some discussion Mr. Barker was unanimously called upon to express his views thereon, which he did. In a brief yet lucid manner he detailed the steps that had been taken in the township of Markham, and remarked that having acquiesced in the propriety of this convention, he regretted to find that the other municipalities in the riding had shown such want of sympathy in the movement, that he declined coming forward under the circumstances. Mr. Barker said he would waive any claim he had upon the electors, and would support Mr. T. A. Milne, and hoped the gentlemen present would join with him. This proposition was favorably received. W. H. NORRIS, Esq., got up and made some remarks, and said he would waive all claims he had upon the Electors in favor of Mr. T. A. Milne. JAMES BEACHELL, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting, which he did, concluding by announcing that he would waive any claims he had upon the Electors, and use every exertion to secure the return of Mr. T. A. Milne. The following resolutions were brought up: Moved by JAMES BEACHELL, Esq., seconded by JAMES BOWMAN, Esq., that T. A. Milne, Esq., be the person selected as candidate on behalf of this Riding; and that a requisition be forwarded to him immediately.—Carried unanimously. Some time was necessary, of course, to get up the requisition, and giving those present an opportunity to sign; after which Mr. Milne, in a very appropriate speech, accepted the nomination. Moved by A. BARKER, Esq., seconded by W. BUTTON, Esq., that Mr. John Gibson vacate the chair, and that Mr. James Bowman be appointed.—Carried. Moved by A. BARKER, Esq., seconded by Mr. HENRY MARR, that a vote of thanks be given to Mr. John Gibson for the able manner in which he presided over this meeting.—Carried. Moved by A. BARKER, Esq., seconded by W. BUTTON, Esq., that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Milliken for his services as Secretary.—Carried. Moved by RICHARD KNELL, Esq., seconded by JOHN GIBSON, Esq., that a vote of thanks be given to A. Barker, Esq., for his efficient

services at this meeting.—Carried. We regret the withdrawal of Mr. Barker from the contest, knowing him to be well qualified to discharge the duties of a representative, being sound on the great questions of the day, and commanding, as he does, the confidence and respect, as we believe, of the majority of the electors, yet under the circumstances we do not see how he could have acted otherwise. Of the gentleman who has been chosen we know less than we do of Mr. Barker; but from the high character he bears in the neighbourhood in which he lives, and the spirited and unselfish manner in which Mr. Barker speaks of him, we have every confidence in recommending him to the electors. Mr. Milne is a young man, the son of an old and much respected citizen, the late Peter Milne, Esq., known everywhere as a man of sterling integrity and upright character. Mr. Milne inherits from his father the principles of an upright honest man, which, added to good moral training and a liberal education, fit him to represent the intelligence of this wealthy riding. In addition to this, Mr. Milne is a man of independent means, and no office seeker. A farmer by profession, he is the most proper man to represent a farming community.

Markham Races. THE Markham Races came off on the Markham Course on Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th instant. The track was in very good condition, and we had quite a number of horses. The weather was fine, and the running good. FIRST DAY. FOR PURSE OF \$30—4 ENTRIES. J. Fenlon—J. C. Heenan, 2 1 2 A. Graham—Wiley Riley, 1 2 1 J. Robinson—Floeston, 3 3 3 R. Miller—California Maid, 4 D Time—1:56, 1:55, 2. FOR SILVER CUP, \$15—4 ENTRIES. R. Miller—California Maid, D Miller—Markham Maid, J. Fountain—Walla-white, J. Rayner—Lampy, 4 1/2 mile heats—won by 'Wait-a-while.' SECOND DAY. PURSE OF \$50—3 ENTRIES. J. Fenlon—J. C. Heenan, 1 2 1 A. Graham—Wiley Riley, 2 1 2 J. Fountain—Walla-white, 3 3 3 Time—1:58, 1:59, 2. SHAKS PURSE, \$5.—This race created quite an excitement. There were in all 8 entries, for this purse, and all eager to win. Won by 'Wait-a-while.' HENRY MARR, Secretary.

THE TWO BEST AUTHORITIES IN CANADA.—A GOOD JOKE!—At the great Brown meeting in Toronto on Monday evening last, that gentleman, after repeating a long list of charges of corruption, jobbery, and wrong-doing against the present government, was asked by an elector if there was any other authority for the assertions he had made than himself and the Globe. 'I don't think,' answered the modest gentleman, 'you would be able to find in all Canada two better authorities.' Veilily, trumpeters must be scarce. The idea of taking Mr. Brown and the Globe as authorities appeared to the audience to be so extremely ludicrous, that we are told the merriment produced by the answer did not subside for some minutes.

'LOVEL'S GENERAL GEOGRAPHY.'—We have much pleasure in recommending this work for the use of schools; it is what has been wanted by the Canadian public, and we hope that Mr. Lovel's enterprise will meet with that encouragement it so well deserves.—Heretofore Canadian children have been compelled to study a foreign geography, in which our noble country was not represented as it is, so minutely and truthfully, in the work before us.

WEST YORK ELECTION.—Nomination day—Saturday, June 29. Polling days—Saturday the 6th, and Monday, the 8th July.

Mr. T. A. Milne's Address will be found in another column.

Cricket.

A friendly game of Cricket was played on Saturday, the 15th inst., between eleven of the Richmond Hill Club, and the same number of players selected from the Club at Thornhill. The match came off on the ground adjoining Cook's Hotel, on Yonge St., near Thornhill. The weather was beautiful; the slight rain which fell in the morning having much improved the ground. 'Play' was called a little before noon; Richmond Hill going in first and scoring 32. Their opponents followed making 23. Elated with so favourable an issue, our players went in for the second time in the best spirits possible, but, remembering that 'There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip,' made every exertion to get as high a score as possible. Forty-nine runs were made in the second innings, when Thornhill again took the bat and succeeded in scoring 45, thus leaving the Richmond Hill players the winners by 13 runs. The entire company then adjourned to Cook's Hotel to pay proper respect to the very excellent dinner provided (at the order of the Thornhill Club) by

Mr. Cook, and served up in a style which we have never seen surpassed, but which we at least hope to see equalled when we entertain our Thornhill guests at the return match, which is to be played on the Richmond Hill ground on Saturday, the 29th inst. I have appended the score, which I hope you will be so kind as to insert for the edification of all lovers of the 'manly game.'

Table with columns: RICHMOND HILL, THORNHILL, listing scores for various players and teams.

LOSS OF THE CANADIAN.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 14. To Edmondstone, Allen & Co., Montreal. We are sorry to inform you that the steamship Canadian is lost. She struck a piece of ice, 80 miles south of Bella Isle, on the 4th instant, at noon, and sunk in about 35 minutes. 181 persons saved by boats landed on Cape Baid, and was brought here by ship this morning. (Signed) D. JOHN GRAHAM. The Canadian had 51 cabin and 31 steerage passengers, and a crew about 80. MORE ABOUT THE LOST. Mr. Mackay, Superintendent of the Newfoundland telegraph line, sends the following particulars, from St. John's N. F., of the 15th, to O. S. Wood, Superintendent, Montreal.— Mr. and Mrs. Blount and two children; Mayhew, of Wisconsin; a Danish or Swedish Captain, named Wickman, who greatly distinguished himself during the trying half-hour, went down with the ship. Tell Paxton's friends he died through too great anxiety to save the mails. Davis, 2nd officer, was lowering himself down off the davits when the ship sunk. The chief cook was on the fan of the screw, but he jumped off and was sucked down. There was a great explosion of the after part of the ship. Young Dainbridge, of Osawa, went down with the ship, but floated, and was picked up insensible. He is well now. All the passengers are stowed away here comfortably. Not an ounce of baggage among the whole lot was saved. (Signed) A. M. MACAY. Immediately after the collision the Canadian's head was turned shorewards, with steam on. In thirty-five minutes, when all hopes of reaching the shores with the ship were lost, the boats were lowered and sent away full of people. Boat No. 8 upset, all in her perished. Five minutes after the lowering of the boats the ship went down but first with a heavy plunge, in 40 fathoms of water all that were on board, except six who were picked up, one of whom afterwards died. At the time the ship went down there was a fearful explosion aft. The Captain's boat was about 20 feet from the ship when it sunk, and was nearly swamped. Only seven mailbags were saved. Of the cabin passengers six are known to be lost.

A FEARFUL VOYAGE.

THE 'MAID OF THE MIST' GOING DOWN THE RAPIDS. The little steamer, Maid of the Mist—so well known to tourists as to require no description at our hands—accomplished yesterday one of the most extraordinary voyages ever made by a vessel in this country; and one which has no parallel in any other country. She steamed down the rapids in the Niagara River, from her moorings between the Falls and the Bridge, to Queenston, performing the voyage in the short space of 17 minutes. The Maid started a few minutes past 3 o'clock, many persons watching her very anxiously from the Bridge, and from either bank of the river, everyone's mind being worked up to the highest possible state of excitement watching the little thing as she sped down the swift current, expecting to see her dashed to pieces in the fearful rapids. Those acquainted with the Niagara River below the Bridge will recollect that a short distance above the Whirlpool there is a most stupendous rapid, presenting to the eye an insurmountable obstacle to the safe navigation of any boat, much less a small craft like the Maid. When she reached this part every person expected that she would have been dashed to pieces; and, indeed, she was almost completely covered by the seething mass of water, and her smoke-stack knocked down, but in a very short time she issued from her perilous position apparently uninjured, and proceeded very rapidly to encounter her next greatest difficulty in getting down the river, viz. the Whirlpool. It has been the common belief that if a boat, even larger than the Maid, should ever get fairly into this, that it would be impossible to extricate her, and all eyes were strained to their utmost to watch the fate of her daring crew of three persons. It took her some five minutes to get clear of the Whirlpool.—She did not get turned at all, and a long sigh of relief was given by the spectators when it was discovered that she had bravely got over the last obstacle of magnitude to her passage down the river. She reached Queenston in 17 minutes from the time of leaving her wharf, without sustaining other damage than the loss of her smoke-stack, and afterwards steamed to Port Dalhousie, and went on Messrs. Donaldson & Andrew's Dock last evening for repairs. The Maid is owned by Mr. W. O. Buchanan, Suspension Bridge, and the following are the names of the persons who brought her down, viz.:— Captain, Joel R. Robinson, of Niagara Falls, the well-known Rapids pilot, and a man who has dared death in many a fearful contest with the waters of Niagara. Engineer, J. H. Jones, of the same place. This man's risk was most fearful, for had an accident occurred to the boat, it is not likely that he could have got on deck in time to save himself. James McIntyre, also of the Falls, was a volunteer, and assisted as fireman, thus running the same risk as Mr. Jones. Mr. Cameron, supposed to be the best pilot on the St. Lawrence river, was sent for by Mr. Buchanan to take the Maid down, but when he saw the dangerous rapids and other obstacles, he pronounced the feat impossible, but the three men above named have taught him that the pilots round Niagara Falls are capable of taking vessels through dangers that he dare not attempt. It is said that Mr. Buchanan gave \$500

TO GET THE STEAMER DOWN, but what he is going to do with her now that she is down we do not know, and believe that he does not know himself. She might make money plying between this place and Toronto; and then again she might be sold for a 'good penny' to the U. S. Government to use as a mail or despatch boat on the Hudson, Chesapeake, or Potomac.—St. Catherine's Journal.

On Sunday morning, at 2 o'clock, an unoccupied frame dwelling house on Spadina Avenue, was discovered to be on fire. The firemen turned out promptly and worked efficiently, but in consequence of a limited supply of water, the house was burned to the ground. It appears the fire was the work of an incendiary, for about ten minutes before the bells gave the alarm, a young man named John Crawford, was arrested for crying 'Fire' on Court street, when there appeared to be none at the time. In a short time afterwards, however, the flames were seen at some distance off; but how Crawford became aware of it is not known.—British Herald.

CLEAR GRIT HONESTY.—We see by the published correspondence in the Anderson case that Mr. Freeman has received from the Government \$477 for defending the negro. We just mention the fact in order that the Globe may take note of it. As the Government got so much abuse for the course they set at, in the interests of law and order, to take in bringing this matter before the Courts, it is not right that the amount which Mr. Freeman received from them for his 'disinterested' advocacy of the prisoner, should be given to the public. Oh! honesty, thou art the jewel rarely to be found in these times.—Nomus.

THE AMERICAN DIFFICULTY.

Nothing as yet decisive. A few skirmishes have taken place consequent upon the advance of the Federal army into the South. Several points occupied by the secessionists have been given up, the most important of which is Harper's Ferry. A statesman should have care to bear the distant rustling of the wings of Time. Most people only catch sight of it when it is flying away. When it is overhead it darkens their view. A corpulent bachelor friend of ours had both his ears freezing the other night, while in bed—snoozing away in his selfish loneliness. If such a warning does not terrify him into matrimonial speculations we hope he may never thaw out when he freezes again.

TORONTO MARKETS.

THURSDAY, June 20. Fall Wheat—5200 bushels was the extent of the supply which entitled the following prices. The price paid for the best samples were from \$1 10 to \$1 18 per bushel. Spring Wheat—4,700 bushels in market, which sold at from \$2 70 to \$2 83 per bushel. Barley—sold at from 30 to 35c. Peas—3300 bushels went off at 43 and 46c per bushel. Oats—at 25 and 27c per bushel. Hay—is from \$12 44 per ton. Straw \$7 to \$8 per ton. Flour—Superfine extra sold at \$4 35 to \$4 50. Extra \$5 75 to \$6; Fancy (Spring) \$4 75 to \$5 00; Fancy (Fall) \$5 10; to \$5 25; Extra, \$5 to \$5 50; Double Extra, \$5 75 to \$6 50. Butter—Fresh is in fair supply at from 11c to 12c per lb. Pork—is in fair request, for Hogs averaging 160 lbs \$5 50 and \$5 00 has been paid, and those averaging 200 lbs \$5 and \$5 50—the latter being the extreme figures. Apples—Common varieties \$1 and \$1 25 per bushel. Better grades \$1 50 and \$2 barrel. Eggs—Fresh from wagons 8c to 9c per dozen. Potatoes—Vary in price from 25 to 28c. Sheep—are in demand at from \$5 50 to \$6 each. Lambs—scarcely at \$2 to \$2 25 each. Calves—are in good supply at \$3 to \$6 each. Beef—Hides—\$3 50 per 100 lbs. Sheep and lamb skins \$1 25 each. Calfskins 08c per lb. Tallow, \$7 per 100 lbs. Cattle and Timothy Seed—\$2 80 a \$3 per bushel. Clover Seed—\$4 75 per bushel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOT TOO LATE. Reader it is not too late, your child although emaciated, fretful, feverish a dry cough and worms in the consumption, if caused by anatomy, can be immediately cured by using Dr. McKenzie's Dead Shot Worm-Candy, although you may have tried every other preparation without good results until it is not too late, the Dead Shot will cure, invariably. The cost of one trial is only 15 cents, 50 cents for four packages. Genuine has the facsimile signature of H. E. MCKENZIE, M.D. Glasgow, Scotland. On each Wrapper. Try it once and judge for yourselves. Dealers can be supplied by all wholesale dealers in Drugs and Medicine in Canada.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.